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A MODERN HISTORY
OF
NEW HAVEN
AND
EASTERN NEW HAVEN COUNTY

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

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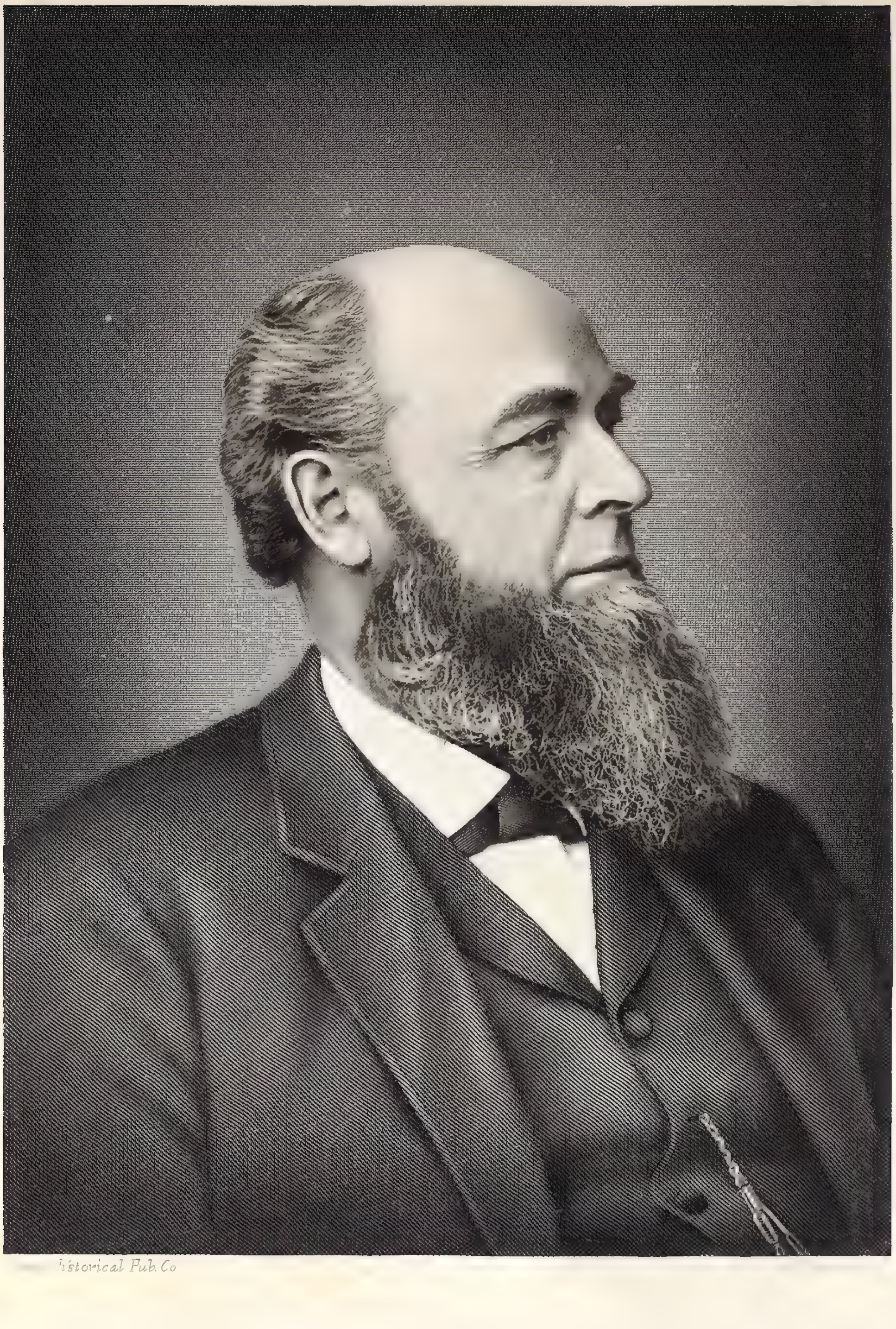

Historical Pub. Co

C. S. Bushnell

BIOGRAPHICAL

CORNELIUS SCRANTON BUSHNELL.

Cornelius Scranton Bushnell, one of Connecticut's most distinguished men, was born in Madison, Connecticut, July 18, 1828, and died in New York city, May 6, 1896. He made for himself a place in the country's history by most valuable services rendered to both his state and to the nation. He was a descendant of a prominent old Connecticut family, being of the eighth generation of Francis Bushnell, who came from England and settled in Guilford, Connecticut, where he was the third signer of the Guilford Agreement in 1639. The line comes on down through Lieutenant William Bushnell, Samuel Bushnell, Jonathan Bushnell, Jonathan Bushnell II, Nathan Bushnell and Nathan Bushnell II, who was his father.

He spent his youthful days in his father's home and largely assisted in farm work and in the operation of his father's stone quarry. He made good use of the opportunities offered in the village school, which he attended during the winter months. When fifteen years of age he shipped on a coasting vessel, and before a year had passed was master of a sixty-ton schooner. He practiced close economy during the succeeding five years and saved the sum of twenty-seven hundred dollars, which he invested in a house in New Haven, making this city his home throughout his remaining days. On attaining his majority he formed a partnership with his brother, Nathan Townsend Bushnell, for the conduct of a wholesale and retail grocery business in New Haven, and developed the largest enterprise of the kind in the state. Readily discerning opportunities, he utilized these to the best possible advantage and thus his activities constantly broadened in scope and importance. In 1858 he became interested in the New Haven and New London Railroad Company, which was struggling to weather a financial crisis. It seemed that train service must be abandoned unless a larger earning capacity could be secured. This it was calculated could be done if the road was extended to Stonington, Connecticut. At a conference of the stockholders this course was adopted and Mr. Bushnell was chosen president of the road. He immediately set himself to the task of procuring funds with which to build the extension. He not only used his own credit freely but secured the cooperation of progressive financiers and executed the proposed plan, which included ferryboat transfers at New London. In 1860 trains began to run through from Stonington to New York. The road met great opposition on the part of the New York & New Haven Railroad Company, which refused to sell through tickets or to check baggage to the New Haven & New London road (as it was then called), owing to a previous contract with the Hartford & Springfield road. Mr. Bushnell appealed to the state legislature and, assisted by Hon. Charles R. Ingersoll, then representative from New Haven and afterward governor of the state, he secured the passage of a bill compelling the rival road to afford this Shore Line railroad equal facilities with those granted other lines. Even then the rival road would not comply until the supreme court issued mandatory orders after long litigation. It was also necessary to engage in a long and persistent effort before the postoffice authorities would recognize the road by sending mail over the line. In this contest Mr. Bushnell was obliged to spend much time at Washington and became well acquainted with the heads of various government departments. Writing of this period of his life, a contemporary biographer has said: "The Civil war was seen to be inevitable. Washington was full of disloyal conspirators and the city was practically without defense. When Fort Sumter was bombarded, on April 12 to 13, 1861, Mr. Bushnell was in the capital on business connected with the road, when he with others enlisted as a private soldier in the Clay Battalion for the purpose of guarding the public buildings and residences of officials until troops arrived. He performed service from April 13 to May 4, 1861, being 'mustered in' April 18 and honorably discharged May 4. His discharge paper bears the signature of President Lincoln and of Simon Cameron, the secretary of war, with an expression of the thanks of the government for his most valuable services rendered at that critical time. This service made Mr. Bushnell eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and he was duly 'mustered' as a member of Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, Department of Connecticut, June 5, 1886, and was buried with Grand Army honors. He was one of the active organizers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and a potent factor in pushing this great enterprise to completion, and was the only one of the original organizers who remained with the road from its inception to the beginning of its operation. He was one of the largest subscribers to the underwriting of securities issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In distributing these securities in Europe he employed Andrew Carnegie as selling agent, whose commissions for disposing of these stocks and bonds in Europe amounted to several hundred thousand dollars. When Mr. Carnegie was asked by Mr. Bushnell what use he proposed to make of these funds, the answer was, 'I am going to put this money into the steel business in Pittsburgh.' This employment of young Carnegie really laid the foundation for the now great United States Steel Company and Mr. Carnegie's great wealth.

"Before the Civil war actually began, Mr. Bushnell had been impressed with the need of better naval forces. He seemed to have been providentially selected to give the country most timely and dramatic assistance in this respect. He foresaw the necessity of armored vessels and the requirements of the navy in the war of a stronger type of vessel than we then possessed. He established a shipyard at Fair Haven, Connecticut, and built many steam vessels and other craft for the Federal government under the supervision of Samuel H. Pook, a naval constructor, of Boston. With the assistance of Mr. Pook he developed the plans for the ironclad war vessel which he named the Galena, for the building of which he received a contract from the government, under the provisions of a law secured by Hon. James E. English, the representative at that time in congress from New Haven district, authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint three naval experts to examine all plans for armored vessels and adopt whatever might be approved. But some naval officers and others doubted the stability of the Galena under the weight of armor proposed, and it was while Mr. Bushnell was consulting mechanical engineers as to the probable stability of the Galena that the most momentous incident in his life occurred, and this was his meeting with Captain John Ericsson, of New York, from whose drawings the Monitor was built. Not only was this meeting a most fortunate event for the United States, but it also marked the step in the change from wooden to armored war vessels. Mr. Bushnell thus describes his historic interview with Ericsson: 'C. H. Delamater, of New York, advised me to consult with the engineer, Captain John Ericsson, on the question of the stability of the Galena; this I proceeded at once to do, and on supplying him with the data necessary for his calculations promptly gained the answer, "She will easily carry the load you propose and also stand a six-inch shot if fired from a respectable distance." At the close of the interview, Captain Ericsson asked if I had time just then to examine the plan of a floating battery absolutely impregnable to the heaviest shot or shell. I replied that this problem had been occupying me for the last three months, and that considering the time required for the construction, the Galena was the best result I had been able to obtain. He then placed before me the plan of this ironclad, shot-proof steam battery, subsequently called the Monitor. He explained how quickly she could be built, and exhibited with characteristic pride a medal and letter of thanks received from Napoleon III, for it appears that Ericsson had submitted his drawings of this peculiar craft when France and Russia were at war, and out of hostility to Russia had presented it to France, hoping thereby to aid the defeat of Sweden's hereditary foe. The plans, however, were submitted too late to be of service in that war.'

"Mr. Bushnell was entrusted with the Monitor model and plans by Captain Ericsson, with which he was delighted and at once sought the secretary of the navy, Hon. Gideon Welles, who was then temporarily at his home in Hartford, where he explained the possibilities of this strange looking craft to Secretary Welles. The secretary advised Mr. Bushnell to present the plans immediately to the naval board, and accordingly he went to Washington, after securing the cooperation of Hon. John A. Griswold, of New York, and John F. Winslow, of the Troy Iron Works, of Troy, New York, both friends of Governor Seward, and also large manufacturers of iron plates. Governor Seward furnished them with a strong letter of introduction to President Lincoln, who was at once greatly pleased with the simplicity of the plans and agreed to accompany them to the navy department at eleven o'clock next day and advise earnest consideration of the plans of this entirely new design for a battleship. 'President Lincoln was on hand promptly,' writes Mr. Bushnell in his letter to Secretary Welles. 'Captain Fox was also present, with part of the naval board. All were surprised at the novelty of the plan. Some advised trying it; others ridiculed it. The conference was finally closed for that day by Mr. Lincoln's remarking: "All I have to say is what the girl said when she put her foot into the stocking, 'It strikes me there is something in it.'" The following day Admiral Smith convened the full board, when I presented the drawings and model as best I could, carefully noting the remarks of each member of the board. I then went to my hotel, quite sanguine of success, but only to be disappointed the following day, for during the hours following the last session I found that the air had been thick with croakings that the department was about to father another Ericsson failure. Never was I more active than now in the effort to prove that Ericsson had never made a failure, that on the contrary he had built for the government the first steam propelled war vessel ever made; that the bursting of the gun on the Princeton was no fault of his, but of the shell. * * * I succeeded at length in getting Admirals Smith and Paulding to promise to sign a report advising the building of one trial battery, provided Captain Davis would join them. On going to him I was informed that I might "take the little thing home and worship it, as it would not be idolatory because it was made in the image of nothing in the heaven above, or the earth below, or in the waters under the earth." One thing yet remained which it was possible to do. This was to get Ericsson to come to Washington and plead the case himself.' Mr. Bushnell returned to New York and had to use some clever diplomacy to induce Ericsson to go to Washington, for the reason that Ericsson believed himself so unjustly treated in the Princeton affair that he had repeatedly declared that he would never set foot in Washington again. Mr. Bushnell told him that Admiral Smith said it was worthy of the genius of an Ericsson (how well history justified Mr. Bushnell's tact and power of persuasion), and that Paulding said it was just the thing to clear the 'Rebs' out of Charleston, but that Captain Davis wanted two or three explanations in detail which Mr. Bushnell could not give, and so Secretary Welles proposed that he should get Ericsson to come to Washington to explain to the entire board in his room next day. Ericsson went. 'You remember,' wrote Mr. Bushnell to Secretary Welles, 'how he thrilled every person present in your room with his comprehensive description of what the little floating battery would be and what she could do; that in ninety days' time she could be built, although the Rebels had already been four months at work on the ironclad Merrimac at the Norfolk navy yard, with all the appliances of the yard to help them.' The board ultimately recommended the contract, and on the next day most of the material for construction was bought. After the work of construction had begun, at the Continental Iron Works at Greenpoint, Long Island, under verbal contract made at the time with Thomas F. Rowland, agent, formally executed October 25, 1861, and before the formal contract was signed by the Government, October 6, 1861, a surprising demand was made that the inventor and his associates should be compelled to give a bond to refund the money advanced by the Government during construction, in case of the vessel's failure to fulfill the conditions of the contract. As one of the sureties to the Government for the satisfactory contract performance of the Monitor, together with Hon. N. D. Sperry, of New Haven, and Daniel Drew, of New York, Mr. Bushnell risked all his property on his faith in the success of the undertaking. Secretary Welles wrote to Mr. Bushnell on March 19, 1877, that 'Next, after Ericsson himself, you are entitled to the credit of bringing his invention to the knowledge of the department.' What the Monitor that Mr. Bushnell and his associates built did for the Union is one of the most thrilling and important chapters of the Civil war, for it was the beginning of the final ending of that great history of our Union of States in the war of 1861-65."

Hon. J. Rice Winchell, of New Haven, in his memorial to Mr. Bushnell, wrote: "Had it not been for Mr. Bushnell's intuitive and instant perception of the masterful completeness of Ericsson's drawings of the vessel; had he wavered a moment in doubt, or had he been for an instant influenced by the selfish and sordid thought that his interests in the Galena might be jeopardized by his advocacy of the merits of the Monitor, all would have been lost—there would have been no Monitor, there would have been no consummate flower of triumph at Hampton Roads—there would have been no Ericsson honored and sung by every civilized nation. Also there might have been no magnificent Union stretching from shore to shore under one starry flag over all, from the lakes to the gulf."

It should be borne in mind, too, that the Monitor was still the property of its builders to the extent of $68,750 when she defeated the Merrimac, and this was not paid until March 14, 1862, or five days after the Monitor and Merrimac's battle. A quarter interest each was owned by Mr. Bushnell, Captain Ericsson, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Winslow. Afterwards eight more Monitor batteries were constructed by Mr. Bushnell and associates, and operated largely at the siege of Charleston in 1865, and other historic battles. The Puritan and Dictator, improved and larger types of such vessels, were built, either of which at that time could have contended successfully with the navy of any other nation in the world.

Business in connection with the execution of his contracts for those vessels took Mr. Bushnell often to Washington. He gave the closest attention to the business of the Pacific Railroad after Senator Dixon, of Hartford, placed his name in the original Pacific Railroad bill, and in 1863, on attending the meeting for the organization of the railroad at Chicago, he was appointed a member of the committee to secure subscriptions to the stock for the many millions of dollars required, while twenty per cent. must be paid in before business could be begun. Mr. Bushnell secured more than three-fourths of the required two millions and was the largest subscriber to the capital stock. He was also largely instrumental in securing the congressional amendment of 1864, which made it possible to complete the road. He was the only corporator who remained with the company until the road was completed and in successful operation. He then turned his attention to other railroad projects, unfortunately becoming interested in the Atlantic end of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Then came the widespread financial panic of 1873 with the repudiation by Louisiana of its state bonds, and the company from which Mr. Bushnell was to have received millions of dollars on contracts failed, and so embarrassed him financially that he was compelled to suspend, thus witnessing the destruction of a fortune which he had been twenty years in accumulating. Then followed a period in which he suffered greatly from ill health, largely caused from anxiety and disappointment, and yet his resolute spirit pressed on in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties. In 1864 he purchased an extensive iron property called Iron Ridge, in Wisconsin, built a blast furnace, using charcoal for fuel, and manufactured pig iron at a lower price per ton than any other furnace in the country. He later sold the business at a large profit to the Byron Kilbirn Rolling Mill Company. Associated with others, he purchased the Winnemuck, a large lead and silver mine in Bingham, Utah, which was later sold at a profit of more than three hundred thousand dollars to English capitalists. In 1871-2 Mr. Bushnell erected the Masonic Temple in New Haven at a cost of more than two hundred thousand dollars, and he also built the horse railroad bridge between Cincinnati and Covington, Kentucky, a great wire bridge extending for several miles into the latter city.

On July 19, 1849, Mr. Bushnell married Emilie Fowler Clark, who was born at New Haven in 1829 and died January 10, 1869. On March 15, 1870, he married Mrs. Caroline Mary (Paddock) Hughston, the widow of Hon. J. A. Hughston and a daughter of Hon. Joseph W. and Mary (Welles) Paddock, the former a New York lawyer and member of congress and also consul to China. Mrs. Bushnell was born in 1835 and died July 4, 1887. On June 25, 1889, Mr. Bushnell was married to Mrs. Ford, a widow, who survives him. His children were all born of his first marriage. Sereno Scranton, born August 12, 1850; Rev. Samuel Clark, born March 8, 1852; Charlotte Beecher, born August 25, 1853, was married April 9, 1884, to Gilbert L. Watson, residence, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Cornelius Judson, born September 20, 1855; Nathan, born July 22, 1857; Henry Northrop, born March 13, 1859, died in Baldwinsville, New York, in 1875; Ericsson Foote, born December 10, 1862; Winthrop Grant, born March 20, 1864, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Edward William, born December 25, 1866, died in Lima, West Virginia, October 29, 1916; Levi Ives, born December 26, 1868, was drowned in Long Island sound August 8, 1890.

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W. T. Bushnell

His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and he was prominently identified with the Howe Street and later with the Dwight Place church of New Haven. In politics he was a republican. He was an extraordinary man, a typical example of American pertinacity and versatile ability. Larger in stature and physical development than ordinary men, he excelled them also in activity and the power of comprehending great things. His youth was such as to develop an inherited strong body, and the influence of his home life instilled into his mind the foundation of a sterling character. His fellow townsmen, appreciating the prominence of Mr. Bushnell and the important part which he had played in the life of his state and the nation, organized the Cornelius S. Bushnell National Memorial Association and with the aid of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the Connecticut general assembly, erected to his memory a fitting monument, which was unveiled May 30, 1906, in New Haven, in Monitor Park. It was designed by Herbert Adams; and Charles N. Pratt, landscape architect, designed the pedestal. The monument is an artistic and substantial granite structure, surmounted with a beautiful bronze American eagle on the defensive with wings uplifted, and an inscription to the honor and greatful remembrance of the services to the country of John Ericsson and Cornelius S. Bushnell. As historian of the Cornelius S. Bushnell National Memorial Association, William S. Wells, of New Haven, Second Assistant Engineer (Late), United States Navy, wrote "The Story of the Monitor," which he compiled for the first time in book form from original records. Mr. Wells also delivered an eloquent address at the unveiling of the memorial of Mr. Bushnell in New Haven, May 30, 1906. His address, together with a tribute to the memory of Cornelius S. Bushnell by the Hon. J. Rice Winchell, collector of the port of New Haven, was printed in a later edition of "The Story of the Monitor," and will be generally found in public libraries. At the time of Mr. Bushnell's demise editorials of the New Haven papers and others concerning him appeared laudatory of the beneficent services his untiring life gave to our country and to the world.

WINTHROP GRANT BUSHNELL.

It was a favorite little joke of the late Cornelius S. Bushnell that he had "over fifty feet of boys, or nine sons, and a sister for each." The answer, of course, was one sister—Charlotte. The only son now residing in Connecticut, Winthrop Grant, the subject of this sketch, was born in New Haven, March 20, 1864. He fitted for college at Hillhouse high school, class of 1884, and graduated from Yale in the class of 1888. In college he was a member of his class crew and football team, and he won the Cleveland cup in a hotly contested single scull race. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Without pretending to be even an ordinarily good singer, utilizing the reputation of his brothers Ericsson and Judson, both fine singers, he managed to hold the position of solo bass in the quartet of St. Paul's church, New Haven, for four years, and in his senior year was a member of the Yale Glee Club; thus he almost literally sang and worked his way through college. Intending to make journalism his life work, he won a place in sophomore year as editor of the Yale Daily News, and as business manager of that journal in senior year earned a considerable sum of money and valuable experience, which led to his engagement just after graduation as night editor of the New Haven Journal and Courier, whose "chair of journalism for half a century had been filled at the rate of fifteen dollars per week," so he was told on taking the job, by Editor Pratt, "and any application for an increase in compensation above that salary would be considered the same as a resignation." With this cheerless prospect for advancement, he remained in that position nine months, long enough, however, to convince himself that routine newspaper work had little promise for him. He thereupon secured a position in the sales department of the Edison Company of New York city, as Connecticut representative, and after close study qualified himself as commercial engineer for the practical applications of electricity for lighting, power transmission and traction. He equipped a majority of the public service corporations in Connecticut with suitable electrical apparatus, and continued with the Edison Company and its successor, the General Electric Company, seventeen years, until January 1, 1906, when he resigned to care for and develop public utilities which he owned or controlled. Among them was the New Milford Power Company, a ten thousand horse power hydro-electric plant nearly completed, in 1904, on the Housatonic river, with transmission lines to Waterbury and New Britain, Connecticut, and a thirty year contract to sell its entire output, wholesale, in those cities, on terms which would within two years show a net profit per annum of at least fifty thousand dollars, after deducting all charges. But there were certain unsolved problems about this enterprise and nobody seemed to care to tackle them or to appreciate the value of this property until some months after Mr. Bushnell had purchased seventy-five per cent. of its capital stock, subject to an outstanding mortgage indebtedness of one million dollars, and a considerable floating indebtedness. By wise constructive and financial methods he developed this property and within a year sold it to the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company for use as its main source of electricity for lighting and power in central Connecticut. With Mr. Samuel C. Morehouse, of New Haven, as partner and attorney, he developed and sold an electric lighting property in Camaguey, the largest inland city of Cuba. Associated with the late A. M. Young and others, he built street railway and lighting properties in southern New England and the middle west, but disposed of all his street railway interests several years ago, retaining his interest in certain electric lighting and power properties, of which the largest is the Connecticut Power Company, of which company he is the vice president. This company has developed and is operating a twelve thousand horse power hydro-electric plant at Falls Village, Connecticut, and transmits its power to various public utilities located at Torrington, Thomaston, Bristol, New Britain, Hartford and Middletown. In the latter city the same company owns and operates the entire lighting and power property, as also that at New London, Connecticut, and elsewhere in northwestern Connecticut, under the control and management of Stone & Webster, whom Mr. Bushnell selected as partners in this particular enterprise in 1912.

Mr. Bushnell is a member of the Union League Club and the Railroad Club of New York city; the Quinnipiac, Graduates', Lawn and Country Clubs of New Haven; the Hartford Club; the Waterbury Country Club; and the Pine Orchard Club, of Pine Orchard, where he resides in the summer. In politics Mr. Bushnell is an independent republican. He is a member of the Center church, New Haven. In June, 1911, he married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of the late Captain Levi T. Scofield, a prominent architect of Cleveland, Ohio, and he has two daughters, Elizabeth, born April 22, 1912, and Ann Cornelia, born January 6, 1918.

During 1917 Mr. Bushnell was state chairman of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, which undertook to raise in Connecticut one million dollars of the thirty-five million dollars national budget for war work. In this campaign Connecticut was the first state to raise its quota, lifting it finally to one million four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bushnell was also chairman of the executive committee in the June campaign, same year, New Haven American Red Cross, which accepted a budget of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and raised four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for war work. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Haven, and member of the executive committee, New Haven Chapter, American Red Cross. With due appreciation of out-of-door life he is an ardent lover of golf, and in 1916 and 1917 was captain of the New Haven Country Club golf team. He has won some personal trophies, the best being the club championship in March, 1917, of the Ormond Beach Country Club, Ormond, Florida. In winning this open competition among one hundred entries without handicap, Mr. Bushnell modestly admitted that he had more "nerve" than "science." Some say this victory marked the zenith of his prowess as a golfer. If true, he never will admit it.

HENRY LUCIUS HOTCHKISS.

The name of Henry Lucius Hotchkiss has long figured prominently in connection with manufacturing and financial interests of New Haven, his native city. He is identified with various corporations, including The L. Candee & Company, of which he is the president. He represents a family that has been connected with the development of New Haven for more than two hundred and fifty years. It was in 1641 that Samuel Hotchkiss, a native of Essex county, England, crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of New Haven.

In a review of the commercial development of the city it is found that Justus Hotchkiss, who died in 1812, was a prominent lumber merchant on Long Wharf in the nineteenth century and there the lumber business was continued until 1850 by Henry and Lucius Hotchkiss, who were sons of Justus Hotchkiss. On the 7th of September, 1843, these two entered into a partnership with L. Candee to undertake the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes under the Goodyear patent, and in 1852 the business was incorporated under the already well known firm of L. Candee & Company. In February, 1863, Henry Hotchkiss was elected president and treasurer of this company and in the development of the business displayed marked executive ability. He possessed the qualities of leadership in business and financial affairs and was gifted with exceptional capacity for controlling large enterprises. He displayed notable sagacity and keen insight into business situations, together with the power of coordinating seemingly adverse interests into a complex and unified whole. He figured not only as one of the foremost manufacturers of the state but also as a prominent factor in many other business lines, being called to the presidency of various corporations, while in financial circles he was widely known as the president of the New Haven County Bank for twenty-one years. He died on December 14, 1871. He married Elizabeth Daggett Prescott, a daughter of the senior member of the well known shipping firm of Prescott & Sherman and a descend-of John Prescott, who came from England in 1640, settling in Boston. Among his descendants were Colonel William Prescott, one of the heroic commanders at Bunker Hill, and the historian, William H. Prescott.

Henry L. Hotchkiss was born in New Haven, December 18, 1842, and became actively interested with his father in his various business interests in 1860. For three years thereafter he was paymaster on the New London Railroad, of which his father was a trustee, and he also assisted his father in the management of the United States Pin Company, of which the senior Hotchkiss was president. In February, 1863, Henry L. Hotchkiss became the secretary of The L. Candee & Company and soon afterward was elected treasurer as the successor of his father, who resigned that position. He continued in the dual office until December, 1871, when upon his father's death, he was elected to the presidency and continued to serve as treasurer also for a number of years. On the 19th of November, 1877, when the business was at its height, the entire plant was destroyed by fire. Quick in action and at all times resourceful, Mr. Hotchkiss at once leased temporary factories and immediately began rebuilding on a much larger and finer scale.

No New Haven enterprise has done more for the city and none has made its name more widely known abroad. Realizing the value of centralization in industrial management, The L. Candee & Company in 1892 merged their interests with those of other prominent rubber corporations of America in forming the group which is now known as the United States Rubber Company of New Jersey, in which Mr. Hotchkiss has continuously been a director. For the first seven years of its existence he also actively served on the executive committee but retiring from that position in 1899 he spent some time in travel abroad. After the death of his father he became the president of the Union Trust Company of New Haven and since its consolidation with the New Haven Trust Company under the name of the Union & New Haven Trust Company he has been a vice president of the more recently created organization. Since 1874 he has been a director of the New Haven Bank. It has been largely under his direction and control that The L. Candee & Company has been developed to its present mammoth proportions, giving employment to nearly two thousand hands and occupying, in the conduct of the business, twelve substantial brick buildings.

In February, 1875, Mr. Hotchkiss was married to Miss Jane Trowbridge, a daughter of Henry and Mary Webster (Southgate) Trowbridge. She was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford of Mayflower fame and a great-granddaughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. She died April 20, 1902, leaving three children. Henry Stuart, a graduate of the Yale Scientific School in the class of 1900 is the present vice president of The L. Candee & Company. In September, 1917, he became chief of supplies, Inspection Equipment Division, Signal Corps, with rank of captain, in the United States army, and is stationed at Washington, D. C. Helen Southgate, the wife of Elisha Ely Garrison, is a graduate of Yale, class of 1897. Elizabeth Trowbridge, the wife of Carl Brandes Ely, was graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1900.

Such, in brief, is the life history of Henry L. Hotchkiss, whose ability in manufacturing lines has brought him prominence and leadership. Although patriotic and public-spirited, he has always avoided public office, preferring to do his public service as a private citizen. He the Housatonic river, with transmission lines to Waterbury and New Britain, Connecticut, and a thirty year contract to sell its entire output, wholesale, in those cities, on terms which would within two years show a net profit per annum of at least fifty thousand dollars, after deducting all charges. But there were certain unsolved problems about this enterprise and nobody seemed to care to tackle them or to appreciate the value of this property until some months after Mr. Bushnell had purchased seventy-five per cent. of its capital stock, subject to an outstanding mortgage indebtedness of one million dollars, and a considerable floating indebtedness. By wise constructive and financial methods he developed this property and within a year sold it to the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company for use as its main source of electricity for lighting and power in central Connecticut. With Mr. Samuel C. Morehouse, of New Haven, as partner and attorney, he developed and sold an electric lighting property in Camaguey, the largest inland city of Cuba. Associated with the late A. M. Young and others, he built street railway and lighting properties in southern New England and the middle west, but disposed of all his street railway interests several years ago, retaining his interest in certain electric lighting and power properties, of which the largest is the Connecticut Power Company, of which company he is the vice president. This company has developed and is operating a twelve thousand horse power hydro-electric plant at Falls Village, Connecticut, and transmits its power to various public utilities located at Torrington, Thomaston, Bristol, New Britain, Hartford and Middletown. In the latter city the same company owns and operates the entire lighting and power property, as also that at New London, Connecticut, and elsewhere in northwestern Connecticut, under the control and management of Stone & Webster, whom Mr. Bushnell selected as partners in this particular enterprise in 1912.

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During 1917 Mr. Bushnell was state chairman of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, which undertook to raise in Connecticut one million dollars of the thirty-five million dollars national budget for war work. In this campaign Connecticut was the first state to raise its quota, lifting it finally to one million four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bushnell was also chairman of the executive committee in the June campaign, same year, New Haven American Red Cross, which accepted a budget of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and raised four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for war work. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Haven, and member of the executive committee, New Haven Chapter, American Red Cross. With due appreciation of out-of-door life he is an ardent lover of golf, and in 1916 and 1917 was captain of the New Haven Country Club golf team. He has won some personal trophies, the best being the club championship in March, 1917, of the Ormond Beach Country Club, Ormond, Florida. In winning this open competition among one hundred entries without handicap, Mr. Bushnell modestly admitted that he had more "nerve" than "science." Some say this victory marked the zenith of his prowess as a golfer. If true, he never will admit it.

HENRY LUCIUS HOTCHKISS.

The name of Henry Lucius Hotchkiss has long figured prominently in connection with manufacturing and financial interests of New Haven, his native city. He is identified with various corporations, including The L. Candee & Company, of which he is the president. He represents a family that has been connected with the development of New Haven for more than two hundred and fifty years. It was in 1641 that Samuel Hotchkiss, a native of Essex county, England, crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of New Haven.

In a review of the commercial development of the city it is found that Justus Hotchkiss, who died in 1812, was a prominent lumber merchant on Long Wharf in the nineteenth century and there the lumber business was continued until 1850 by Henry and Lucius Hotchkiss, who were sons of Justus Hotchkiss. On the 7th of September, 1843, these two entered into a partnership with L. Candee to undertake the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes under the Goodyear patent, and in 1852 the business was incorporated under the already well known firm of L. Candee & Company. In February, 1863, Henry Hotchkiss was elected president and treasurer of this company and in the development of the business displayed marked executive ability. He possessed the qualities of leadership in business and financial affairs and was gifted with exceptional capacity for controlling large enterprises. He displayed notable sagacity and keen insight into business situations, together with the power of coordinating seemingly adverse interests into a complex and unified whole. He figured not only as one of the foremost manufacturers of the state but also as a prominent factor in many other business lines, being called to the presidency of various corporations, while in financial circles he was widely known as the president of the New Haven County Bank for twenty-one years. He died on December 14, 1871. He married Elizabeth Daggett Prescott, a daughter of the senior member of the well known shipping firm of Prescott & Sherman and a descend- of John Prescott, who came from England in 1640, settling in Boston. Among his descendants were Colonel William Prescott, one of the heroic commanders at Bunker Hill, and the historian, William H. Prescott.

Henry L. Hotchkiss was born in New Haven, December 18, 1842, and became actively interested with his father in his various business interests in 1860. For three years thereafter he was paymaster on the New London Railroad, of which his father was a trustee, and he also assisted his father in the management of the United States Pin Company, of which the senior Hotchkiss was president. In February, 1863, Henry L. Hotchkiss became the secretary of The L. Candee & Company and soon afterward was elected treasurer as the successor of his father, who resigned that position. He continued in the dual office until December, 1871, when upon his father's death, he was elected to the presidency and continued to serve as treasurer also for a number of years. On the 19th of November, 1877, when the business was at its height, the entire plant was destroyed by fire. Quick in action and at all times resourceful, Mr. Hotchkiss at once leased temporary factories and immediately began rebuilding on a much larger and finer scale.

No New Haven enterprise has done more for the city and none has made its name more widely known abroad. Realizing the value of centralization in industrial management, The L. Candee & Company in 1892 merged their interests with those of other prominent rubber corporations of America in forming the group which is now known as the United States Rubber Company of New Jersey, in which Mr. Hotchkiss has continuously been a director. For the first seven years of its existence he also actively served on the executive committee but retiring from that position in 1899 he spent some time in travel abroad. After the death of his father he became the president of the Union Trust Company of New Haven and since its consolidation with the New Haven Trust Company under the name of the Union & New Haven Trust Company he has been a vice president of the more recently created organization. Since 1874 he has been a director of the New Haven Bank. It has been largely under his direction and control that The L. Candee & Company has been developed to its present mammoth proportions, giving employment to nearly two thousand hands and occupying, in the conduct of the business, twelve substantial brick buildings.

In February, 1875, Mr. Hotchkiss was married to Miss Jane Trowbridge, a daughter of Henry and Mary Webster (Southgate) Trowbridge. She was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford of Mayflower fame and a great-granddaughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. She died April 20, 1902, leaving three children. Henry Stuart, a graduate of the Yale Scientific School in the class of 1900 is the present vice president of The L. Candee & Company. In September, 1917, he became chief of supplies, Inspection Equipment Division, Signal Corps, with rank of captain, in the United States army, and is stationed at Washington, D. C. Helen Southgate, the wife of Elisha Ely Garrison, is a graduate of Yale, class of 1897. Elizabeth Trowbridge, the wife of Carl Brandes Ely, was graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1900.

Such, in brief, is the life history of Henry L. Hotchkiss, whose ability in manufacturing lines has brought him prominence and leadership. Although patriotic and public-spirited, he has always avoided public office, preferring to do his public service as a private citizen. He has given loyal support to many progressive projects for the general good and as a factor in the business life of New Haven has contributed in substantial measure to its development.

RUTHERFORD TROWBRIDGE.

Since 1639 the name of Trowbridge has figured in connection with the history of New Haven and probably no other family has had a more continuous or prominent identification with the progress and development of the colony and later the town and city. The first of the family to settle in New Haven was Thomas Trowbridge (II), who was born in Taunton, England, where the history of the family dates back to the time of William the Conqueror. Thomas Trowbridge (II) brought his family to America in 1636 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1639 he removed to New Haven and was engaged in the foreign shipping business, with extensive trade connections with England and the West Indies.

His son, Thomas Trowbridge (III), was baptized in Exeter, Devonshire, England, December 11, 1631 and was but a child when his parents emigrated to America and settled in New Haven. He became one of New Haven's successful merchants and ship owners and was also active in politics. On the 1st of October, 1653, he was chosen watch sentry; in 1667 became county treasurer; and was made a freeman of Connecticut, May 20, 1668. He was confirmed a lieutenant of the New Haven Troop, May 20, 1675, and doubtless saw service in King Philip's war. He was treasurer of the town in 1679, justice of the peace in 1687 and acted as agent for the town in the purchase of much land from the Indians. He was commissioner of New Haven from 1690 to 1693 and he was also actively interested in educational matters. He died August 22, 1702, and his grave is now included in the crypt of Center church. He was married June 24, 1657, in New Haven, and his first wife, Sarah Rutherford, daughter of Henry and Sarah Rutherford, was born in this city July 31, 1641, and died January 5, 1687. Their son, Thomas Trowbridge (IV), was born February 14, 1663, in New Haven, was graduated from Hopkins grammar school and later learned the cooper's trade. He also became interested in trade with the West Indies. He served as a trustee of the New Haven grammar school from 1695 until his death, which occurred September 15, 1711, and he was its treasurer from 1703. On the 16th of October, 1685, in New Haven, he wedded Mary, daughter of John Winston, of New Haven. She was born June 24, 1667, and died September 16, 1742.

Their son, Daniel Trowbridge, the direct ancestor of Rutherford Trowbridge in the fifth generation, was born in New Haven, October 25, 1703, and after attending the Hopkins grammar school was graduated from Yale College in 1725. For a number of years he commanded vessels and afterward became a merchant. On the 8th of April, 1731, in New Haven, he married Mehitable Brown, a daughter of Francis and Hannah (Alling) Brown. She was born April 9, 1711, and died October 1, 1797, having for forty-five years survived her husband, whose death occurred August 4, 1752.

Their son, Rutherford Trowbridge, was born February 3, 1744, in New Haven, and here spent his entire life. He early learned the mason's trade and after the Revolutionary war began he petitioned the government to allow him to manufacture saltpetre and received the first bounty for that commodity. He was an earnest patriot and fought with the volunteers of New Haven in repulsing the British. He was married July 9, 1760, to Dorcas Hitchcock, a daughter of Captain Amos and Dorcas (Foote) Hitchcock. She was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, November 10, 1746, and died February 12, 1788. The death of Rutherford Trowbridge occurred April 6, 1825.

Henry Trowbridge, son of Rutherford and Dorcas (Hitchcock) Trowbridge, was born July 30, 1781, in New Haven, and became a sailor on the ship Betsy, sailing for Pacific waters and China, September 17, 1799. On his return to this country he became first officer of the West Indiaman. He later embarked in the West India trade and subsequently organized the firm of Henry Trowbridge & Son, being joined in this undertaking by his eldest son, Thomas R. This firm was more extensively engaged in the West Indies trade than any other house in Connecticut. In 1837 the second son, Henry Trowbridge, became a partner in the firm. Subsequently the younger sons, Ezekiel H. and Winston G., entered the

THOMAS R. TROWBRIDGE

firm. After the father's death in 1849 the four brothers established the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons, in which all were active until their deaths save Ezekiel H., who retired in 1885. Henry Trowbridge was married January 1, 1806, in New Haven, to Harriet, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Hemingway) Hayes. She was born March 1, 1789, and died November 21, 1851, having for two years survived her husband, who died October 7, 1849. Their eldest son was Thomas Rutherford Trowbridge, who was born July 17, 1810, in New Haven, and in its schools received his early scholastic training, completing his education, however, in Partridge's Military Academy, at Middletown. After his school days were over he entered the counting house of his father, and from that year (1826) until his death, May 26, 1887, he was, with the exception of occasional absences in the West Indies and elsewhere, always at his office in the unpretentious Trowbridge counting room on Long Wharf. Through his long, active business life of upwards of sixty years in New Haven he was a man of upright character and integrity, and held in the greatest degree the confidence of his fellow citizens, of all who knew him, and with whom he had business dealings. He was broad, liberal and just. He was fitted for positions of high trust and responsibility in city and state, and was often obliged to decline them owing to numerous family trusts and his own large business affairs. During the Civil war he made a record that was enviable, having shown himself a true and generous friend to the soldiers and their families, responding liberally to constant calls upon his purse and sympathies. From 1847 until his death he was a valued director of the Mechanics Bank, and it was at his suggestion that the bank tendered the use of fifty thousand dollars to Governor Buckingham in the dark days of the Rebellion. Among the various other financial and industrial interests on whose directorates he served were those of the New Haven Bank, the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company until its consolidation with the New York & New Haven in 1872, the Security Insurance Company of New Haven, while for many years he was secretary and treasurer of the Long Wharf Company and secretary of the Tomlinson Bridge Company. He was emphatically a merchant of farseeing and wide views.

Mr. Trowbridge was the choice of the republican committee as candidate for lieutenant governor of Connecticut, with Hon. William A. Buckingham for governor, in 1858, an honor which he positively and persistently declined. At the breaking out of the Civil war he threw his whole soul into the cause of liberty, and although too far advanced in life to enter the field actively, aided in sustaining the government in every possible way by his influence and wealth. When the Tenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry broke camp, with orders to proceed to their rendezvous, a beautiful state flag was presented to them by Mr. Trowbridge, made expressly for the regiment by his wife and daughter. He afterward presented flags to several Connecticut regiments, and swords to numerous officers, and was the first to provide a flag which was raised and kept flying on the steeple of the Center church. He was one of the most active citizens in New Haven in the formation of the Sanitary Commission, and contributed greatly to its success by pecuniary assistance, as well as by personal service. At one time in order to raise New Haven's quota of men without a draft, he paid fifteen dollars each for thirty enlistments. He was a friend of the soldiers and the soldiers' families, always ready to respond to the constant call upon his purse and sympathies. Mr. Trowbridge had a taste of historical research, was one of the founders and a life member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and was instrumental in having prepared and published the history of the Trowbridge family. He served for some time as president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. "In his business relation Mr. Trowbridge showed a breadth of mind which joined with farseeing prudence and a high standard of commercial honor brought him well deserved wealth."

On September 11, 1834, Mr. Trowbridge was married to Caroline Hoadley, who was born in New Haven, April 30, 1818, and was a daughter of Captain Simeon and Polly (Harrison) Hoadley. Their children were: Henry, Thomas Rutherford, William R. H., Caroline H., Rutherford and Emily. E

Rutherford Trowbridge, the second youngest son of Thomas Rutherford Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, December 1, 1851, and now ranks with the honored citizens and the capitalists of this section. In his youthful days he attended the popular school conducted by Stiles French in New Haven and there prepared for Yale, but instead of entering college he was induced, in 1868, to accept a position in the West Indies branch of the house of Henry Trowbridge's Sons in the island of Barbados. In 1885 he was admitted to a full partnership in the business with his father and brothers and so continued until the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. He is now engaged in the care of numerous family trusts and in the management of a number of important corporations with which he is identified. He is a director of the National New Haven Bank and the Carrington Publishing Company, proprietors of the Morning Journal-Courier, the oldest newspaper in Connecticut.

On the 8th of January, 1891, Mr. Trowbridge was married to Miss May Wells, a daughter of Franklin and Julia Lockwood (Smith) Farrel, of Ansonia. They are members of Trinity Episcopal church of New Haven. In Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where they have spent many summers, Mr. Trowbridge is a director of the Golf Club and of the Casino Club. He also belongs to the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven, the Union League, the Country Club, the Yale Archaeological Society, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences and is a life member and director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is also a member of the Union League Club and the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts of New York city, of the National Geographical Society of Washington, D. C., of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is an associate member of the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Trowbridge has long been deeply and helpfully interested in matters of public weal and has taken active part in promoting civic welfare and in supporting and advancing educational and charitable institutions. He was the founder of the Thomas R. Trowbridge course of lectures on architecture in the Yale School of Fine Arts, which he established in 1889. As a memorial to his father he placed a window in Center church illustrating the arrival of the first settlers in New Haven in 1638. As a memorial to his father he also founded the Rutherford Institute in the Young Men's Christian Association of New Haven, which is designed to give a technical education to poor boys, and he also founded the Rutherford Trowbridge, Jr., scholarship in the Hopkins grammar school. Mr. Trowbridge is vice president of the New Haven park commission and a director of the New Haven Hospital, the New Haven board of associated charities and the Connecticut Humane Society. His interests are broad and varied and his activities do not arise from a mere sense of duty but from the keenest interest in the welfare and progress of his fellowmen. He has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and has shaped his life in harmony therewith. In person, in talent and in character he is a worthy scion of his race and his activities have continued the name of Trowbridge as a synonym for all that is most worth while to the individual and to the community.

HARVEY BALDWIN, M. D.

Dr. Harvey Baldwin was a native of Connecticut, born in Norfolk, October 12, 1818, and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth. After acquiring a public school education he determined to prepare himself for a professional career and decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work. He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he entered a medical college. Upon his return to Connecticut he located in the town of Goshen, where he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery. At length he removed his family to New Haven and gave up professional work to enter upon manufacturing, forming a partnership with a Mr. Goodman. They began the manufacture of musical instruments, giving their attention largely to melodeons and cabinet organs, and with that undertaking Mr. Baldwin was associated for several years. Preferring outdoor life, however, he withdrew from manufacturing circles and removed with his family to Watertown, where he purchased a small farm that he continued to cultivate and improve until his death.

At Goshen, in Litchfield county, Dr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Esther Starr, who was born in Goshen and by her marriage became the mother of a daughter, Mary Eliza, who is now living in New Haven. An older daughter, Lucy Starr, passed away in childhood. The death of the husband and father occurred on the home farm at Watertown, February 26, 1859, when he was forty years of age, and his remains were interred in Oak Grove cemetery. For a few years after his demise Mrs. Baldwin remained in

Watertown and then returned with her daughter to New Haven, where she continued to reside until she passed away on the 31st of March, 1886, when her remains were interred by the side of her husband in Oak Grove cemetery. Mrs. Baldwin was a Christian woman, holding membership in the Center Congregational church of New Haven. Her daughter, Miss Mary E. Baldwin, is living on St. Ronan street in New Haven.

THOMAS HOOKER.

For all that the name of Hooker stood in the early and later history of Connecticut, the name of Thomas Hooker has stood for more than a quarter-century in the financial and business life of New Haven. Though born in the city of Macon, Georgia, September 3, 1849, he is a direct descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who in 1636 led his congregation to the founding of Hartford. His father was the Rev. Richard Hooker, a native of Massachusetts, who entered the Presbyterian ministry, and was for many years pastor at Macon, Georgia, and other southern points. Richard Hooker was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1827. After a long service as a pastor, he passed away at New Haven in 1857, aged forty-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Aurelia Dwight, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of John Dwight, one of the historic settlers of the state, survived him to 1874, dying at the age of fifty-seven years.

Thomas Hooker was the only child of these parents. He received his early education at the Hopkins grammar school, and was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1869, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He won his Master of Arts degree in 1872, and later spent five years completing and liberalizing his education by study and travel abroad and in this country. He returned to New Haven in 1877 and entered upon a business and financial career. In 1895 he became connected with the First National Bank, and in 1902 he was elected its vice president. In 1909 he was chosen president, which position he has since filled. From 1895 to 1902 Mr. Hooker was vice president of the New Haven Trust Company and afterward became its president, remaining in that position until 1909. Since the merger into the Union & New Haven Trust Company, he has been one of its vice presidents.

On June 30, 1874, Mr. Hooker was married to Miss Sarah A. Bowles of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Bowles, founder of the Springfield Republican, and Mary D. (Schermerhorn) Bowles, the former from a representative old Massachusetts family and the latter from one of the old families of New York. Two sons have been born to them: Richard, who is editor and general manager of the Springfield Republican; and Thomas, a graduate of Yale Academic and Yale Law Schools and a member of the law firm of Bristol & White.

Mr. Hooker is a member of Center church and belongs to the Graduates Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the New Haven Country Club and the New Haven Lawn Club. In politics he is an independent republican, always vitally interested in political and civic affairs but above the limitations of narrow party ties. For ten years, from 1894 to 1904, he was a member of the New Haven Board of Education.

REV. ROBERT CHARLES DENISON.

Rev. Robert Charles Denison, pastor of the United church at New Haven, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 22, 1868, a son of George and Emma (Webster) Denison. The father, who was an attorney, has passed away but the mother is still living. She is a native of New Hampshire, while the birth of George Denison occurred in Vermont. In young manhood he went to the west, becoming a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, and died there in 1899, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a member of the Connecticut Denison family of the Stonington line, descended from Captain George Denison, who removed from Massachusetts to Stonington, Connecticut, before the settlement of New Haven and was a prominent man there. The mother of Rev. Denison is a representative of the Webster family of New Hampshire, to which Daniel Webster belonged.

Born and reared in St. Louis, Rev. Robert C. Denison prepared for college in Smith Academy of his native city and afterward entered Amherst College, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. He then became a student in the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary and was graduated with the class of 1892. For nearly two years he engaged in settlement work at Andover House in Boston. In 1896 he was ordained to the ministry and for about three years occupied a pastorate in Little Rock, Arkansas. Later he spent over ten years as pastor of a church at Janesville, Wisconsin, and in September, 1909, came to New Haven as pastor of the United church (Congregational), which is the second oldest church in this city, it having been formed by a group who withdrew for the purpose from Center church in 1742. For eight years Rev. Denison has continued as pastor of this church and his labors have been attended with excellent results in the upbuilding of the membership, in the extension of the work and in the deepening of spiritual significance to its representatives. For many years he has been one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and a most active worker in behalf of that organization, realizing fully how strong a safeguard it throws around the youth of the present day. Rev. Denison is also a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross, a member of the Boy Scouts Council, chairman of the Civic Federation Council on industrial and social conditions and otherwise connected with the work which is looking to the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

On the 31st of October, 1894, in Alton, Illinois, Rev. Denison was married to Miss Martha Kendrick, a daughter of A. A. Kendrick, president of Shurtleff College of Alton. They have two children, George and Lucia. Rev. Denison belongs to the Graduates Club of New Haven and is also a member of the Chi Psi fraternity. He has confined his activities to the churches with which he has been connected and to community interests and his efforts have been of constantly broadening effect. His words of wisdom have borne fruit in the lives of many who have come under his instruction. He is an earnest speaker, untiring in zeal, strong in purpose and with a ready sympathy that enables him to understand the frailties of men but also to believe in their possibilities. To reduce to a minimum the former and to develop to the maximum the latter has been his life work and he has not been denied the full harvest of his labors.

JOHN BROWN.

John Brown, president and treasurer of John Brown, Inc., has built up an extensive business in leather goods and is recognized as a factor of importance in the commercial development of New Haven. A native of Scotland, he was born in St. Andrews, April 15, 1845, and is a son of Robert and Ann (Greive) Brown, the former a native of Fifeshire. The father was a farmer and also engaged in jobbing farm products, especially potatoes. He was quite a prominent Mason and was a loyal and active member of the Presbyterian church.

John Brown attended the schools of Cupar and Glasgow, Scotland, but when sixteen years old began learning the harness maker's trade in Glasgow. After serving a six years' apprenticeship he followed that trade in Scotland until 1870, when he came to America. He at once opened a shop on George street in New Haven and during the past forty-seven years has engaged in business there. His trade has grown and he has been very successful in adapting his work to changing conditions and now has a fine store extending from No. 153 to 157 George street. He not only makes and sells harness but also carries a large and well selected line of trunks, bags, suit cases, automobile supplies and fine leather novelties. He is also a stockholder in the West Haven Ice Company and although engaged in business in New Haven maintains his residence in West Haven.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Stevenson, who died, leaving a daughter, Mattie B., now the wife of L. S. Richards, of Brooklyn, by whom she has two children, Lee Sumner, Jr., and Jean Harriet.

Mr. Brown is one of the most prominent citizens of West Haven, of which he served as burgess from 1900 to 1905, during which period many of the present day improvements were instituted, including the erection of an engine house, the laying of sidewalks, curbs and paving. For the past twenty-one years he has been a member of the board of education of the Union district and is now chairman of the purchasing board. In 1907 and again in 1915 he represented the town of Orange in the state legislature and proved as discriminating and public-spirited in considering questions concerning the entire state as he has in dealing with matters affecting only his community. He is a leading member of the village improvement association of West Haven and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has done effective work in bringing about its success at the polls. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and he is also identified with the Caledonian Club and Clan McLeod, of both of which he is a charter member. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church and he is prominent in the work of the Men's Club.

WILSON H. LEE.

Wilson H. Lee is actively identified with printing and publishing interests in New Haven, in which channel he has directed his labors since his initial step in the business world was made on attaining his majority. This constitutes but one phase of his very active and purposeful life, however, for he figures prominently as well in financial circles and stands as a leading representative of modern scientific agriculture. He was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, May 3, 1852, a son of Joseph and Sarah Adele Lee. The ancestral history of the family can be traced back to John Lee, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. His public school education acquired at Athol, Massachussetts, Wilson H. Lee entered upon a term's study in the New Salem Academy and when twenty-one years of age became an employe of a Boston company engaged in the publication of directories. His identification with the publishing business as a proprietor dates from 1876 and with the printing business from 1884, and that he has largely concentrated his attention upon this branch of industrial activity is indicated in the fact that he is now president and treasurer of the Price & Lee Company, directory publishers of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey, and also president and treasurer of the book and job printing and bindery business conducted under the name of the Wilson H. Lee Company. However, other activities have furnished a field for the expansion of his business powers and such is his force of character and persistency of purpose that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In 1902 he turned his attention to the dairy business as proprietor of the Fairlea Farm at Orange, Connecticut, and he is also the secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Hassam Paving Company, while in financial circles he is widely known as a director of the Yale National Bank and as a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank and the Orange Bank & Trust Company. He is likewise a director of the New Haven Morris Plan Company. His keen discrimination enables him to readily understand the possibilities of a business and to correctly balance its opportunities for success against its chances of failure. While there has been nothing spectacular in his career, it has been equally free from those erractic movements which frequently result in unwarranted risks. In a word, his has been the steady progression of one sure of himself and stable in his purposes.

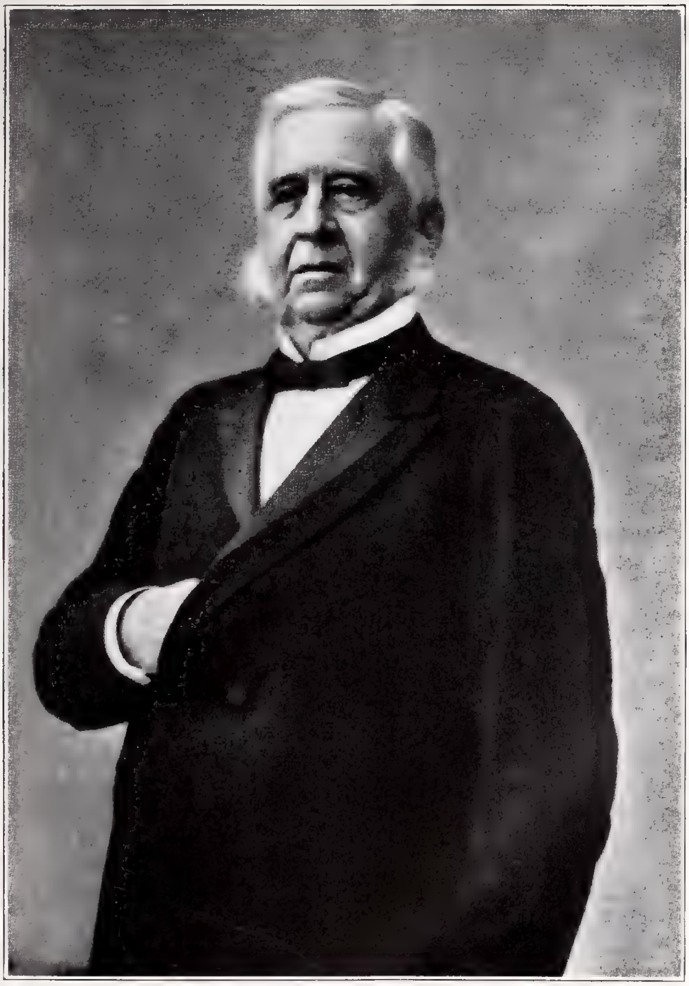
On the 1st of February, 1875, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Orrianna L. Lewis, of Athol, Massachusetts, and they have a daughter, Prudence Adele, the wife of John R. Demarest of New Haven. Mr. Lee is identified with many organized interests formed for the benefit of business conditions, for the advancement of the public welfare or for the enjoyment of the social amenities of life. In 1917 he was appointed chairman of the New Haven County Auxiliary of the Connecticut State Council of Defense and discharges his important duties in this connection with the utmost faithfulness and fidelity. In club circles his name appears on the membership rolls of the Union League and the Quinnipiac Clubs of New Haven, the Pequoig Club of Athol, Massachusetts, and the Essex Club of Newark, New Jersey. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and is prominent in the Sons of the American Revolution, having been chosen president of the state organization of Connecticut for the year 1913-14. He belongs to the American Directory Publishers Association, of which he was president from 1905 until 1908, and he is connected with the United Typothetæ of America, of which he was president in 1910 and 1911 and a member and chairman of its executive committee for many years. He likewise has membership in the Connecticut Typothetæ, of which he was president from 1899 until 1908. He has also been president of the Worcester Northwestern Agricultural Society and in 1909 and 1910 was president of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association and for three years was vice president of the Connecticut state board of agriculture. In 1916 and 1917 he was also president of the Certified Milk Producers' Association of America. He has been honored with the presidency of the New Haven County Improvement League and with the vice presidency of the Civic Association of New Haven. He was president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce in 1903-04 and was police commissioner of New Haven for four years. His co-operation can be secured along all those lines which result in usefulness and progress. Advancement has ever been his watchword and the passing years have marked improvement in every line of business or every organization in which he has been an active worker.

HON. JAMES EDWARD ENGLISH.

Hon. James Edward English, member of congress, governor of Connecticut, and United States senator, whose death occurred at his home in New Haven, March 2, 1890, full of years and honors, was preeminently a self-made man; more so than any other of New Haven's citizens unless it be the late Hon. Roger Sherman.

Mr. English was born March 13, 1812, in New Haven, son of James and Nancy (Griswold) English, the father a citizen highly respected for his personal worth, who intelligently discharged several public trusts with fidelity. The mother was a woman of singular sagacity; she was descended from a family greatly distinguished in the history of Connecticut, having given to it two governors. Our subject's paternal grandfather was the commander of vessels engaged in the West India trade and his great-grandfather fell pierced by a bayonet in the hands of a British soldier, at the time of the invasion of New Haven during the War of the Revolution. James E. English was a descendant in the sixth generation from Clement English, of Salem, Massachusetts, his line being through three successive Benjamins to James English, his father. The first Benjamin English, son of Clement, born in 1676, married Rebecca Brown, in 1699, and in 1700 settled in New Haven, where for two hundred years his descendants have been identified with the town.

James E. English in boyhood exhibited singular self-reliance, a trait of character that ever remained with him. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter, and began his first work June 27, 1827, on the old Lancastrian school house. His apprenticeship closed on his twenty-first birthday. He never worked as a journeyman at his trade but at once became a contractor, and followed this occupation until twenty-three years of age, by which time he became the possessor of a moderate capital. Having natural architectural tastes, he designed and erected in this short experience a number of creditable buildings in New Haven; and for the next twenty years he was engaged in the lumber business, covering a period when commercial enterprises of every kind were subject to great fluctuations—a period of general financial embarrassment, when many men found it difficult and often impossible to avoid commercial disaster. Far-seeing and always looking beyond the present, he avoided speculation, never being sanguine nor despondent. He branched out in his lumber business, buying and building vessels, engaged in shipping clocks to Philadelphia, and returning with coal and general merchandise to New Haven and other ports, and in this way was successful. Next he became identified with the manufacture of clocks, having successfully reorganized the former Chauncey Jerome works under the name of the New Haven Clock Company. In this enterprise he was associated with Harmanus M. Welch, afterward president of the First National Bank, and for several years a partner with him in the lumber business; also with Hiram Camp, these three purchasing the clock plant. In a few years they made this company not only a success, but one of the largest clock manufacturing concerns in existence. Mr. English, about this time, became prominently



HON. JAMES E. ENGLISH

identified with the First National Bank of New Haven, and also with the Connecticut Savings Bank, having been at the head of the latter institution from its organization in 1857. He was largely interested in various manufacturing and commercial industries in this and other states, being also associated with the management of the Adams Express Company. Eminently successful in accumulating property, by judicious investments in real estate he finally became the owner of probably more business buildings than any other individual in New Haven. He was a man of the strictest integrity, taking no advantages of the great opportunities that arose during the war by changes in the financial policy of the government, which greatly affected commercial values, of which some men of high station availed themselves. Not a dollar of his large fortune came from speculation. His business sagacity made it all. "If I have been successful as a business man, it is because I have been content with reasonable profits, for I know that enormous gains soon invite ruinous competition."

Politically Mr. English was reared a democrat and "ever remained faithful to the conviction of a lifetime, that only by adherance to the principles and policy of genuine Jeffersonian Democracy could the state reach the full proportions of a free prosperous community." He held many public trusts, covering a period of forty-one years—1836-1877. He was selectman of his town from 1836 to 1848; a member of the common council in 1848-49; representative in the state legislature in 1855-56; state senator from 1856 to 1859; member of congress from 1861 to 1865; governor of Connecticut from 1867 to 1869, and again in 1870; and United States senator by appointment from 1875 to 1877. "The municipal trusts of his early manhood were those imposed upon him by the general conviction of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party, that their interests might be safely confided to his recognized integrity, capacity and public spirit."

"His services in both branches of the legislature were generally marked by attention to the business rather than to the political aspects of the legislation in which he was called to act. When, subsequently, he became governor of the state, the practical cast of his mind was conspicuously manifested in the emphasis which he gave in his messages to the cause of free public school education, and in the advocacy of which he was ultimately successful.

"But that which specially and honorably marks Mr. English's public career is the course he pursued while a representative in congress. His term of service, extending from 1861 to 1865, covered that period in our history during which slavery ceased to disgrace the Nation, and the constitutional amendment prohibiting involuntary servitude became the supreme law of the land. Mr. English went to Washington a pronounced war democrat, believing that the great national exigency demanded every sacrifice to prevent our great republic from being divided into perpetually contending and contemptible fragments.

"While as a democrat he fully recognized the constitutional right of the southern states to the possession of their slaves, he also felt that slavery was a monstrous injustice, and therefore had no regret when as a war measure, he found himself at liberty to record alike his abhorrence of slavery and his sense of justice toward the owners of slaves in the District of Columbia, by voting for the bill which united the emancipation of the slave with compensation to the master.

"Long before the close of the war it became evident to all thoughtful observers that the question of general emancipation must be met sooner or later, and Mr. English made up his mind to take the hazard and incur the odium of voting with his political opponents whenever, in his view, it became a political necessity. More than a year before the final passage of the bill providing for the necessary constitutional amendment, the position of Mr. English was well understood in Washington. When the bill was first introduced in the house by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, he was assured of Mr. English's support in case it was needed. But when it was found that the administration party were not united on the measure, Mr. Ashley advised Mr. English not to vote in its favor, as it was sure not to pass. With a very practical conviction of the folly of striking when there is a certainty that nothing will be hit, Mr. English acted upon this advice, but with the emphatic assurance to Mr. Ashley that whenever it was necessary he might rely upon his vote. When informed a year later that the bill would be put to vote the next day, Mr. English was in New Haven in attendance upon his sick wife. Traveling all night, he reached Washington in time to listen to a part of the exciting debate, and to hear his name called among the first of the ten war democrats who, as it was hoped, would vote for the bill, and whose votes were necessary for its passage.

When his ringing 'Yes' was heard in the crowded gathering there was general applause. To a New Haven friend who was in Washington a day or two afterward he said, 'I suppose I am politically ruined, but that day was the happiest day of my life.'

"Mr. English's position at this time was a very exceptional one. The number of war democrats in congress was small, and most of them were very timid. But there was never any doubt from the first where Mr. English stood or how he would vote when the final crisis came.

"While thousands of men in our country have been examples of conspicuous success in business, in political life, and in generous benefactions, few have had the opportunity, and fewer still the sagacity and the courage, to appreciate a great political emergency, where duty calls for a sacrifice of the ties which ordinarily bind a man in public life to act in harmony with the party to which he is attached. It is sometimes a great thing to have the courage of one's convictions, and the favorable mention of his name at one time as a candidate for the presidency of the United States was an honorable recognition of the public appreciation of his vote, as having been dictated by conscience and a sense of duty."

Blessed with abundant means Mr. English gave liberally to many institutions and objects. Several years ago he gave ten thousand dollars to the Law School of Yale College to establish a library fund, and also twenty thousand dollars to the Sheffield Scientific School to found a chair in mathematics. He later contributed the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars to build the English Drive in East Rock Park, and also made numerous generous donations to the General Hospital and to various other charities. St. Paul's Episcopal church, where he regularly attended for over forty years, bears him in grateful remembrance.

On January 25, 1837, Mr. English was married to Caroline Augusta Fowler, of New Haven, and of their four children, the youngest, Henry F., survives. Mrs. English died October 23, 1874, at the age of sixty-two years, and on October 7, 1885, Mr. English was married to Miss Anna R. Morris, of New York, daughter of Lucius S. and Letitia C. Morris. Mr. English died March 2, 1890.

CHARLES WELLS BLAKESLEE.

The name of Blakeslee has for years held an honored place in the business world of New Haven, and the family of that name have had prominent representative citizens in each generation since the early days of Connecticut. Those of whom we write are the son and grandsons of Matthew Gilbert and Rhoda (Dorman) Blakeslee, the former of New Haven and the latter of Hamden.

Charles Wells Blakeslee, son of Matthew, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1824. At the age of ten years he was brought to Connecticut and for a time resided in Hamden with his brother, Matthew. He attended school during the winters and engaged in farm work in the summers for several seasons, but while yet a mere boy he began teaming and shortly after began taking small contracts in the city of New Haven. In 1844 he bought his home property of the English family. George street was then but a cow path, and most of the neighboring land was used for pasture, and Mr. Blakeslee engaged in farming on the land now occupied by Grace Hospital. In 1872 he began taking contracts for street paving and the building of street railways. This he continued to follow, and his business assumed mammoth proportions. His sons became asociated with him in the business under the firm name of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons and in later years took the greater part of the responsibility from the father's shoulders.

Mr. Blakeslee was married in New Haven to Miss Eliza Clark, a native of Milford, who died in New Haven, the mother of seven children, of whom two died in infancy, and one, Albert, died when three and a half years old. The others were Charles W., Jr.; Jeannette; Isabella and Mary. For his second wife, Mr. Blakeslee married Mrs. Martha Jane Blair, of New Haven. By her first marriage she had two children: William H. Blair, a superintendent with the Charles W. Blakeslee & Company; and Jane, who became Mrs. Copley and died in 1900. By his second marriage Mr. Blakeslee became the father of six children: Dennis A.; Dwight W.; Phebe; Clarence; Martha, who married Lyman Law; and Theodore R.

In his political views in early life, Mr. Blakeslee was a whig, but from 1857 he was a firm supporter of republican principles. He was a Methodist in his religious belief and a member of the church of that denomination on George street in New Haven. Mr. Blakeslee passed away in January, 1916.

FRANK IVES THOMPSON.

Frank Ives Thompson, deceased, who for many years was an active factor in business circles in New Haven, well known as senior member of the firm of Thompson & Belden, dealers in paints and oils, was born September 18, 1851, in New Haven, and was a representative of one of the best known families of this section of Connecticut. His father, Abraham Thompson, was born in East Haven, his natal year being 1815. He was a son of James and Lydia (Chidsey) Thompson and while spending his boyhood days in East Haven he attended school, supplementing his early training by attendance at the schools of Branford. When fifteen years of age he took up a seafaring life, which he followed for a number of years, sailing both on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as well as in South American and West Indian waters. After giving up the sea he took up his abode in Sacramento, California, where he became engaged in merchandising, continuing active in that field for many years and meeting with a fair degree of success. Coming again to Connecticut, he settled in New Haven, where he turned his attention to carriage making, following that business until 1860, when he retired with a substantial competence that had come to him as the reward of his persistent, earnest and intelligently directed labors. He spent his remaining days in New Haven, passing away in 1870.

On the 5th of September, 1844, Abraham Thompson had wedded Lydia Ives, who was born April 12, 1824, a daughter of Elihu and Lucy (Whittemore) Ives and a granddaughter of Dr. Eli Ives, who was a prominent physician of New Haven at an early day. Mrs. Thompson died at the home of her son at 719 Orange street in New Haven, August 16, 1911, and her remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and was much loved by all who knew her. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: James E., who makes his home in New Jersey; Frank Ives; Frederick A., who became a resident of Arizona; and Charles P., still living in New Haven.

Frank Ives Thompson was educated in the public schools and in Russell's Military Academy of New Haven and when seventeen years of age became a clerk in the store of D. S. Glenny, who was a dealer in paints and glass. There he spent sixteen years in a clerical capacity and during that period gained intimate knowledge of commercial methods. In 1884 he embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with F. H. Belden under the firm style of Thompson & Belden. They began dealing in paints, oils and glass in a store on State street, where they built up one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in Connecticut. By good management and strict attention they gradually increased their patronage and Mr. Thompson continued an active factor in the successful conduct of the business until his demise which occurred on the 5th of July, 1911.

Mr. Thompson is survived by his wife and two children. On the 11th of October, 1882, he wedded Mary H. Hubbell, who was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, a daughter of Albert and Sarah Jane (Wilson) Hubbell and a granddaughter of Elisha Hubbell, who was a well known malleable iron manufacturer of Bridgeport. Mrs. Thompson spent her entire married life in New Haven and by her marriage became the mother of two sons. Frederick Abraham, who was born July 5, 1883, in New Haven, pursued a public and high school education and afterward engaged in business with his father. He is now treasurer of the Oriental Emery Company of New Haven. He married Elsie Roehm Gilbert. The younger son, Harold Wilson, born December 7, 1888, attended the public and high schools and the Sheffield Scientific School and is now a chemist with the Du Pont Company at Barksdale, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Thompson is a member of Mary Clapp Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of St. Paul's Episcopal church. She is a faithful Christian and has been a most devoted wife and mother. Mr. Thompson also held membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and his fraternal relations were with Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., Sterling Lodge, A. O. U. W., and the Red Men. In politics he was independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than according to party ties. He served for a number of years as a member of the city council of New Haven and exercised his official pregrogatives in support of many plans for the benefit of the city. He was a successful business man, noted for his executive ability and good judgment, and, moreover, was most highly esteemed as a man of sterling character, being most honored where best known.

REV. JAMES J. SMITH.

Rev. James J. Smith, pastor of St. Francis Catholic church, 397 Ferry street, New Haven, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, March 17, 1854, a son of Hugh and Mary (Lynch) Smith both of whom were natives of Ireland, where they spent their entire lives. They had a family of seven children. They were devout members of the Roman Catholic church and reared their family in that faith. Their son, Rev. James J. Smith, attended the national schools of Ireland and afterward became a student in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1876. He was ordained to the priesthood May 22, 1880, by Bishop McMahon and after taking holy orders became assistant pastor to the Rev. M. F. Kelly of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, where he spent four years. He was afterward for four years at St. Augustine's in Bridgeport and later was assigned to pastoral duties in Guilford, Connecticut, where he remained for five years. Later he became officiating priest at St. Lawrence church in Hartford, where he continued for four years, and then spent fourteen years at St. Mary's Catholic church in Norwich. His next assignment made him pastor of St. Francis church of New Haven, of which he took charge on the 1st of May, 1911. Since then he has been active in this place, doing splendid work in the upbuilding of the cause. While in Norwich in 1902 he was instrumental in building the convent, the parochial school and the rectory. He has also built the convent in connection with St. Francis church, which is the finest convent in the state.

Father Smith is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is taking an active interest in all civic matters and is helping his people in many relations, being interested in their material growth and moral welfare, and his efforts on their behalf are far-reaching and beneficial.

NOAH PORTER, D. D., LL. D.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talent and in character Dr. Noah Porter was the scion of a distinguished race and his own life record added new laurels to an honored name. He ranked with the eminent scholars that America has produced and as the eleventh president of Yale he promoted the standards of an institution which has been the pride of America since its foundation.

A native of Connecticut, Dr. Porter was born at Farmington, in Hartford county, December 14, 1811. His father, Rev. Noah Porter, D. D., was also a native of Farmington, his natal year being 1781. He was graduated from Yale University with the highest honors as a member of the class of 1803 and in 1806 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Farmington, administering that charge until his demise in 1866. He was a man of exalted Christian character, zealous and devout, and a theologian of rare learning. It was in his study at Farmington on the 5th of September, 1810, that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was organized and held its first meeting. For more than a generation he was a member of the Corporation of Yale College and during the greater part of the time served upon its most important committees. He married Mehitable Meigs, who also passed away in Farmington, where both were laid to rest. Their children included Samuel Porter, who was a well known educator, winning world-wide fame in connection with his professorship in the National Deaf Mute College at Washington, D. C. Another

DR. NOAH PORTER

member of the family, Miss Sarah Porter, was the founder of the Porter School of Farmington, Connecticut.

Dr. Noah Porter, also of this family, received his early training under Simeon Hart, who was principal of the Farmington Academy, and for a short period was under the instruction of John H. Lathrop, who was afterward chancellor of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Porter likewise studied under the direction of Elisha N. Sill. In 1824 an arrangement was made with his uncle, Dr. Humphrey, president of Amherst College, whereby he was received into the family of Dr. Humphrey, one of whose sons took the place of Noah Porter in the home at Farmington. This was an arrangement common among New England families at that period. While at the home of his uncle Dr. Porter studied under the direction of Ebenezer Snell, who afterward became professor of natural philosophy in Amherst College. He also spent a term or two in the school at Middletown, Connecticut, and when sixteen years of age he became a freshman in Yale College, matriculating as a member of the class of 1831, which possessed an unusual number of students of marked ability. He took high rank as a scholar and his course during his college days won him the high esteem of the authorities of the university, while at the same time he had the confidence and friendship of his classmates, among whom he formed many warm attachments that proved lifelong.

Following his graduation Dr. Porter became the rector of the Ancient Latin school in New Haven, which had been founded in 1660 and which is known as the Hopkins grammar school. There he won an enviable record for his ability as an instructor and especially for his success in administering discipline in a school which was proverbially unruly. In 1833 he was elected tutor in Yale and served in that capacity for two years as the Greek instructor of the somewhat famous class of 1837. While tutoring there he pursued the regular course in theology in the Yale Divinity School under Dr. Nathaniel W. Taylor and in April, 1836, was ordained to the ministry, after which he became pastor of the Congregational church in New Milford, Connecticut, one of the largest churches in the state. For nearly seven years he remained as its pastor and became recognized as one of the eminent divines of New England. It was while settled in the country parish that he began his writings, which were published so extensively in the leading periodicals of the day and which attracted to him wide attention as an original and vigorous thinker on theological and philosophical subjects.

In the same year in which he accepted his pastorate at New Milford, Dr. Porter was married in New Haven to Miss Mary Taylor, a daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor, D. D., of that city. They became the parents of four children: Martha Day, who resides at the old family home on Hillhouse avenue; Rebecca Taylor, deceased; Nathaniel Taylor, who died in early childhood; and Sarah, who died just before reaching womanhood.

In 1843 Dr. Porter left New Milford to become pastor of the South Congregational church at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for four years. In 1846 he was called to the professorship of mental and moral philosophy in Yale and after occupying that chair for twenty-five years, on the resignation of Professor Woolsey in 1871, Dr. Porter was elected president and entered upon his duties as the head of the institution. It was considered at that time a very fortunate circumstance that a president was secured who was acquainted with all the traditions of the college and was in thorough sympathy with them. His views on the subject of collegiate education were set forth in his inaugural address and in his writing on American colleges. His ideas were conservative although he was by no means indisposed to seek for improvements on the past, as is shown by the fact that during his administration very important changes were made in the methods of instruction. During his presidency the college prospered exceedingly, several costly buildings were erected and the corps of instructors was much enlarged. The department of philosophy and the arts was reconstructed so as to include instruction for graduate students and the different departments of the college were officially recognized by the corporation, having "attained to the form of an university." Dr. Porter continued as president of Yale until 1886, when he was succeeded by Dr. Dwight. However, he retained his professorship of philosophy and maintained his active interest in the university up to the time of his death.

He was a most clear and virile thinker and as a writer was indefatigable. His work covered the widest range and a complete bibliography includes at least one hundred and twenty-seven separate volumes, essays, reports and lectures, including his works on "The

Human Intellect"; "Books and Reading"; "Science and Sentiment"; "Elements of Moral Science"; "Life of Bishop Berkeley"; and "Kant's Ethics," a critical exposition. He also edited the successive editions of Webster's Dictionary from 1847 until his death. His reputation as a philosopher and theologian was world-wide, while his knowledge of the classics, of New England history and of English etymology was exceptionally deep. He also published in 1840 a "Historical Discourse in Commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Settlement of Farmington," and he was the author of the "Educational System of the Puritans and the Jesuits," published in 1851, and a "Review of the Philosophy of Herbert Spencer" and "Evangeline," published in 1882.

Dr. Porter was undeniably one of America's most scholarly metaphysicians. His labors as a lexicographer in connection with the revision of the second and later editions of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of the English language were very arduous and brought him great fame as well as universal recognition of his scholarly attainments. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of the City of New York in 1858 and that of Doctor of Laws by the Western Reserve College in 1870, by Trinity College of Connecticut in 1871 and by the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1886. After coming to New Haven, Dr. Porter located with his family on Hillhouse avenue, where his wife passed away April 14, 1888, while his death occurred on the 4th of March, 1892, their remains being interred in the Taylor family lot in the Grove Street cemetery. His record reflected the utmost credit upon the city of his residence and the state of his nativity and "When the weary wheels of life at length stood still" he left to his state a priceless legacy in his contribution to the literature of the world and in the effective work which he had done for the upbuilding of one of America's greatest educational institutions. There was nothing spectacular in such a career, but the seeds of thought which germinated through the stimulus of his efforts, becoming a living thing, will have their influence upon the world's history through all the cycles of the centuries.

BENJAMIN F. ENGLISH.

The history of real estate activity of New Haven county would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Benjamin F. English, one of the largest individual operators in the field of real estate in New Haven. Moreover, he is connected with some of the oldest and most honored families of the city and is happy in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. Born in New Haven on the 25th of June, 1873, he is a son of Benjamin R. and Teresa (Farren) English, natives of New Haven and Fairhaven respectively, and connected in lineal and collateral branches with a number of the most prominent families of this section of the state. His father, Benjamin R. English, became one of the leading factors in the business life of the city, being prominently identified with real estate dealings and banking and financially interested in various commercial undertakings. So wisely and carefully did he direct his activities and investments that he came to rank with the men of wealth of New Haven. He was also numbered with those public-spirited men who seek ever the welfare of the community, and at one time he served as postmaster at New Haven. The city lost one of its most substantial and respected citizens when in 1915 he passed away. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Benjamin F. English, the second in order of birth, supplemented his public school education by a course in the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and then started out in the business world as an employe of the Merchants National Bank of New Haven. He was afterward with the First National Bank of this city and later was associated with Peck Brothers, while subsequently he spent some time in Utah and California, where he was engaged in mining. He then returned to the middle west and did clerical work for the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas City, Missouri, for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to New Haven, where he entered the field of real estate, establishing a business which has grown to be one of the largest, conducted individually, in this city. Mr. English has comprehensive and accurate knowledge of realty values, and his investments have been most wisely and judiciously made, resulting in the acquirement of substantial and well merited success. He became one of the organizers of the New Haven real estate board and was elected its second president.

In October, 1904, Mr. English was married to Miss Augusta A. Moeller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moeller of New Haven, and they now have two children, Augusta T., who was born in Kansas City in 1905; and Benjamin F., born in Kansas City in 1906. Both are now attending the schools of New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. English are members of St. Paul's church and Mr. English holds membership in the Quinnipiac and Pine Orchard Country Clubs. He is also identified with the New Haven Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility to membership in the latter coming through both paternal and maternal ancestral lines. He is now secretary of the New Haven County Auxiliary of the Connecticut State Council of Defense; secretary of the New Haven Chapter of the American National Red Cross; and is a member of Company F, Home Guard. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven and is in sympathy with all of its carefully organized and directed efforts for the upbuilding of the city. In fact he stands for progress and improvement along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral development and the force of his example constitutes a weight of influence that has far reaching effect.

LEONARD SHERMAN HORNER.

Leonard Sherman Horner, vice president and manager of the Acme Wire Company of New Haven, was born in Marshall, Virginia, March 26, 1876, his parents being Dr. Frederick and Elizabeth (Sherman) Horner. The father was also a native of Virginia, where the family was represented through many generations. Three of the family were signers of the Declaration of Independence and various representatives of the name fought in the early colonial and Revolutionary wars. The name is also prominently associated with educational interests, as one of the ancestors of Leonard S. Horner was among the founders of William and Mary College. His father, Dr. Horner, was a distinguished physician and surgeon of Virginia and during the Civil war he was a post assistant surgeon of the United States Navy. After the war he engaged in the practice of medicine in Marshall, Virginia. He made valuable contribution to the literature of the profession, being the author of several volumes which have been widely read and largely accepted as authority concerning the subjects of which they treat. He met an accidental death at Marshall, Virginia, in 1902, when sixty-seven years of age. His widow, a native of Brighton, England, comes of a prominent family of that country and is a lady of culture and refinement, still making her home in Marshall. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. John S. Bunting, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. P. F. du Pont, of Wilmington, Delaware; First Lieutenant F. C. Horner, Signal Corps, United States Army, Baltimore, Maryland; and Leonard S., who is the eldest.

In his boyhood days Leonard S. Horner attended the Bethel Military Academy of Warrenton, Virginia, and afterward entered Lehigh University in South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he completed a course in electrical engineering by graduation with the class of 1898. He joined Squadron A, New York Cavalry, as private in June, 1898, Spanish-American War; accompanied them to Porto Rico; was present with General Miles at the signing of the Protocol at Coamo; returned to New York in September, 1898; mustered out of the service, United States Army, in December, 1898. He joined Squadron A Cavalry, New York National Guard, and served five years all but a few months.

In 1899 Mr. Horner entered upon the practice of his profession with the New York Telephone & Telegraph Company and later with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York city, with which company he remained in the electrical engineering construction department for a time. He then secured a position with the Crocker-Wheeler Company, of Ampere, New Jersey, becoming later one of the directors of that company. He moved to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1902 as manager of sales for Connecticut and in 1909 became one of the partners of the Acme Wire Company. Since then he has filled many important positions in the various departments of the business and step by step through an orderly progression has advanced to his present position as sales manager and vice president of the company. He is thus active in the management of one of the most important industrial enterprises of New Haven, and his powers have proved adequate to the demands made upon them. One of his marked characteristics has ever been indefatigable industry, while thoroughness has also been a feature in his advancement.

In November, 1902, Mr. Horner was united in marriage to Miss Julia Stuyvesant Barry, of Warrenton, Virginia, a daughter of Major and Mrs. Robert P. Barry, the former a retired army officer, who won distinction and honorable mention for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh and also upon other southern battlefields. Mr. and Mrs. Horner have two children: Horace Mansfield, who was born in New Haven in 1903 and was graduated from the grammar school in 1917; and Helen Neilson, born in Warrenton, Virginia, in 1913.

In community affairs Mr. Horner has taken the deepest interest since becoming a citizen of New Haven. He has been a cooperant factor in the Chamber of Commerce, has served on its executive committee and has done much to further its progress and aid in the upbuilding of the city. He is a member of the American Society of Electrical Engineers, Society of Automotive Engineers, United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Geographic Society. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's church and is a member of the managerial council of the Neighborhood House of New Haven. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has membership in the Young Men's Republican Club. He also belongs to the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Graduates Club and the Quinnipiac Club, showing that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life. He is approachable and genial, kindly in spirit and readily recognizes true worth in others. Worth and not wealth is the standard by which he judges his fellowmen. His own traits are pronounced sterling by those who know him and his business ability has brought him to the front among the leading manufacturers of New Haven.

In July, 1917, Mr. Horner was appointed as manager of one of the production divisions of the Aircraft Production Board, under Colonel E. A. Deeds and Colonel S. D. Waldron, and is actively engaged in securing the necessary output of airplanes and their accessories. In August, 1917, he was appointed as major in the Signal Corps, United States Army; later to chief of technical staff to Colonel E. A. Deeds, commanding officer of the Equipment Division, Signal Corps. He moved to Chevy Chase and joined the Army and Navy Club, Columbia Country Club, and Chevy Chase Country Club.

HON. HENRY GLEASON NEWTON.

Hon. Henry Gleason Newton passed away on the 21st of March, 1914, but his memory remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him and of him it may well be said that he has joined "the choir invisible of those immortal dead who live again in lives made better by their presence." He ranked with the most distinguished lawyers of Connecticut, but marked as was his professional ability, it was but one phase of a many-sided character. There was no period in his life at which he did not recognize his obligations to his Maker and to his fellowmen and he was constantly putting forth resultant activity for the benefit of those with whom he came in contact. A native of Middlesex county, Connecticut, he was born at Durham, June 5, 1843, and was descended from one of the oldest and best known families of the state. Among his ancestors of the colonial period were the Rev. Roger Newton, the first minister of Farmington and the second minister of Milford, the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford; Major Matthew Mitchell; Captain John Taylor; Cornet Joseph Parsons; Elder John Strong; Elder William Brewster; Rev. John Lathrop; Major John Freeman; Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott; Captain Samuel Newton; Lieutenant Miles Merwin, and many others. His grandparents were Abner and Abigail (Fairchild) Newton. His father, Deacon Gaylord Newton, was born in Durham, Connecticut, July 31, 1804, and there spent his entire life. For a long period he engaged in teaching school and was for thirty-five winter terms connected with public or select schools in or near Durham. For forty years he was a deacon in the Congregational church and he also served as assessor and selectman of his native town. He married Nancy M. Merwin, who was also a descendent of old Connecticut families and was a successful teacher. They spent their lives in Durham [illegible] industry, while thoroughness has also be[illegible]

[illegible] of Warrenton, Virginia, a daughter of [illegible] and Mrs. Rob[illegible] battlefields. Mr. and [illegible]

[illegible] the Graduates Club [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ers of Connecticut, [illegible] tions to his Maker [illegible] ivity for the benefit [illegible] Connecticut, he was [illegible] or select [illegible]

For forty years he was a deac[illegible]

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Henry G. Newton

and were there laid to rest. They had a family of three children: Ellen Maria, who was born June 24, 1841, and died October 7, 1863; Henry Gleason, who was born June 5, 1843; and Caroline Gaylord, who was born January 21, 1845, and became the wife of Henry Huntington Newton.

Henry Gleason Newton was named in memory of the Rev. Henry Gleason, who had united his parents in marriage and who during his short ministry, ended by his death in 1839, doubled the membership of the First church in Durham. When but fourteen years of age Henry G. Newton united with that church and remained a member thereof until his death. During the last fourteen years of his life he served as one of its deacons, as had his father and grandfather before him. Thus early he made choice of the principles which became the guiding spirit of his life, leading to the adoption of the highest standards of manhood. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. After attending Durham Academy he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown in 1861 but during his first year's study failing health compelled him to put aside his textbooks. He again became a student in that institution in 1867 and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1870. During his college days he became a member of the Eclectic fraternity and also of the Phi Beta Kappa. In preparation for the profession of law he entered Yale and was graduated from the Law School with the class of 1872. He won two essay prizes on civil and on common law and by vote of the class became valedictorian. Following his admission to the bar he began the practice of law in New Haven and continued one of the distinguished members of the bar of that city until his demise. In 1899 he became senior partner in the law firm of Newton, Church & Hewitt and so continued throughout his remaining days. He enjoyed a most extensive practice and was notable among lawyers for the provident care with which he prepared his cases and for the correct manner in which he cited principle or precedent. He was one of the best read lawyers of the state and became a recognized authority on many branches of jurisprudence, particularly probate and bankruptcy law. He tried many important cases before all of the courts of the state and the United States district court and the circuit court of appeals. One of the most important in which he appeared was the appeal of William Jennings Bryan, formerly secretary of state under President Woodrow Wilson, from the action of the probate court in regard to the will of Philo S. Bennett. When Judge William K. Townsend was called to the bench of the United States circuit court Mr. Newton was prominently mentioned for appointment as judge of the United States district court for his district and received the support of prominent lawyers throughout the state. On May 4, 1903, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. He represented in his professional capacity a number of leading corporations. He was attorney for the Yale National Bank of New Haven and one of its directors. Outside the strict path of his profession he had various important business connections. For five years he was a director and for two years president of the People's Bank & Trust Company of New Haven, after which he resigned. In 1886 he became a trustee of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank of Middletown and was senior member of its board at the time of his death. He became a director and member of the executive committee of C. Cowles & Company and was a director and the treasurer of the Merriam Manufacturing Company of Durham.

On the 11th of September, 1885, Mr. Newton was married to Sarah Allen Baldwin, who was born in Norwich, New York, a daughter of Isaac and Alva (Merwin) Baldwin, who removed from the empire state to Cromwell, Middlesex county, Connecticut, during the early childhood of their daughter, who there acquired her education, attending the public and high schools, after which she became a teacher. Having a strong desire to enter the medical profession, she became a student in the New York Medical College for Women, from which institution she was graduated in the class of 1885.

Although a member of the Durham church, Mr. Newton was a most earnest worker in the Plymouth Congregational church and bible school of New Haven for more than thirty years and he took the keenest and most helpful interest in many lines of work pertaining to the uplift of the individual and the benefit of public interests. He was a director of Grace Hospital Society, was chairman of the board of directors of the City Missionary Association from its organization until his death and for many years was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association where he served on the board of trustees. The nature and breadth of his interests was further indicated by the fact that he was a member of the

Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the Society of Sons of Founders and Patriots of America, of the Union League Club and of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He was also a member of the Congregational Club of New Haven, of which he served as president in 1889, and he belonged to the American Bar Association. For ten years he was acting school visitor of Durham and throughout almost the entire period of his connection with the bar was attorney for the town. In 1885 he was elected to the general assembly from Durham and became chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, where he was the recognized republican leader. In 1895 he was elected to the general assembly from New Haven and was made chairman of the committee on humane institutions. For six years he served as a member of the state board of health. In the midst of all of his other activities he found time for authorship. He wrote the article on probate law in the Civil Officer, on bankruptcy in the Encyclopædia Britannica, on New Haven blue laws in the Yale Law Journal, also a sketch of Professor Hadley and an essay on civil law in the Civil Law Journal, and the History of Durham in the History of Middlesex County, published by J. H. Beers & Company. He ever took the deepest interest in the city of his adoption, its people and its institutions, yet he never forgot the home of his birth and never regarded its growth and progress as something foreign to his interests and his life. In fact be cooperated in many movements that led to its upbuilding and invested largely in some of its business enterprises. His home life was largely an ideal one of happiness and contentment and his death was the occasion of deepest and most widepread regret not only in New Haven, and Durham, where he was laid to rest, but also throughout the entire state where he was so widely and honorably known. At the funeral services held in Plymouth church in New Haven, the Rev. Orville A. Petty said in part: "Henry G. Newton would not desire a eulogy over his dust. Not desiring it he deserves it; deserving it he does not need it. Yet in simple appreciation all must say that he was companion, churchman, citizen, philanthropist, man. He often thought on the hilltops all alone, but he also rendered service every day in the valleys where men, women and children needed a princely guide; he was at once a superb individualist and a rare social servant. Brilliant and broad-minded in his thinking, eminent in his profession, loyal in sacrificing social service, a glad friend and a trusted counselor, a public servant and a benefactor of the unfortunate, patron of moral and religious values, Mr. Newton completed a remarkable career. He had such a hold on the heart and life of this community that we all felt a shock when he let go. A many-sided man, he served nobly in several fields—always a leader everywhere. He always found time to help the men who needed him most. Only two days before his promotion he made an address at the City Mission, where he was so well known and so largely loved; his closing words were—'Have a good time in a Christ-like way.' This phrase uncovered his heart—he aimed to make others glad in the noblest sense."

At the burial service Rev. Joseph Hooper read the following poem, written by William Croswell Doane, bishop of Albany, New York.

It must be very near; that other land
　Upon whose very edge we stand,
And they pass in at some command
　We hear not, but their quick ears understand.

It must be very fair; that other shore
　To win, from what they held so dear,
From us who fain would hold them here
　Our best; to leave us and come back no more.

It must be very full; that other world
　Into whose calm and sheltered ports
Ships rich with freight of various sorts
　Sail in, from stormy seas, with sails all furled.

Ye make it nearer, O beloved friends,
　Whose very dearness draws our hearts
To build, across the gulf that parts,
　Some bridge to pass to where the parting ends.

Ye make it fairer; as your presence here
Made this world fair, so Paradise
Gains added beauty to our eyes
That strain to see you, filled with many a tear.

Ye make it fuller; God has willed it so,
Ye are our treasures stored there
And—He Himself hath said it, "Where
The treasure is the heart" will surely go.

Nearer, and fuller; and more fair to me,
Dear land, calm shore, fair world, thou art,
Let thy sweet charm draw us apart
From earth and time and sin, to dwell in thee.

And he, my friend; the last to enter in,
With whom I took sweet counsel here,
Tender and true, without a peer,
Wise, fearless, faithful, gone his crown to win,

Grant him, dear Lord; this added sense of peace,
That life's long loneliness finds rest
In thought of him among the blest,
And hope of meeting him where sorrows cease.

William Croswell Doane,
Bishop of Albany, New York.

The New Haven County Bar Association held a meeting April 24, 1914, in memory of Henry G. Newton, on which occasion Governor Simeon E. Baldwin said: "My first acquaintance with Henry G. Newton was as one of the faculty of the Yale Law School when he was a student there. He was one of the older men in his class; serious, thoughtful and scholarly. Roman law was one of the branches in which he took a special interest. It was then taught by Profesor James Hadley, a sketch of whose life work Mr. Newton subsequently contributed to the Civil Law Journal. He practiced at this bar from 1872 until his death, a period of over forty years. The community therefore had time to know well the character of the man. He had its respect as a well read, high-minded lawyer, sound in counsel, and faithful to any and every interest put under his charge. Unquestioned honesty, an ardent love of justice, undaunted courage, originality of thought, keen and accurate analyzing and unwearied industry were characteristics which brought him the respect of fellow members of the bar, as well as of his clients. His kindliness of heart, his loyalty to his friends and to whatever causes he felt were right, and his willingness to give himself unreservedly in their service gained him their affection."

On the same occasion Judge Livingston W. Cleaveland spoke as follows: "Early in my professional life I discovered that Mr. Newton was not only one of the ablest advisers among my friends, but that he was always ready to generously give to a younger member of the profession the benefit of his wide experience and extensive legal knowledge. To his clients he not only gave all that his resourceful mind could suggest of wise counsel and loyal services, but he showed them that he felt a genuine interest in their cause, introducing into the situation the personal element, the value of which to any client is beyond computation or compensation. Henry G. Newton, as known to those of us who knew him best, was in many respects a remarkable man. The acuteness of mind which signalized his college career, qualifying him to carry off mathematical prizes and to distinguish himself in the languages in his academic course at Wesleyan, and essay prizes in both civil and common law in the Yale Law School, stood him in good stead when a knotty problem of law or fact was submitted to his searching anaylsis. He was a dangerous antagonist as many found to their sorrow when a case perhaps lost by him in the court below, became so often a victory in the supreme court of errors, for Mr. Newton was resourceful, original and persistent. No case to him was really lost until the court of last resort had shut the door of hope. No task assumed by him was hopeless until every effort had been made to accomplish the desired result. He did not hesitate to advocate any to him righteous cause however unpopular, and he inspired courage in his fellows by the spirit of optimism with which he approached even disagreeable tasks. His ethical standards, alway high, made, to him, the electors oath and the oath taken on admission to our bar very sacred obligations."

Judge Cleaveland quoted from a letter, written by William Jennings Bryan in regard to Mr. Newton, as follows: "He was a most lovable man as well as a man of great ability, and I have always deemed myself fortunate in coming in contact with him. The lives of all such men are to my mind a conclusive answer to those who argue against immortality, for I cannot conceive of the annihilation of so generous a spirit."

It was also at a meeting of the bar association that Harrison Hewitt said: "I cannot remember when I did not know Mr. Newton. While I was in the law school I studied in his office. As soon as I was admitted to the bar I became his partner and remained so until his death. At the beginning of this association, I felt for Mr. Newton reverence and respect This reverence and respect increased as the years went by and the association became more intimate, and to them was added an affection which ever deepened to the end. I wish I might, in the few words I have to say this morning, picture to you, as I see him, the man who evoked these feelings in me as well as in many others of the bar and of the public. In analyzing his characteristics on this occasion, prominence should, of course, be given to those which won for him the eminent position at the bar which he enjoyed. His services to the state, to his church, to charity and to his fellowmen in this community, great though they were, cannot be here considered, except in so far as they shed light on his career as a lawyer. Law is the crystallization of the common sense and common morality of a community, and a man is successful as a lawyer in so far as he is able to apprehend that common sense and common morality and apply it to concrete problems of life. This requires a sort of instinct, born of an attunement to the standards of the community, which must come in large part from native character, but may be helped by a study of the application of that standard to problems which have arisen in the past. This instinct was born in Mr. Newton with a love for our state, its history and institutions, which his fathers had helped to shape and which they had served. To this equipment was added the knowledge arising from a careful unremitting study of our jurisprudence. To these qualities is due his value as an adviser. In dealing with the actual problems of a lawyer's life, Mr. Newton's course was marked with honor, honesty, courage and perseverance. Once convinced of the justice of a cause he was unabashed by any odds against him and undaunted by any adverse decision. He never knew when he was beaten and, at what would have seemed the end, would have just begun the fight. In his work as an advocate, the other characteristics which seemed to me most pronounced were quickness and keenness of thought, originality and whole-heartedness. He saw into the heart of things almost intuitively. When attacking a problem in pleading, in the examination of witnesses, or in the argument of a question of law or fact, his ideas were never hackneyed, but were always his own. This originality, combined with a rare power of clear and succinct statement, and a farseeing shrewdness, made him a pleader to be feared. He never followed the beaten path in cross-examination, and this very fact frequently enabled him to obtain dangerous admissions from witnesses who were biased or untruthful. His arguments were effective because of their originality and force. He never essayed oratory but, when convinced of the justice of his case, he threw his whole personality into what he was saying; and the intense conviction he so manifested went a long way towards producing conviction in others. This same intensity of conviction made Mr. Newton tenacious of a position once taken and gave him a serene reliance on himself, so that adverse rulings never daunted him, and he was always eager to test them to the last resort. He well exemplified the truth of Emerson's saying: 'Trust thyself. Every heart vibrates to that iron strength.' Yet he had no pride of opinion and on questions which he had to decide, kept an open mind until all considerations had been weighed. In his personal relations he was frank kindly and extremely generous of his time, his strength and his money. His loyalty to his friends and to the causes in which he believed, knew no bounds short of all his skill and wisdom, all his time and strength and substance. We who came in closest contact with him will always miss this tower of strength.

"While we think of him as a successful and eminent lawyer, as a citizen who served his state, as a man among men, to us he will always be that dearest of all things, a friend."

In editorial comment, the New Haven Register of March 21st said of Henry Gleason Newton: "Yesterday, Judge Newton was engaged, with no apparent abatement of the natural force which for seventy years has characterized him, in those varied activities which made up his busy and useful life. Today lawyers seek counsel, clients seek guidance, philanthropists seek a fellow worker, friends seek the hand of a friend, but in his place they find only a spirit and a memory. That spirit and that memory, the remaining earthly manifestations of a very unusual man, must abide. He was one of the ablest lawyers New Haven has ever known, thorough in learning and reliable in counsel, acknowledged as one of the leaders of the Connecticut bar. He was a public man with a broad understanding of the progress of his times, with strong but fair opinions, with pronounced but sane tendencies. He was a philanthropist in the finest, highest sense. Crown of all, he was one of the sincerest, most faithful of Christians. There were many other sides of this remarkable man, known only to those privileged to come into the inner circle of his acquaintance. To tell of these would not only rasp nerves strained by the parting, but would take long in the telling. His was a personality which must long leave his benediction upon all whom it touched. To have known him even a little is to have known a man to honor, to admire, to respect. To have known him closely is to be better for life and better for eternity."

GEORGE MARTIN WALLACE, B. A., LL. D.

George Martin Wallace, deceased, was for many years a well known citizen of New Haven, a deep student, a leading lawyer and a man prominent in public affairs. Of Scotch and English origin, he was born in North Haven, Connecticut, April 11, 1855, a son of Robert and Harriet Louise (Moulthrop) Wallace. He attended the public schools of Wallingford, also the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. He entered Yale University in 1877 and was graduated in the class of 1881, one of its leading members. Following the advice of President Noah Porter, he then took a year of travel and study abroad, matriculating after a summer's tour, at the University of Berlin for a course in philosophy. Upon his return to this country he entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1884.

Mr. Wallace was actively engaged in the practice of law both in New Haven and Wallingford, where he made his home, until 1891, serving during this time as prosecuting attorney for the borough of Wallingford and as member of the state legislature. He then gave up the practice of law for a brief period and in January, 1891, became manager of the Chicago office of the R. Wallace & Son's Manufacturing Company, silversmiths, owned and operated by his father. He continued his residence in the west for four years. He then returned to New England and made New Haven his home. Resuming his law, he became one of the best known attorneys in the state, remaining in active practice until his death on the 20th of June, 1916, at Flushing, Long Island.

Mr. Wallace married Miss Annie Jane Lee, a daughter of John and Margaret (Jackson) Lee. There were five children born of this marriage; Robert Lee, who was born January 10, 1884, and died July 6th of the same year; Margaret Lee, born June 15, 1888; Katharine Lee and Malcolm Lee, both born August 10, 1892; and Donald Lee, born August 28, 1897. The older son, Malcolm, was graduated from Yale University in 1915, and Donald is a member of the present sophomore class.

Mr. Wallace was devoted to his home and family and was a man of sterling character both in private and public life. He was by nature a student. Philosophy was his favorite study and many unfamiliar with his constant and deep reading have been surprised at his mastery of abstruse subjects. His membership in the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences and in the American Economic Society gives evidence of his continued activity in academic pursuits. This did not interfere, however, with his interest and work in his profession nor did it prevent him from constantly working to promote civic reform and to obtain better economic conditions. He was an acknowledged authority upon municipal questions and was frequently consulted by writers upon these subjects throughout the country.

In his younger days Mr. Wallace was a republican but became a supporter of Grover Cleveland, of whom he was a stanch admirer, and from that time forward he continued to give his allegiance to the democratic party. In 1906 he was its nominee as a candidate for congress, and in this republican stronghold came very close to winning the election. He was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, belonged to the Center Congregational church and was for many years a member of its men's bible class. He also attended every reunion of his class at Yale. He was fond of travel and visited many places of interest both on the European and American continents, including Mexico, Cuba, Central America and Canada.

DEXTER ALDEN.

Dexter Alden, deceased, in his lifetime a prominent merchant and manufacturer of New Haven, was of the seventh generation in direct descent from John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden.

The history of the family in America begins with the coming of John Alden to Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1599, was married in 1621 and died at Duxbury September 12, 1687. His wife's parents came over with him in the Mayflower, to die in the February succeeding their landing. John Alden and his wife had eleven children, of whom (II) Joseph, the second child, was born in 1624 and died in 1697. He was admitted a freeman in 1659. Of his five children, (III) Joseph, born in 1667, is in the ancestral line. (III) Joseph Alden became a deacon in the Congregational church. He lived in what is now South Bridgewater, was a noted character in the history of his times and died in 1747. In 1690 he was married to Hannah Denham, of Plymouth, a daughter of Daniel Denham, and they became the parents of ten children. (IV) Samuel Alden, eighth child of Joseph, was born in 1705 and died in 1785. In 1728 he married Abiah Edson, a daughter of Capt. Joseph Edson, and they were the parents of nine children of whom (V) Josiah Alden, the fifth in order of birth, born in 1738, was the ancestor of Dexter Alden. Josiah Alden, born in Ludlow, Mass., settled in Bridgewater. In 1761 he married Bathsheba Jones and he became the father of nine children, of whom Benjamin, the youngest son, was the father of Dexter Alden.

(VI) Benjamin Alden was born in 1781 and died in 1841. Mary Hodges, called "Polly," who became his wife, was born in 1783 and died in 1865. They had seven children: Mary, Jefferson, Caroline, David, Dexter, Lucinda and Eliza.

Dexter Alden was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, October 13, 1812. He was married twice, first time to Eliza, daughter of Leverite and Esther Griswold, of New Haven. Their daughter, Anna Griswold Alden, married William L. Fields, president of the National Tradesmen's Bank, in New Haven. On Dec. 30, 1857, Mr. Alden married Margaret E. Feeter, daughter of John and Nancy (Failing) Feeter, of Little Falls, New York. The Feeters constitute an old and honored family in the Mohawk Valley section of New York, and Mrs. Alden's grandfather, Col. William Feeter, was one of the bravest patriots in his section during the Revolutionary war and in the stirring scenes that led up to it. He belonged to the corps of forty picked men known as the "Tryon County Bulldogs." Col. William Feeter died at the age of eighty-eight years, in 1844. He reared fourteen children of his own to maturity and took into his own home, and cared for as he did his own, six children belonging to poor families in his neighborhood.

John Feeter, the father of Mrs. Alden, was reared at the old Feeter homestead on Top Notch, which is now known as the Goodell and Pickett farms, in the town of Little Falls, where he was born November 30, 1804. On September 17, 1829, he was married, at St. Johnsville, to Nancy Failing. For many years they followed farming and in 1847 removed to Little Falls, where Mr. Feeter did considerable contracting. His brother, Adam Feeter, was the first post rider between Newport and Albany, and for three years his father, Col. Feeter, who was a close friend of Gen. Herkimer, maintained the expenses of this ancient mail service. John and Nancy Feeter had children as follows: Jacob, a prominent

DEXTER ALDEN

lawyer of New York city; Margaret E., Mrs. Alden; Parmelia, Mrs. French, of Buffalo; Gertrude, Mrs. Cruttenden; Cynthia, Mrs. Walker, of Utica; and Mary C., Mrs. Easterbrook. The descendants comprise seventeen grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

Dexter Alden came to New Haven when a young lad, and became associated with a Mr. Allis, proprietor of the leading hotel in New Haven, as his steward. In early manhood Mr. Alden went to Painesville, Ohio, with a party of settlers, but while there contracted the fever and was obliged to return East. He stopped at Little Falls, where he went into a joint stock company, composed of Gordon Trumbull, Washington Van Dreesen, James Aldrich and himself, and organized for the manufacture of carpets and rugs. He was also interested with Mr. Aldrich in a dry goods store at Little Falls, which they sold out after several years' successful management. Mr. Alden disposed of his interest in the factory about the same time and returned to New Haven, where he established a dry goods store in company with a Mr. Huntington, continuing with him until 1862. He then engaged in manufacturing, forming the Elm City Ruffle Company. He was one of the originators in the formation of the American Fish Hook & Needle Company, the first industry of the kind whose work was done by machinery. Mr. Alden also had an interest in a hide and tallow-rendering establishment, which was very successful, and became a member of the United States Dairy Company, of New York city, individually purchasing the patent rights for Connecticut for the new process of making oleomargarine. In this business he was eminently successful, his profits from this interest in the month of March, 1883, being over fifty thousand dollars and during that year over two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The ruffler business proved quite as satisfactory in its way. Mr. Alden also erected many fine residences that were an improvement and ornament to the city.

Mr. Alden was an upright and conscientious man, and during his residence in Little Falls was a deacon in the Presbyterian church. In New Haven he associated himself with the old Center Congregational church, and his daily living was in accord with his religious professions.

To Dexter and Margaret (Feeter) Alden were born the following children: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Kingsbury Billings, of New York city, and they have six children, Charles Kingsbury, Margaret Louise, Mabel Frances, Julia Holmes, Mary Elizabeth and John Alden. Louise Gertrude is the wife of Lieutenant William L. Howard, U. S. Navy, who was at the battle of Manila, when the Spanish fleet was destroyed, being on the "Boston." In October, 1900, he was put in charge of the gunboat "Bancroft," as executive officer and navigator, was later at Colon, and lated on the "Illinois," which was the flagship to meet Prince Henry of Prussia on his visit. She was sent to England, to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII. Mrs. Alden survived her husband some years. She is now deceased.

HON. HARRY A. LEONARD.

Hon. Harry A. Leonard, president and treasurer of J. N. Leonard & Company, well known contractors and builders of New Haven, is one of the city's progressive, wide-awake business men, whose activities in both civic and public life have been valuable factors in New Haven's growth and development. Mr. Leonard was born August 30, 1870, in Westville, a son of John N. and Martha F. (Pardee) Leonard, the former also a native of Westville, while the latter was born in Oxford, Connecticut. John N. Leonard became widely and favorably known through his activity in contracting and building lines in New Haven, where he erected many of the prominent structures which now beautify the city's business district and which stand as monuments to his ability as a craftsman. He learned his trade with the well known firm of Smith & Sperry and afterward established himself in the building and contracting business. He was with the Smith & Sperry Company at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and, severing his apprenticeship relations with that firm, he joined the army, becoming a member of the Fifteenth Connecticut Regiment, with which he remained for four years, being promoted to the rank of sergeant. He long continued an active and honored business man of New Haven, where he passed away in 1914 at the age of seventy-two years. His widow is still living in this city and their three children, Harry A., Susie M., and Grace A., the wife of Harry M. Bowman, survive, the last two being residents of Westville.

Harry A. Leonard pursued his education in public and private schools of his native town and when about fifteen years began to learn the mason's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship. He afterward worked for his father and subsequently took over his father's business, which was incorporated in 1914 as J. N. Leonard & Company, with H. A. Leonard as president and treasurer. He has contributed much to the improvement and upbuilding of New Haven, erecting a number of its most substantial and attractive buildings in recent years, including the Bijou Theatre, the Chestnut Street and other school buildings and a number of the fine business blocks and beautiful homes of New Haven. He is also connected with other important business projects, being secretary and treasurer of the Griest-Leonard Realty Company. Mr. Leonard deals extensively in real estate and has handled some very high class property.

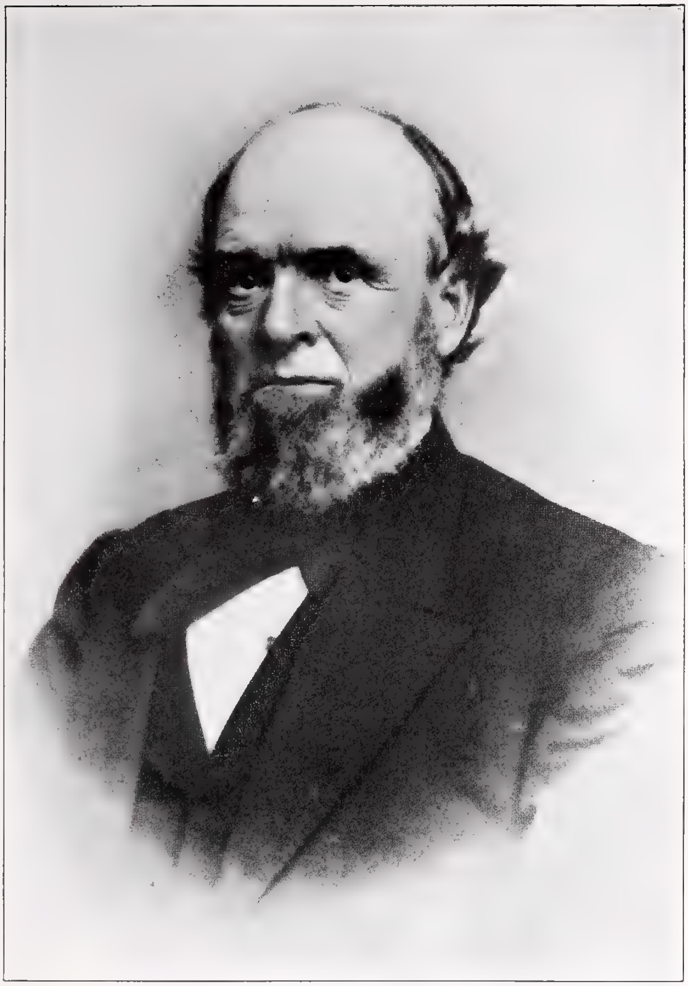
On the 30th of January, 1899, Harry A. Leonard was married to Miss Bertha Gorham, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Gorham. Janice W., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, is now a student at Dana Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard attend the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks. He is a well known member of the Quinnipiac, the New Haven Country, the Rock Brook and the Edgewood Clubs. In public affairs he has taken an active part and is one of the prominent republicans of the city. He served for six years as alderman from the thirteenth ward and did valuable service as chairman of the committee on railroads and bridges and a member of the board of finance. He also served for three years as a member of the Westville Board of Education. In the session of 1917 he was a member of the state senate, representing the ninth district in that body, and served as chairman of the committee on railroads and a member of the committee on banks. He gives careful and earnest consideration to all vital questions which come up for settlement and his support of a measure is the expression of his belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government or the protection of the interests of the commonwealth. In his business career Mr. Leonard has been successful, not because he has worked solely for that result, but because of his good judgment, business ability and, too, because of the course he has followed, which has won him the reputation for clean business methods.

HON. ERASTUS CLARK SCRANTON.

Whether the individual will or no, he leaves his impress indelibly for good or ill upon his day and generation. Time gives the perspective of all things and proves the right of the individual to a place in the memory of his fellowmen. If he has contributed to the world's work, if his course has been honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and the results of his labors beneficial to mankind, his memory is cherished and revered and his life work becomes an integral part of the history of his community. Such was the record of Erastus Clark Scranton, and though a half century has come and gone since he was an active factor in the business life of New Haven and this section of the state, he is yet remembered by reason of his genuine worth and his valuable contribution to the material, political, social, intellectual and moral upbuilding of his state. He contributed to material progress through his establishment and conduct of various important business interests and promoted the welfare of the commonwealth through active service as a member of both houses of the Connecticut legislature.

Mr. Scranton was born in East Guilford, now Madison, New Haven county, November 16, 1807, his parents being Jonathan and Roxanna (Crampton) Scranton, who were also of Madison. The ancestral line is traced back through several generations to Captain John Scranton. In October, 1639, about twenty-five heads of families made a settlement at Guilford, Connecticut, coming from Kent and Surrey, England. Most of them were farmers and they were a pious, intelligent and industrious class. To this number belonged Captain John Scranton, who concentrated his attention upon agricultural pursuits and also served as a member of the general court in 1669 and 1670. He was married twice, the first time probably in England, and this wife, Joanna, died in 1661. In 1666 he married Ada



ERASTUS C. SCRANTON

(or Adaline) Hill, the widow of Robert Hill, and her death occurred in 1685. Captain Scranton passed away in 1671. His son, also Captain John Scranton, was born as early as 1641 and became the first of the name in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. On the 12th of March, 1674, he wedded Mary Seward, who was born February 28, 1652, and was a daughter of William Seward. On the 10th of December, 1691, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, a widow and a daughter of John Bishop. The death of Captain John Scranton (II) occurred September 2, 1703. The line of descent comes down through a third Captain John Scranton, who was born in Hammonassett about 1676 and resided in what is now the town of Madison through the greater part of his life, there devoting his time and energies to the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred March 21, 1758. On the 12th of December, 1699, he had wedded Mary Norton and his second wife was Mary or Sarah Everts, a daughter of John Everts. She died in October, 1749, after which Captain John Scranton (III) married Miss Mary Bushnell, a daughter of Deacon Francis Bushnell. The line of descent comes down through Captain Ichabod Scranton, who was born February 19, 1717, and who married Chloe Fowler, whose birth occurred March 3, 1723, and who was a daughter of Abraham Fowler, of Guilford. Through active participation in the French and Indian war, including the battles of Louisbourg and Ticonderoga, Captain Ichabod Scranton won his military title. He was noted for his bravery and for his loyalty to his country and while returning home after his military service passed away December 1, 1760. His wife long survived him, her death occurring December 3, 1791.

Theophilus Scranton, son of Captain Ichabod Scranton and grandfather of Erastus C. Scranton, was born December 1, 1751, and having attained his majority was married to Abigail Lee, whose birth occurred July 11, 1754, her father being Jonathan Lee, of Madison. Like his forebears, Theophilus Scranton followed farming in Madison, where he passed away February 16, 1827, while his wife survived until December 23, 1840. Their son, Jonathan Scranton, was born October 10, 1781, and on the 27th of January, 1805, married Roxanna Crampton, who was born May 30, 1789, a daughter of Ashbel Crampton, of Madison. Her death occurred on the 27th of December, 1833, and in 1844 Mr. Scranton wedded Jemima Platt, a daughter of Daniel Platt. In addition to following the occupation of farming, which had engaged the attention of his ancestors, Jonathan Scranton became a contractor in the building of breakwaters and wharfs. He was also a prominent member of the church at Madison and passed away July 27, 1847.

Looking through the long perspective of the years, one sees Erastus Clark Scranton as a cabin boy, in which position he was found after completing a common school education in his native town. Through much of his life, however, he was identified with commercial and banking interests. He first became connected with mercantile pursuits in Georgetown, D. C., where he remained, however, for but a brief period. Almost from the beginning of his business career he prospered and soon became the owner and master of a vessel. In 1835 in company with Daniel M. Hand he established a wholesale grocery house at Augusta, Georgia, where he built up an extensive business which he conducted with success until 1842. He afterward became identified with banking at Apalachicola, Florida, and about 1844 returned to Connecticut with a very substantial fortune, which he had won through the capable conduct of his business interests in the south. He then became associated with several New York gentlemen in South American trade and figured prominently in commercial circles for a number of years, having an extensive coasting trade as far south as Florida. He was also interested to a considerable extent in a line of packets running between New York and Liverpool, England, and in ships making voyages to other ports. Strong and resourceful, his fellowmen recognized his marked business ability and sought his cooperation in other lines. He became one of the factors in railroad building and operation in this section of the country and was one of the active promoters of the Shore Line Railroad. In 1854 he severed his busines connections with New York interests and in 1855 was elected to the presidency of the Elm City Bank, now the Second National Bank of New Haven, which had recently been organized. He largely formulated its policy and shaped its destiny. His plans were well defined and carefully executed and the soundness of his judgment was manifest in the success which attended the institution. In 1864 he took up his permanent abode in New Haven, with the business interests of which he had been identified for a number of years previous, and in 1865 he was elected to the presidency of the New York & New Haven Railroad. To the problems of railroad management he brought to bear the same sound judgment which had made him a successful merchant and a prosperous financier. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort and concentration on his part. His ideas and plans were always well defined and his progressiveness had as a foundation the most practical methods.

On the 4th of November, 1829, Mr. Scranton was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Stannard, who was born October 8, 1808, a daughter of Job Stannard, of Westbrook. They became the parents of the following named: Ezra Erastus, who was born September 3, 1831, and died May 19, 1855; Mary Eliza, who was born September 27, 1837, and died December 16, 1839; Mary Eliza (II), who was born September 23, 1840; and Francis Rathbone, who was born March 14, 1851, and died November 7, 1853.

The death of Mr. Scranton was accidental. Attempting to step onto a moving train at South Norwalk, he was killed in so doing, December 29, 1866. The community had occasion for deep regret at his passing because of the important part which he had played not only in the business life but in public affairs. Throughout the period of the Civil war he was one of the stanch supporters of the national government and was very generous and active in the work of organizations that made contributions to the Union cause. In 1845, again in 1846 and in 1850 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature on the democratic ticket. In 1856 he was reelected on the American ticket and in 1862 his name was placed on the republican ticket as the candidate for the state senate and he was sent to the upper house of the legislature. He was ever deeply interested in the welfare and progress of Madison, of New Haven and, in fact, of the entire state and in 1865 he was elected mayor of New Haven. His daughter, Miss Mary E. Scranton, has always manifested a deep interest in Madison and she gave to that city a public library as a memorial to her honored father. His life record is indeed one which any individual may stop to consider. He was a man of well balanced capabilities and powers and long occupied a central place on the stage of action. He never allowed personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities. His breadth of view not only saw possibilities for his own advancement but for his city's development and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

WALTER C. SKIFF, M. D.

Dr. Walter C. Skiff, a prominent homeopathic physician of New Haven, was born on the 22d of September, 1857, in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, of which place his father, Peter Skiff, is also a native. He belongs to an old and honored Connecticut family of English origin, which was founded in America by James Skiff, who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, and in that struggle some of his descendants took part with the colonial troops. He was an agriculturist by occupation, and Peter Skiff, the Doctor's father, also followed farming with good success throughout his active life but he is now living retired in Cheshire, Connecticut, at the age of ninety-two years, having been born on the 24th of June, 1825. He still enjoys good health however, and seems to have the vitality of an average man of fifty years, being able to take hunting trips and similar recreation. In early life he was a democrat but now supports the republican party and in 1866 represented his district in the state legislature. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe Jane Tanner, was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 11, 1825, and belonged to an old Virginia family that early settled in New York state. Her mother's people, the Duncans, were quite prominent in the Old Dominion. Mrs. Skiff died in 1912 at the age of eighty-seven years, and two of her six children have also passed away, those living being Walter C., Charles, Henrietta, and Gertrude, the wife of Reno Swift.

Dr. Skiff began his education in the public schools of Kent, and later attended the Fort Edward Institute at Fort Edward, New York. Having decided to enter the medical fraternity he matriculated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. After his graduation he began practice with his uncle, Dr. Paul C. Skiff, who was one of the leading physicians of New Haven for fifty-three years, and our subject has since remained in active practice in this city. He stands high in the esteem of his professional brethren and is an honored member of the New

Haven County Homeopathic Medical Society, the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. The Doctor is also a director and charter member of the Grace Hospital of New Haven and is one of the most prominent physicians of the city. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Congregational church. Politically he is not bound by party ties but votes an independent ticket, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified for office.

FRANK LEWIS BIGELOW.

The news of the demise of Frank Lewis Bigelow brought a sense of personal bereavement into the homes of many of New Haven's citizens. He was equally widely known and honored throughout the state, for he belonged to one of its oldest and most prominent families and his entire life record was cast in harmony with that of a most distinguished ancestry. The ancestral line was traced back to John Bigelow, who was the founder of the family in the new world and who passed away at Watertown, July 19, 1703, at the age of eighty-six years. His son, Samuel Bigelow, was born in Watertown, October 28, 1653. He married Mary Flagg and their son, Samuel Bigelow, Jr., was born at Watertown, September 18, 1679. The latter wedded Ruth Warren and their son, Cornelius Bigelow, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 24, 1710. He served as a sergeant in the French and Indian war, and he wedded Mary Graves. The next in the line of direct descent was their son, Paul Bigelow, who was born at Westboro, Massachusetts, January 21, 1741. He is said to have been with General Wolfe at the capture of Quebec. He served in the American army throughout the period of the Revolutionary war and was a drummer at Cambridge on the 19th of April, 1775, with the Westboro Company of Minute Men. Paul Bigelow married Hannah Ober and on the 30th of January, 1780, they became parents of a son, Elisha Bigelow, who was the great-grandfather of Frank Lewis Bigelow of this review. He married Elizabeth Cheney and they had a son, Levi L., who was born December 13, 1802. He married Belinda Pierpont, of North Haven, Connecticut, who was a descendant of the Rev. James Pierpont, the second minister of New Haven and one of the founders of Yale College.

Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, son of Levi L. and Belinda (Pierpont) Bigelow, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, May 16, 1834, and removed to South Egremont, Massachusetts, in 1844. He was educated in the district schools and in the South Egremont Academy. In 1851 he left there and afterward learned the machinist's trade at Guilford, Connecticut, with the Guilford Manufacturing Company, and also with the New Haven Manufacturing Company of New Haven. Later he was foreman with Ives & Smith until 1861, when he purchased the business that was later conducted under the name of the Bigelow Manufacturing Company. The business was then conducted for a time under his own name and later became H. B. Bigelow & Company, while in 1883 the interests were incorporated under the name of The Bigelow Company, of which Hobart Baldwin Bigelow remained the president until his demise. This company engaged in the manufacture of boilers and plate steel work and also of heavy special machinery, and the extent and importance of their business ranked the company with the leaders in this line in the state. Mr. Bigelow was not only a very capable successful and prominent business man but was also a recognized leader of public thought and action and left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the history of his state. He served as councilman of New Haven from 1863 until 1864 and in the latter year entered upon a year's service as alderman. He was supervisor from 1871 until 1874 and was fire commissioner during the two succeeding years. In 1875 he was called upon to represent his district in the Connecticut general assembly and in 1879 he was elected to the office of mayor of New Haven, serving as its chief executive for two years. In 1881 he was chosen governor of Connecticut and filled that office for two years, most wisely and capably directing the welfare of the state. Over his record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Few men were so long continued in public life and the career of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation than was that of Governor Bigelow. Before he retired from the office of chief executive he was elected to the presidency of the Merchants National Bank of New Haven in 1882 and continued at the head of that institution until 1889. It was in 1857 that Governor

Bigelow wedded Eleanor Lewis, a daughter of Philo Lewis, of New Haven. His death occurred October 12, 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Hobart B. Bigelow were born four children: Frank L.; Eleanor M.; Walter P.; and Philo. All have now departed this life.

Frank Lewis Bigelow, born September 21, 1862, in New Haven, began his education in the schools of New Haven, pursuing a course in the Hopkins grammar school, while later he became a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, completing his course at Yale in 1881, at which time the Bachelor of Philosophy degree was conferred upon him. He made his initial step in business in connection with his father, entering the plant and acquainting himself with every feature of the trade in all of its departments. In 1883 he was chosen secretary of the company and continued in that position until 1891, when he assumed the duties of the president and remained in the office until his demise. He was thus active in the control of one of the most extensive and important productive industries of New Haven, for under the guidance of his father and later of Frank Lewis Bigelow the business developed to extensive proportions. In addition to his management of the boiler manufacturing interests Frank L. Bigelow was president of the National Pipe Bending Company of New Haven, was vice president of the Yale Publishing Company, was a director of the Merchants National Bank, a trustee of the National Savings Bank and a director of the New Haven Water Company. He was a forceful and resourceful business man, ready to meet any emergency and discriminating with notable promptness between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

On the 10th of October, 1883, Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Lewis, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Robert H. and Louise (Shepard) Lewis, both representatives of old and prominent families of New Haven. To Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were born three children. Louise is now the wife of Donald W. Porter, M. D., of New Haven. Pierpont, treasurer of the Bigelow Company, married Elizabeth McAfee, of New Haven. Lewis Hobart is at home.

In his political views Mr. Bigelow was a republican and gave stalwart support to the party from the time when age conferred upon him the right of franchise, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He had great appreciation for the social amenities of life and was a popular member of various clubs and organizations, including the Quinnipiac, Graduates, the New Haven Country, the New Haven Lawn, the University Club of New York city, the Yale Club of New York city and others. He was also connected with the Chamber of Commerce and any progressive movement inculcated by that organization for the benefit of the city was sure to receive his endorsement. He was a member of the Church of the Redeemer and his life was ever actuated by the highest and the most honorable principles. Death came to him very suddenly on June 20, 1917, while he was engaged in a game of golf, and in all those channels of activity into which he had directed his interests he has been greatly missed. He was a prominent and active worker in the church, serving on its society committee, and he contributed much to the moral progress of the community in which he lived. He also served as aide-de-camp on the staff of his father during the latter's incumbency as governor of the state. His conceptions of duty were high and he faithfully performed every task that devolved upon him. Whatever he did, he did faithfully, conscientiously and honorably. He was a prominent figure in the civic and business life of the city and early became one of the recognized leaders of public thought and action. His qualities of leadership were pronounced and his endorsement of any plan or measure was sufficient to secure to it a large following because of the recognized wisdom of his judgment and his marked public spirit.

REV. FRANK RANNEY LUCKEY.

Rev. Frank Ranney Luckey, pastor of the Humphrey Street Congregational church of New Haven, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, November 23, 1858. His father, Charles P. Luckey, was also a native of Poughkeepsie, where he engaged in merchandising throughout the entire period of his business career. He was very successful in his undertakings and founded the largest department store between New York and Albany on the Hudson river. It is still in existence under the name of Luckey, Platt & Company. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, the family coming from Ulster, Ireland, and the paternal grandmother of Rev. Luckey was a Hoffman. His mother bore the maiden name of Annie Brush and was a member through the maternal line of the Hatfield family, noted as a family of Methodist Episcopal ministers. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Luckey were born two children, a son and daughter, the latter, Annie, however, having passed away in childhood.

The son, Frank R. Luckey, pursued his education in the Poughkeepsie schools until graduated from the high school, at which time he received a state scholarship to Cornell. He then entered the university and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1882. Determining to devote his life to the ministry, he next became a student in the theological department of Yale in 1885 and was graduated with the class of 1888. Having thus prepared for a holy calling, he was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the Humphrey Street Congregational church on the 17th of May of that year. He preached his first sermon in the church in December, 1887, during the absence of the regular pastor, and continued to fill the pulpit until his ordination, when he was installed as the regular pastor and has since continued to serve, covering a period of over thirty years. The church at that time had been but recently organized and his labors have therefore been the potent element in its growth and progress through three decades. He is an eloquent and convincing speaker, his words carrying weight to the logical thinker, and as pastor as well as preacher he has endeared himself to his people and to the community at large. He has been president of the Congregational Club of New Haven and has been connected with his church for a longer period than any other minister of the city. He has also been active in the organized charities of New Haven and has taken a helpful interest in matters of local improvement and progress. He is a member of the Civic Federation and has done everything in his power to uphold those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

In Poughkeepsie, New York, Mr. Luckey was united in marriage to Miss Celeste R. Rensley, a daughter of James D. Rensley, of that place, and they have one son, Charles P., who was a Yale student and is now with the Yale Unit of the American Field Ambulance Corps in France. Reverend Mr. Luckey finds recreation in golf and fishing. He belongs to the Adirondack League Club, also to the Yale Club of New York and to the New Haven Country Club. While a deep student, he has never allowed his interest in books to overshadow that human interest which brings an understanding of man and his problems but with ready sympathy has constantly reached out a helping hand and his labors have wrought for good results in the development of Christian manhood.

THOMAS L. CORNELL.

Thomas L. Cornell, who for twenty-six years has been the first vice president of the National Folding Box & Paper Company and is thus actively and prominently connected with the manufacturing interests of New Haven, was born in New York city, December 13, 1839. He has therefore passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and yet he keeps in close touch with business affairs and displays enterprise and energy equal to that of many a man of much younger years. His father, Sidney Cornell, was a native of New York and represented one of the old and most distinguished families of that state of English lineage, the ancestral line being traced back to 1638, when the first representative of the name came to the new world. Among his descendants were Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University, and Alonzo Cornell, governor of the state of New York. Sidney Cornell, the father of Thomas L. Cornell, was an importer of New York city and died at his summer home in Newtown, Connecticut, in 1899, at the age of eighty-four years. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah Ann Nostrand, a native of New York and a member of one of the old families of that state. On the paternal side she was of Dutch and French descent.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Cornell were three children but Thomas L. is the only one now living. He was educated in the polytechnic school of Brooklyn, New York, and at the age of seventeen years crossed the threshold of the business world. He was first connected with his father in the importing business, which had been established by his grandfather in 1802. He continued in that connection until 1862, when the father retired and Thomas L. Cornell then became a member of the firm. He continued in active connection with the business until 1870, when he withdrew from that field. In 1890 was founded the present business conducted under the name of the National Folding Box & Paper Company and he became its first vice president, in which position he has since remained, having been continuously reelected at each annual election for the past twenty-six years. Thoroughness has ever characterized his business career and enterprise has pointed out the way to success—a way which he has not hesitated to follow, guided at all times by sound intelligence and honorable purpose.

In 1863, in Derby, Connecticut, Mr. Cornell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Shelton, a daughter of the late Edward N. Shelton, at one time state senator of Connecticut, and of Mary Jane (De Forest) Shelton, who represented an old and prominent family of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Cornell was born one son, Edward Shelton Cornell of East Orange, New Jersey. He served on the staff of Governor L. B. Morris of Connecticut, and is now secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, of No. 1 West Thirty-fourth street, New York city. He married Miss Elanor Witherspoon, of Derby, Connecticut, a daughter of Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, and has three sons and one daughter, as follows: Sidney, a captain of ordnance in the United States army; E. Shelton, who is with the divisional headquarters troop of the Twenty-ninth division at Fort McClellan; Thomas L. II, who was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Second Connecticut Infantry and prepared at the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York; and Elanor.

In his political views Mr. Cornell has long been a stalwart republican, enlisting under the banner of the party upon attaining his majority. He has for an extended period been a member of the Masonic fraternity and he belongs to the Union League Club, to the Sons of the Revolution, to the Colonial Wars Society and to the Episcopal church at Derby. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which have governed his conduct. He has been closely identified with various measures of uplift, and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has placed him among the substantial business men of New England and won for him the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been associated.

ANDREW R. BRADLEY.

Andrew R. Bradley, late president of the Bradley-Smith Company, was one of New Haven's foremost business men and for nearly fifty years was prominently identified with its interests. A native of North Haven, he came from the old family of that name whose ancestral line can be traced back to William Bradley, who arrived in America in 1649. Henry M. Bradley, the father of Andrew R. Bradley, resided in North Haven and was a farmer and manufacturer. Throughout his life he was a member of the Congregational church and was highly respected. In politics he was a stanch republican and took an active and helpful part in promoting those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He died at North Haven in 1873 at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bolen, was a native of New Jersey and a descendant of an old family of that state, of Scotch lineage. She became the mother of five sons, two of whom passed away in infancy and two at the age of twenty-six years, leaving Andrew R. Bradley as the only surviving member of the family. The mother died at North Haven when sixty-two years of age.

Andrew R. Bradley spent his early youth upon the home farm and in the manner common to country lads of that period. There was plenty of work to do and early in life he received a training upon the value of which he many times reflected in his later years. His boyhood days brought him a better knowledge of the practical side of life than falls to the average boy of his age. Being the eldest son in the family and left fatherless at the age of fifteen years, grave responsibilities devolved upon him. No duty was ever shirked and he measured up to his responsibilities in a manner becoming one of much greater age. Farm work did not seem to promise a glowing future, however, and to fit himself for other active business he supplemented his early training in the schools of North Haven by a course in Cargill's Business College of New Haven.

While yet a pupil there Mr. Bradley determined that he would seek in New Haven some [illegible] withdrew from that field. In 1890 was [illegible] guided at all times by sound [illegible]

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ANDREW R. BRADLEY

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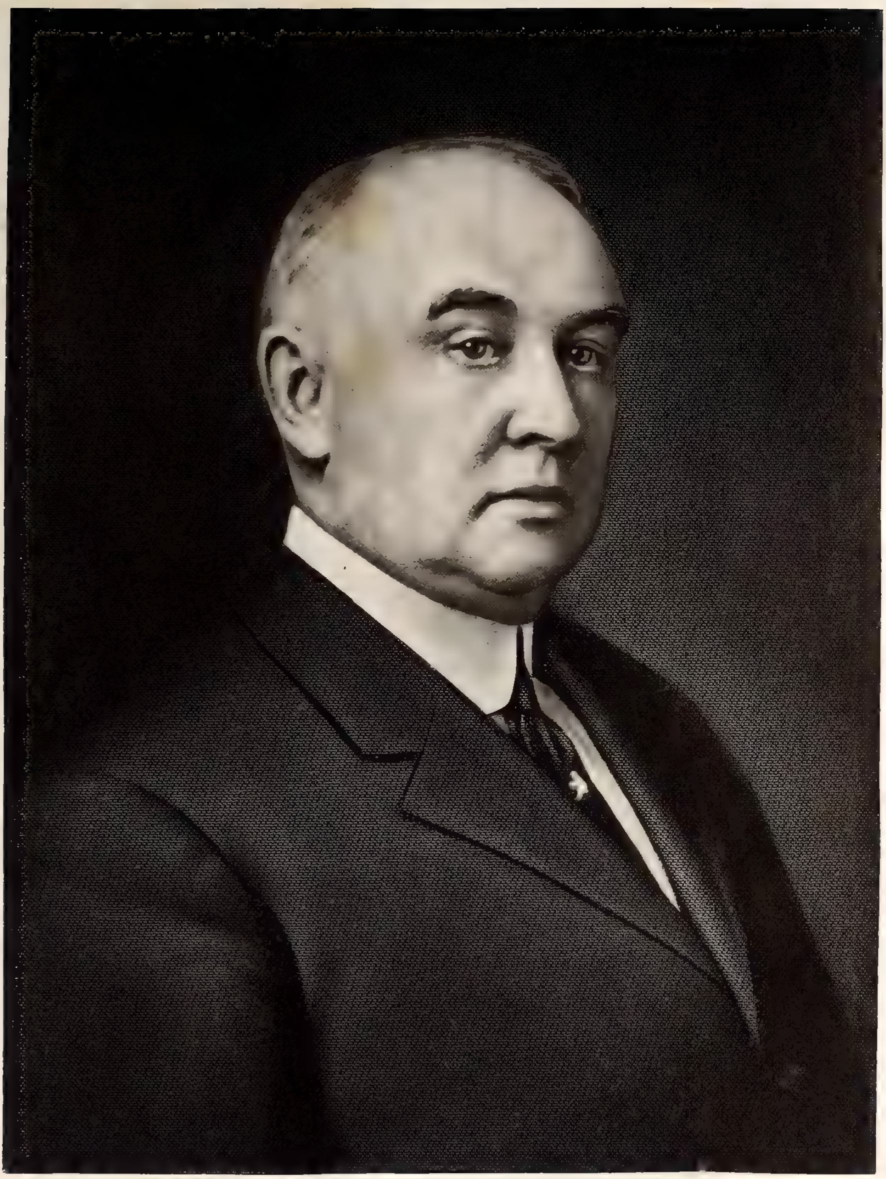

W R Bradley

commercial vocation whereby he could earn not only a livelihood but one which would constitute an entrance into broader fields of labor. Accordingly one bright morning in the spring of 1870 he made a careful survey and inspection of several wholesale and retail stores in the neighborhood of Congress and George streets and finally made application for a position in the store of Charles H. Reed, a wholesale and retail grocer. He was closely questioned as to what he could do and his experience. Mr. Reed recognized in the lad a spirit of willingness seldom found in boys starting out and consented to give him a week's trial, it being mutually agreed that he would be paid what he was worth and if he was worth nothing he would receive nothing. On those conditions he began his commercial career and when the week was over Mr. Reed paid him seven dollars, which in those days was considered a very high wage for one just making his initial step in the business world. Mr. Bradley made good from the start. He possessed self-reliance and natural ability, was energetic and industrious. Long hours and hard work had no terrors for him. He did not have to be told what to do. He could see what there was to be done, was not afraid to do it and performed every task well. His progress is probably best shown by the fact that within two months from the time he started "on trial" and with no stipulated salary his wages had been advanced to fifteen dollars per week. This was at a time when wages generally were low even for those days. He remained with his first employer until the close of the year, when Mr. Bradley told Mr. Reed that he would leave his position in order to continue his education. The later, reluctant to lose him, offered him still higher wages. Mr. Bradley, however, believed that he needed more thorough and extensive educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and again entered Cargill's Business College.

On completing his studies he used the sum of money he had saved and which had not been required for tuition to establish a candy business, finding it necessary also to borrow several hundred dollars. The beginning of the enterprise was small but the business proved a success from the start. In fact it demonstrated the young man's ability to manage a business for himself just as well as he had performed the work for an employer. Successfully conducting this enterprise for several years, Mr. Bradley at length disposed of the business and became associated with B. H. Douglas & Sons, first as a traveling representative and later on a mutual interest basis. He remained with that firm until 1892, when he retired from that connection and established the business from which has grown the Bradley-Smith Company of today, one of the largest candy manufacturing and wholesale houses in New England. The plant is situated at Nos. 102-116 Hill street. Mr. Bradley was president from its organization. He had numerous business interests. He was an extensive stockholder and one of the directors of the Mechanics Bank and was also identified with various other concerns.

In Wallingford, Connecticut, on the 14th of January, 1878, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Adelaide Augusta Hall, a daughter of the late William Day and Harriet (Perkins) Hall, of that city.

In politics Mr. Bradley was a stanch republican and he took a keen interest in the success of his party. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, also to the Union League Club and manifested a continuous interest in all those forces which work for civic improvement. He held membership in the Calvary Baptist church, in which he filled important offices. As a natural result of a long, honorable and successful business connection there came to him an extensive acquaintance in New Haven, where his worth and high standing as a citizen and business man were surpassed by few if any. A man of great energy and a tireless worker, he accomplished at the age of forty what many would have considered a substantial achievement for an entire lifetime. He had not lived to accumulate wealth but had realized that the individual must grasp life's pleasures and recreations as the years roll on and to this end he traveled extensively in America and abroad. He always was considerate of the interests and rights of others and there were few careers which show so fine an example of filial devotion as that of Mr. Bradley. From the time when in early boyhood he first became a wage earner it was his great pleasure to contribute to the comfort of his widowed mother and his younger brothers, whom he assisted in educating. Later in life as his financial resources increased this contribution became more substantial and continued as long as his mother and other members of the family lived. He continually reached out a helping hand where aid was needed and his entire career indicated a marked unselfishness and a true regard for his obligations and responsibilities to his fellow-men. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through determined effort, stimulated by laudable ambition and guided by sound judgment. Mr. Bradley passed away January 5, 1918, his demise causing widespread regret and deep sorrow. His name, however, still lives on as an example of true and noble manhood.

STEPHEN JOHN MAHER, M. D.

Dr. Stephen John Maher, a New Haven physician who ranks high in those councils where tuberculosis is made a particular subject of study and investigation, was born April 12, 1860, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Michael and Johanna (Gorman) Maher. His more specifically literary course was pursued in St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he remained as a student from 1875 until 1881. His professional course was pursued at Yale and he was graduated with honors in 1887. He has ever remained a close and discriminating student of his profession, always keeping in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. He has taken post-graduate work in the hospitals of England and of Ireland and he received the honorary Master of Arts degree from Manhattan College of New York in 1895.

Dr. Maher began the private practice of medicine in New Haven in 1888 and for eleven years was engaged in general practice, since which time he has devoted much time to the study of tuberculosis in laboratories and clinics. At the same time he has been consulting physician to St. Raphael Hospital of New Haven and for two years was a member of the city board of health. Governor Woodruff appointed him a member of the state commission to investigate tuberculosis conditions in Connecticut in 1906, and since 1911 he has been a member of the board of directors of the Gaylord Farm Tuberculosis Sanatorium and a member of the tuberculosis commission in charge of four Connecticut institutions. In 1913 he was elected chairman of the board, a position that he still holds. The following year he was chosen a member of the inner council of the International Tuberculosis Conference and in 1915 he was elected president of the New England Conference on Tuberculosis. The same year he was honored with the presidency of the Connecticut State Medical Society and he is a member of many local, national and international medical associations and also of several tuberculosis associations. He has frequently contributed valuable articles to medical journals and he is the author of a novelette entitled "Told in the Priest's House," which describes loss of life from tuberculosis in Catholic convents and which has been widely quoted.

Dr. Maher belongs to the Catholic Club of New York and he is a member of the American Irish Historical Society. His interests, particularly along scientific lines, are very broad. He undertakes everything in which he engages with great thoroughness and it is this which has led him to make a most comprehensive study of everything relating to tuberculosis, the spread and the cure of the disease. He has disseminated knowledge of immense value in this particular, and the public and the profession have largely come to recognize him as an authority upon this subject.

HARRY V. WHIPPLE.

From messenger to bank president is a long step and yet the path thereto is clearly marked out. Adaptability, fidelity and close application are the qualities which one must possess and utilize in order to win such a position, and an analyzation of the life record of Harry V. Whipple shows that these qualities have been the salient features in his business career, bringing him from the humblest bank position to the presidency of the Merchants National Bank of New Haven. As such he is now active in establishing the policy and controlling the interests of one of the strongest financial institutions of his section of the state.

Mr. Whipple was born in Meriden, August 21, 1871, a son of Henry J. P. and Victoria

Fidelia (Couch) Whipple, who were natives of Lowell, Massachusetts, and Meriden, Connecticut, respectively. On leaving his native state the father established his home at Meriden, where he organized the Parker-Whipple Company for the manufacture of hardware. This firm is still in existence, although the father sold out some years ago and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he again engaged in the hardware business. He afterward returned to Connecticut, establishing his home in New Haven, where he passed away in 1910, at the age of seventy-five years. His widow is now a resident of Meriden. In the family were four children: Frank, living in New Haven; Norman C., a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. George H. Yeamans, of Meriden; and Harry V.

The last named pursued his education in the public and high schools of Meriden and of New Haven, but ere the completion of his course had entered upon his business career as a clerk in the latter city. He next took up the study of law with the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol, with whom he remained for a year and a half, when he abandoned the idea of becoming a member of the bar and secured the position of messenger in the Merchants National Bank. He has since advanced through various intermediate positions up to the presidency, to which he was elected in 1912. This bank is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars and has surplus and undivided profits of five hundred thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to about four million dollars. It has a strong directorate, including some of the best known business men of New Haven, and its officers in addition to Mr. Whipple are: L. H. English and H. C. Warren, vice presidents; and J. F. Stannard, cashier. A general banking department is conducted, affording every commercial banking service. The bank through its trust department acts as trustee, depository, registrar of stocks and bonds and transfer agent. A foreign department is also maintained meeting the demands and requirements of their patrons in connection with their foreign business. The business of the bank has been most carefully and thoroughly systematized, every effort being put forth to safeguard the interests of depositors and develop the business of the bank along legitimate lines.

On the 5th of October, 1897, in New Haven, Mr. Whipple was married to Miss Elizabeth Young, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young, and they have become parents of one child, Oliver Mayhew, who was born in New Haven in 1901 and is now attending Andover Academy of Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Whipple are members of St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Whipple has taken the degrees of Masonry in its various branches and has become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to all of the more important clubs of New Haven and is a past president of the Quinnipiac Club. He is a vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and is president of the New Haven Chapter of the American Red Cross. The city ranks him with its leading men, for his ability has brought him prominence and success in business and has placed him in positions of leadership in many other connections. He is always interested in those questions which are to the statesman and the thinking man of the gravest import and his opinions are always thoughtfully considered, for it is recognized that his sagacity is keen and his judgment sound. Like many of the residents of New Haven, he traces his ancestry back through the various generations of an old New England family of English origin, founded in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638, and he manifests the same quality of patriotism and of public-spirited devotion to the general good that has characterized his forebears.

SAMUEL ANDREW BASSETT.

In the death of Samuel Andrew Bassett, New Haven lost one of its valued citizens and representative business men, yet one whose nature was not centered alone upon commercial interests. He found time for the higher things of life and those interests which have cultural value. He was born in the town of Seymour, in New Haven county, Connecticut, September 1, 1833, and was a descendant of an old and prominent New England family. His father, Samuel Bassett, also a native of Connecticut, was a paper manufacturer of what was then known as Humphreysville, now Seymour, and at that place spent practically his entire life. He wedded Mary Andrew, who was also a resident of Seymour.

Samuel Andrew Bassett acquired his early education in the Glendenning Academy at Seymour and afterward attended the William H. Russell Military School at New Haven, from which he was graduated. He was first employed in his father's paper factory and after working there for a few years went to New Milford, where he became a clerk in the store of A. W. Mygatt. After a brief period he removed to New Haven and found a position in the shoe store of Bristol & Hall, shoe manufacturers and dealers. When the business was sold out to W. B. Fenn, Mr. Bassett remained with the house and when it became known as the New Haven Shoe Company, he became one of the stockholders and was quite active in the management of the business. He was associated with the shoe trade for over a half century and was very active in the control and direction of the store with which he was connected. He was a thoroughgoing business man, noted for his honorable dealings and his spirit of enterprise. No one ever questioned the reliability of his methods, for integrity was synonymous with his name.

Mr. Bassett was much devoted to his home and family. In Christ church, on the 24th day of January, 1865, the Rev. Joseph Brewster performed the wedding ceremony that united the destinies of Samuel Andrew Bassett and Miss Sophia Phillips, of New Haven, a daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Humphrey) Phillips, the former a well known resident of this city. Mrs. Bassett is now residing on Edgewood avenue and has many friends in New Haven, who know her as a lady of culture and refined taste, a devoted wife and mother. She was a member of Christ Episcopal church for a number of years, later transferring her membership to Trinity Episcopal church. By the marriage there were two children. The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, became the wife of Joseph Leon Langbank and now resides with her mother. Thomas Andrew was married October 30, 1895, to Natalie Wilson, of Bridgeport, and they became the parents of two children, John Humphrey Phillips and Sophie Louise Bassett, but the latter died young. Thomas Andrew Bassett passed away October 6, 1905.

The death of Samuel A. Bassett occurred at his home on High street in New Haven, August 1, 1906, when he was approaching the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. He was a citizen of the highest type, a man of sterling character and actuated in all that he did by a stalwart Christian spirit. He held membership, first, in Christ Episcopal church and, later, in Trinity church, of which he was a communicant for many years, and he also belonged to Brooks Club of Trinity church, which was named in honor of Bishop Phillip Brooks. He belonged to Wooster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Haven, and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Seymour. In politics he was an ardent republican but not an office seeker. He was on the contrary a man of domestic taste, devoted to his home and family and finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was also a lover of nature and fond of things beautiful. He enjoyed yachting and fishing, and was a great lover of the arts. He was also much interested in music, possessed a splendid voice and for many years was a member of Christ Church Choir. He also belonged to the Mendelssohn and Gounod Societies, excellent choral organizations of New Haven, and he was one of the organizers of the Apollo Club, a well known musical male club of New Haven. He thus did much to further the interests which remove man from the sordidness that entire concentration upon business often brings and he did much to further an interest in those lines which uplift the individual and bring a breadth of thought, interest and purpose. He stood as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, and his was the nobility of a refined nature and of Christian character.

HON. JAMES DUDLEY DEWELL.

For forty-four years a resident of New Haven, James Dudley Dewell was closely identified with business and social interests there. He traced his lineage from good ancestral stock on both sides. His paternal ancestors:—

(I) William Devill, the first of this line in America, was in Duxbury in 1640; Braintree, 1643; Rehoboth, 1645-1651; Newport, 1653-1680. His descendants have various spellings of the name—Devol, Deval, Duel, Deuel, Dewell, Duval, etc.

HON. JAMES D. DEWELL

(II) Jonathan, son of William, was in Newport, Little Compton and Dartmouth. He died between 1737 and 1742. He married Hannah Audley.

(III) Jonathan, Jr., son of Jonathan, was a resident of Dartmouth and died in 1709. He married Mary Clark, who survived him, and they are known to have had children, as follows: William, who is mentioned below; Hannah, born January 29, 1699; Jonathan, born May 1, 1702; Alfyah; Meribeth, born October 21, 1707; and Mary, born February 26, 1710.

(IV) William, son of Jonathan, born in Dartmouth April 16, 1698, died in 1760. He married Elizabeth Whitehead, who died before April 21, 1759, the date of his will, which is recorded in Taunton. Their children were: Apphia, born March 6, 1718; Jonathan, who is mentioned below; and William, born March 4, 1728, who died June 22, 1814.

(V) Jonathan, born January 16, 1721, died 1781-84. He resided in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in Tiverton, Rhode Island and in Nine Partners, New York. In the Dartmouth town records the intention of marriage of Jonathan and Mary Lawton was entered September 3, 1745, and they were married that year. Of their children we have record of John, Patience, Robert, Peaceable, Mary, Lydia, Deborah, Elizabeth, Barjona and Jonathan.

(VI) Jonathan Duel born March 20, 1765, died in 1831. He resided in Tiverton, Rhode Island, Nine Partners and Pine Plains, New York. He married Sarah Rider, who died in 1841, aged seventy-five years, and we have mention of their eleven children, Ruth, Lydia, Mary, Deborah, Eleanor, Charlotte, Sally, Hannah, James, Jonathan, Jr., and John. Jonathan and Sarah (Rider) Duel are buried in the Knickerbocker cemetery some three miles east of the village of Pine Plains.

(VII) John Dewell, eldest son of above named Jonathan and Sarah, and the father of James D. Dewell, was born in Pine Plains September 3, 1795, married January 1, 1826, at Norfolk, Connecticut, Mary Humphrey, daughter of Dudley and Mary (Phelps) Humphrey, born October 7, 1803. John Dewell was a merchant and manufacturer in Norfolk, where he died October 2, 1871, a respected and highly esteemed citizen of the community. His wife survived many years, dying April 24, 1891. To their union came children, as follows: John H., born in 1827 was married (first) in 1848 to Cynthia Hitchcock; for his second wife he married Harriet Austin; he was a merchant in the town of Norfolk, Connecticut, and died at Plymouth, Connecticut, in 1896. He served as a captain in the Civil war. Mary E., born in 1829, was married in 1856 to Robert C. Peck, who became a merchant in New Haven, where he died in 1869. Sarah was born in 1832. James Dudley is mentioned below. Mattie A., born in 1842, was married in 1869 to Theron S. Swain, who is a merchant in Boston. Charles G., born in 1844, died in 1846.

Mrs. Mary (Humphrey) Dewell, noted above as the mother of James D., is a descendant in the seventh generation from (I) Michael Humphrey, the emigrant ancestor of the family, who was at Windsor, Connecticut, prior to 1643, when he and Sergt. John Griffin were engaged in making turpentine in what is now Simsbury. Priscilla, daughter of Matthew Grant, of Windsor, became his wife in 1647. Her father was the ancestor of Gen. U. S. Grant. From Michael Humphrey Mrs. Dewell's descent is traced through Sergeant John, Deacon John, Deacon Michael, Asahel and Dudley Humphrey. Dudley Humphrey, son of Asahel, born in 1775 at Norfolk, was married October 16, 1798, to Mary Phelps, daughter of Darius and Mary (Aiken) Phelps, born in Norfolk, April 4, 1780. They settled at Norfolk, where their children were born: Harriet, John, Mary (Mrs. John Dewell), Griswold, Merrill, James and Caroline.

James Dudley Dewell eighth in line from William Devill, was born September 3, 1837, in Norfolk Connecticut. In 1858, after some experience as a clerk in a country store, he left his home and came to New Haven to take a position as salesman for Bushnell & Commany, wholesale grocers. His services soon commended him to the house, and in 1860 he was admitted to the firm, the name becoming Bushnell & Dewell. In 1879 it became J. D. Dewell & Company. The enterprise, public spirit and force of character of Mr. Dewell soon became manifest, and as the years passed pushed him to the front rank of the business men and citizens of the community. He held close to his heart the best interests of New Haven, and all measures for the good of the community found in him a hearty supporter. Mr. Dewell was one of the principle movers in organizing the state board of trade in 1890, becoming its first president. For many years Mr. Dewell was president of the chamber of commerce of New Haven, and he was at the head of the movement for good roads throughout the state. For twenty years or more he was a director and contributor to the needs of the Young Men's Institute in New Haven. Mr. Dewell was a director in the Evergreen Cemetery Association, vice president of the Security Insurance Co., a director of the New Haven Water Co., a director of the City Bank, of New Haven, a director of the New Haven Trust Company, and vice president of the National Savings Bank. He was owner and manager of the Sutton fleet. embracing six large three, four and five masted vessels, plying between southern ports and New England. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Founders and Patriots. Fraternally he belonged to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master in 1869. In religious connection he was a member of the Church of the Redeemer, Congregational.

In politics Mr. Dewell was a stanch republican. Among the charter members of the Republican League, now the Union League, he maintained a lively interest in its welfare and served several terms as its president. In 1896 he consented to become a candidate for the position of lieutenant-governor, to which he was trimphantly elected. The duties of this office were discharged by him with ability, dignity and grace. Socially Mr. Dwell was genial and affable, and popular wherever known. Mr. Dewell was first lieutenant of the New Haven Grays from 1865 to 1867.

On July 2, 1860, Mr. Dewell was married to Mary E., daughter of Aaron and Mary A. (Winch) Keyes, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and to this union were born six children: Jessie K., who graduated from Vassar in 1883; Charles K.; James D., Jr.; Robert P.; and Franklin W. and Edward H., twins born in 1877, the latter of whom died in 1878. Mr. Dewell died April 19, 1906.

GEORGE A. BOOTH.

George A. Booth is proprietor of the Booth Preparatory School of New Haven, which since June, 1917, has been located at its present quarters and which from the standpoint of convenience and modern adaptability is the best equipped school of the kind in the city. Mr. Booth is a native of Peacedale, Rhode Island, born February 11, 1855. His father, George A. Booth, now deceased, was a native of Manchester, England, and in his boyhood came to America in the '40s. He took up the business of manufacturing woolen goods and was quite successful. His death occurred in 1907 when he had reached the age of eighty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Hudson and she, too, was a native of England, her birth having occurred in London. She came to America with her parents during her childhood days and she passed away in 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

In the family were six children, of whom George A. Booth was the second in order of birth. He pursued his education in the public schools and in Russell's Military School of New Haven, which he attended for five years. He was also a student at the Bellevue College at Bellevue, Nebraska, where he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree, and later he entered Yale. After completing his education he became connected with large textile manufacturing interests as superintendent and designer and devoted eleven years of his life to such interests.

During that period he was located much of the time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in New Jersey. From 1892 until 1897 he was connected with educational work as a teacher in the high school of New Haven and then established the Booth Preparatory School, which was originally located at the corner of Church and Chapel streets, where he continued for twelve years. He then removed to No. 124 High street, where the school was conducted for six years, and later his location was for two years at No. 134 High street. Each removal was necessitated by a sale of the property. The Booth Preparatory School is now located in its new quarters at No. 584 Chapel street, where there is class room for fifty students. This is a splendidly equipped school supplied with every convenience necessary for instruction of that character. The school began with an enrollment of six pupils and today it is taxed to the limit, having an enrollment of fifty pupils. The school gives special work in preparing students for any college in the country, for civil service positions or for entrance to the Annapolis and West Point academies.

On the 8th of June, 1880, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dixon, a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of Anthony Dixon, a Civil war veteran. They have become parents of three children, two sons and a daughter; Ethol, who is the wife of Edmund Greacen, of New York city; George, who resides at Vancouver, British Columbia, and is an electrical engineer with the Vancouver Electric Company; and Ellsworth, who is a civil engineer with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth are members of the United church and Mr. Booth is a Knight Templar Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies the craft. In politics he is a republican, well versed in the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon the upbuilding of the school, the high standards of which have made it one of the leading institutions of this character in New England.

FRANK AUGUSTUS MONSON.

In the passing of Frank Augustus Monson in New Haven on the 30th of June, 1908, the city mourned the loss of one who in every relation of life had conducted himself with such dignity and honor as to win a most enviable position in public regard. His life reflected credit upon a distinguished ancestry whose name has been handed down untarnished through generation after generation. Frank A. Monson was a representative of the descendants of Thomas Monson, of Stratford and of New Haven. He was born about 1612 and was in Hartford in 1637, in which year he participated in the Pequot war with the rank of captain. About 1640 he was in New Haven. He followed the carpenter's trade, filled various public offices and took an active and helpful part in the work of the Congregational church, passing away in that faith May 7, 1685, while his wife, Joanna, died on the 13th of December, 1678. Their son, Samuel Monson, was baptized August 7, 1643, and on the 26th of October, 1665, married Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. Mr. Monson was a shoemaker and tanner by trade and resided at different periods in New Haven and Wallingford. He, too, was of the Congregationalist faith and his death occurred in 1693. His son, Theophilus Monson, was born September 1, 1675, and married Esther Mix. He was a locksmith by trade and he held to the religious faith of the family. He also occupied various positions of public trust in New Haven and he passed away November 28, 1747, while his wife died September 16, 1746. Benjamin Monson, son of Theophilus Monson, was born March 28, 1711, and in June, 1732, married Abigail Punderson, a daughter of John and Abigail (Alling) Punderson. Benjamin Monson engaged in school teaching and resided in New Haven and in Branford, Connecticut. His son, Eneas Monson, born January 13, 1734, was married March 15, 1761, to Susannah, daughter of Stephen and Susannah Howell. She died April 21, 1803, and on the 24th of November, 1804, Eneas Monson wedded Sarah Perit, a widow. Eneas Monson was a Yale graduate of 1753 and became a minister, while later he engaged in the practice of medicine. He served as chaplain to Lord Gardner in the French and Indian war and in 1756 he located for the practice of medicine in Bedford, New York. He was a Congregationalist in religious faith and a whig in his political views, and during the period of the Revolutionary war he was seven times chosen to represent New Haven in the legislature. His death occurred in New Haven, June 16, 1826.

Dr. Eneas Monson, son of Eneas Monson, Sr., was born September 11, 1763, and on the 6th of May, 1794, married Mary Shepherd, who was born April 28, 1772, a daughter of Levi Shepherd, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Eneas Monson was graduated from Yale and in 1780 was commissioned surgeon's mate in Colonel Swift's Seventh Connecticut Continental Line. The following winter the regiment was on the Hudson, opposite West Point, and in June, 1781, was detached to assist Surgeon Thatcher, of the Massachusetts Line, in Colonel Scammell's Light Infantry Corps. Later the command to which Dr. Monson belonged went to Yorktown, Virginia, participating in the siege of that city. Dr. Monson afterward returned to the north and rejoined his regiment, which in 1781-82 was the Fourth Connecticut, under Colonel Butler, thus serving until the command was disbanded in June, 1783, following the close of hostilities. He afterward became a prominent physician and leader in public affairs in New Haven and after practicing medicine for a number of years he engaged in merchandising and banking. His wife died February 6, 1848, while his death occurred August 22, 1852. His son, Alfred S. Monson, was born September 23, 1795, was also a Yale graduate, of 1815 and in 1819 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the M. D. degree. He practiced medicine for a time in New Haven but retired from the profession many years prior to his death. He made extensive and judicious investments in real estate and left valuable property holdings to his family. He was offered the professorship of botany in Yale College and also a professorship in the Yale Medical School but declined both. He was married May 22, 1822, to Mary Ann Patten, a daughter of Nathaniel Patten, of Hartford. They were members of the Congregational church. Dr. Alfred S. Monson passed away May 22, 1870, while his wife died in April, 1887.

Frank Augustus Monson, one of a family of six children born to Dr. Monson, received his early education in the Russell Preparatory School of New Haven and afterward studied in the Brown Academy of West Haven. He was still pursuing his studies there when the Civil war was inaugurated and he put aside his textbooks in order to aid in the preservation of the Union. Writing of this period of his life work, a contemporary biographer said: "With six of his schoolmates he left West Haven and, making his way to New York, enlisted his services in the United States government. He was about eighteen years old at the time and not only was his heart in the cause of the Union which he had espoused, but he possessed a talent in military matters and a personal bravery that augured well for rapid advancement. Nor was the augury unfulfilled, the gallantry he displayed in many engagements marking him out for promotion. Captain Frank A. Monson entered service as private in Company B, First New York Lincoln Cavalry, July 19, 1861; attached to defenses of Washington, to October, 1861; Franklin's Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862; First Division, First Corps, Department of Rappahannock, to May, 1862; First Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, to August, 1862; service duty in defenses of Washington, D. C., August, 1861, to March, 1862; actions at Falls Church, Virginia, September 8 and December 15, 1861; Fairfax Court House, September 29 and November 27, 1861; expressed to Fredericksburg, April 3-19, 1862; detached as courier at headquarters of General McDowell, commanding Department of the Rappahannock, until June; rejoined regiment on the Peninsula, Virginia; seven days' battles before Richmond; battle of Mechanicsville, June 26; battle of Gaines' Mill, June 27; June 30, Malvern Hill; July 1, commissioned second lieutenant, Company L, Fifth New York Volunteer Cavalry, First Ira Harris Guard, to date from May 3, 1862; first lieutenant, October 24, 1862; and captain, September 14, 1863; attached to cavalry command, Department of Washington, to June, 1863; First Brigade, Third Division Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, to July, 1864; participated in the battle of Warrenton Junction, Virginia, May 3, 1863, where he was wounded in the shoulder; absent with wound until September 10, 1863; took part in battle of Brandy Station, Virginia, October 11, 1863; battle of Buckland's Mills, October 19-20, 1863; battle of Stevensburg, Virginia, November 8, 1863; Mine Run campaign, November 26 to December 2, 1863; battle of Raccoon Ford, Virginia, November 26-27, 1863; Kilpatrick's raid on Richmond, Virginia, February 28 to March 4, 1864; fortifications of Richmond, Virginia, March 1, 1864; detached on staff of General Kilpatrick during spring of 1864; Rapidan campaign, May-June, 1864; battle of Parker's Store, Virginia, May 5; Todd's Tavern, May 5-6; the Wilderness, May 6-9; Mattapony River, May 15; Milford Station, May 21; Ashland, May 30; White Oak Swamp, June 13; Malvern Hill, June 14; White House Landing, June 19, and took part in fifty-eight other engagements; disabled by reopening of wounds and sent to hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, June 20, 1864; resigned July 12, 1864, on account of disability from wounds received in action and honorably discharged from service."

After his military service was over Mr. Monson became a resident at Paterson, New Jersey, and was prominently identified with the silk industry of that place, there remaining until 1870, when on account of the death of his father he disposed of his business interests in Paterson and returned to New Haven. He afterward concentrated his energies upon the real estate and insurance business and operated most extensively along those lines. His business affairs were at all times wisely and carefully conducted and substantial results accordingly accrued.

On the 15th of May, 1873, Captain Monson was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte M. Bishop, also a native of New Haven and a daughter of Elias Bradley and Grace (Atwater) Bishop and a descendant of some of the most prominent families of the state. Mr. and Mrs.

Monson became the parents of a daughter, Nellie Bishop, who became the wife of Roger Ellsworth Alling, of New Haven.

The death of Captain Monson occurred in New Haven, June 30, 1908, and he was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery. His widow still makes her home in this city, residing at No. 317 St. Ronan street. The death of Captain Monson was deeply deplored not only by his immediate family but by many friends, for he had figured prominently in connection with public interests and with social activities of his city. He was identified with various veteran and military organizations, including Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, G. A. R.; the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Societies of the Army of the Potomac, of the Fifth New York Cavalry and the First New York Lincoln Cavalry; the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut; and David Humphreys' Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was also well known in Masonic circles and he became one of the organizers of the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he was long identified with Trinity parish. He gave most generously to the support of the church in its various activities and was a man of philanthropic spirit whose broad humanitarianism reached out in helpfulness to all mankind. His life ever measured up to the highest standards. He was patriotic and loyal in citizenship, valorous in military service, honorable and upright in every relation. In business affairs he displayed initiative as well as enterprise and never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. While he won success in business, he also found time for the finer things which many men are prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home. His life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it.

REV. CHARLES O. SCOVILLE.

Rev. Charles O. Scoville, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, situated on the Green in New Haven, well known as one of New England's prominent ministers and orators, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, December 1, 1862, a son of James B. and Mary (Foster) Scoville. The father was born in Farmington and was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of the city of Hartford. He spent his early life in this state but afterward removed to Montpelier, Vermont, where he took up agricultural pursuits, following farming to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. His wife was born in North Conway, New Hampshire, and died in Chicago in 1894. In their family were nine children, seven of whom are still living: Mrs. John R. King, now a resident of Ohio; Mrs. Hattie Ramdall, living in Chicago; Miss Julia Scoville, also of Chicago; James B., who is in Troy, New York; and Alice and Harry D., also of Chicago.

Of this family the Rev. Charles O. Scoville was the seventh in order of birth. In his boyhood he attended school in Montpelier, Vermont, and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He afterward entered Yale University, where he pursued an academic course and won his degree in 1887. He then entered the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated therefrom in 1890. His first charge was the pastorate at Westville, Connecticut, where he presided over the Episcopal church of St. James from 1890 until 1892. He then accepted the position of curate of the Trinity Episcopal church on the Green in New Haven, acting in that position until 1908, when he was made rector. He has since had charge of the parish, covering a period of nine years, and under his direction the church has done splendid work in advancing the moral progress of the community. The different lines of work are thoroughly organized and its radiating force is proving a very strong element in moral progress.

Rev. Scoville is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He has social qualities which are most valuable in his pastoral work and in all of his efforts he is ably assisted by his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Lena May Isbell, a daughter of Willis B. and Ida (Hotchkiss) Isbell, of Westville, Connecticut. He was married June 1, 1892, and they have one child, Helen, who was born in New Haven and is a graduate of the Hillhouse high school and also of Wellesley College in the class of 1915. She is now in her sophomore year in the Yale Medical School.

It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing Rev. Scoville to be a man of broad scholarly attainments for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is well known as a writer of many interesting articles and is a historian of no mean ability. A public-spirited citizen, he stands for progress and improvement in all things that relate to the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community. He possesses marked oratorical powers and his ability in that direction has won him the reputation of being one of the strongest representatives of the Episcopal ministry. His reasoning is always clear, he thinks deeply and his deductions are logical. He calls upon literature and experience for an apt illustration that carries his point home and he quickly reaches the hearts of his listeners.

HON. ROLLIN SIMMONS WOODRUFF.

Rollin Simmons Woodruff, since his youth a resident of New Haven, has grown up with the city's life and business progress, and by his admirable record in public and business life has gained the respect and honor of all his fellow citizens. His industry and integrity have placed his name in the front rank of the makers of New Haven, and a most distinguished service as governor of the state, crowning an honorable career in politics, has given him an enviable place on the roster of servants of the commonwealth. Though a native of New York state (he was born in Rochester, July 14, 1854) he came to New Haven at the age of fifteen, and he has caught fully the spirit and has always been loyal to the traditions of the state of his adoption.

Governor Woodruff's father was the Rev. Jeremiah Woodruff and his mother Mrs. Clarissa Thompson, and he received his early education in the common schools of New York state, supplemented by a brief period in a school at Lansing, Iowa. Soon after coming to New Haven, he began his business career as an errand boy in a hardware store. He had the merit of industry and ambition which did not escape the attention of his employers, and his upward progress was steady. He went from one position to another, always improving his condition and prospects, until he was able to make investment for himself, which was in the C. S. Mersick Company, then one of the most promising wholesale dealers in iron and steel in New Haven, now one of the most extensive in New England. Mr. Woodruff's progress and that of the firm had such connected significance that when the business was incorporated in 1905 he was elected its president, which position he still holds. His sound business plan and foresight, his sterling business principles, have been much of the cause of the advance of The C. S. Mersick & Company, as the name of the firm now is, to a position of national prominence among the concerns dealing in a wide range of plumbers' supplies and house fittings.

Governor Woodruff has other important business connections, being a director of the Mechanics Bank of New Haven, the American Hardware Company of New Britain and the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company of New York. He has been active in many public business enterprises, among which should be counted his valuable service on the New Haven permanent paving commission. He has long been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was at one time its president.

Always deeply interested in political affairs, Governor Woodruff nevertheless resisted the temptations of office until 1898, when Governor George E. Lounsbury named him an aide de camp on his staff, with the rank of colonel. In 1902 he was elected a state senator and made so good a record at Hartford that his nomination and election, two years later, as lieutenant governor seemed a natural promotion and was welcomed by the senate over which he presided. Again his election, two years after that, as governor was in the line of that natural, steady progress which has been characteristic of his career. He carried his ideas of business sense and business integrity to the governor's office—not altogether to the liking of some of the politicians. He enforced them upon the legislature, and though a veto power that was only nominal kept him from effecting his purpose in all legislation, his acts had a moral influence which the state still feels. His administration school and also of Wellesley College in the class [illegible] now in her sophomore year in the Yale Medical School.

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Rollin S. Woodruff

was an effort for reform against obstacles; it was a healthy protest. His standing in the state is well summed up by the expression of one leading newspaper, which said: "Popular, honest, honorable, spotless in character, a plain man of the people, a devoted citizen of the state, unostentatious but true blue always—that is Rollin S. Woodruff."

In January, 1885, Mr. Woodruff was married to Miss Kaomeo E. Perkins, who was born in New Haven, July 25, 1856, daughter of Nathaniel Perkins. Two children were born to them, both of whom died in early years.

Governor Woodruff has been prominent in Masonry, having membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Harmony Council, No. 8, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Quinnipiac Club and the Young Men's Republican Club. Since 1896 he has been a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and served as lieutenant for about two years. In 1908 Wesleyan University conferred on him the degree of LL.D.

WILLIAM WOOSTER BUCKINGHAM.

William Wooster Buckingham, who occupies a place in the front ranks among the wholesale merchants of New Haven, is now vice president of the F. E. Fowler Company, wholesale dealers in wooden ware and glassware. Commercial enterprise finds expression in his life, for he has made rapid advancement, rising to a most creditable position, and the course which he has followed and the policy which he has pursued are such that New Haven is proud to number him among her native sons.

Mr. Buckingham was born April 4, 1863, and represents one of the old Connecticut families, his great-grandparents being Nathan and Silena (Lewis) Buckingham. Their son, Nathan Lewis Buckingham, was born about 1792 and married Clarissa Wooster. Henry Buckingham, who was one of their six children, was born February 29, 1828, in Oxford, Connecticut, and acquired his education in the public schools there. He was a youth of seventeen when he came to New Haven, where for several years he was employed by D. W. Buckingham and later by Jeremiah Atwater. He afterward engaged in the retail butchering business in Derby, Connecticut, but soon returned to New Haven, where he established a grocery store. At the time of the Civil war he went to the south as sutler with a Rhode Island regiment and after the close of hostilities turned his attention to the real estate business in New Haven, where he resided for more than forty years, and spent the last six years in retirement from active business. He married Abbie Ogden (Phillips) Curtis, the widow of Reuben Curtis. She was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, July 16, 1830, and died while visiting in Boston, January 28, 1901. For several years she had survived Mr. Buckingham, whose death occurred November 7, 1893. They were the parents of four sons.

William Wooster Buckingham, the third in order of birth, acquired a public school education and in early manhood went to Georgia, being engaged in manganese mining at Cartersville for two years. He afterward returned to New Haven and became connected with F. S. Bradley, a wholesale hardware merchant. In time the business became that of Buckingham, Clark & Jackson and eventually the Buckingham Hardware Company, the two formations dating from 1900, at which time William W. Buckingham became the treasurer and general manager. He continued to act in that capacity until 1903, when the business was sold to the Bronson & Townsend Company of New Haven. Mr. Buckingham afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing a New York house for two years. He was afterward with the William Filene's Sons Company of Boston in an executive position for three years and in 1910 he became one of the incorporators and the vice president of the F. E. Fowler Company, wholesale dealers in wooden ware and glassware in New Haven. Through the intervening period a business of considerable magnitude has been developed and the methods employed rank the institution with the leading commercial interests of New Haven. Well defined plans and purposes underlie the gradual development of the business and intelligent direction of effort has brought forth gratifying results. The proprietors have ever been careful to conform their interests to the highest standards of commercial ethics, have thoroughly studied general trade conditions as well as conditions bearing directly upon their personal interests and by their enterprising methods and close application have developed one of the leading wholesale activities of the city.

Mr. Buckingham was married on the 24th of September, 1888, to Mrs. Laura Stevens Morey, of Mayville, New York, and they have become the parents of three children, Lenora Bishop, Charles Wooster and Waitstill William.

Mr. Buckingham has long taken an active interest in military affairs and was a member of the New Haven Grays from 1885 until 1890 and of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard from 1893 until 1900. He is now a member of the Second Regiment of the Reserve Company of the Home Guard of New Haven with the rank of captain. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Grays' Veteran Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His interests thus cover a wide range and his activities have always been directed in channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

HERRICK PAYNE FROST.

Herrick Payne Frost, late of New Haven, where for many years he was one of the useful citizens and substantial business men of that city—first as a wholesale grocer, and then as a telephone projector, as well as manager—was descended from the Frost family, of Wolcott, Connecticut.

Mr. Frost was born January 16, 1835, in the town of Wolcott, a son of Sylvester and Philanda (Tuttle) Frost, and was in the fourth generation from David Frost, of the same town. David Frost was born September 5, 1742, and his wife, Mary, was born December 22, 1740. They had their home three miles east of Waterbury, on the Southington road, at what is now called East Farms. His death occurred December 15, 1812, and that of his wife, February 6, 1819, when she was aged seventy-nine years. From this David Frost, Herrick P. Frost's lineage is through David Frost (2) and Sylvester.

David Frost (2) was born March 1, 1767, and was married June 14, 1790, to Mary Ann, a daughter of David Hitchcock, of Southington. Mr. Frost settled on Southington Mountain, north of Capt. N. Lewis, and became a man of influence and responsibility in the town. He died March 18, 1850, and his wife, November 24, 1832. Sylvester Frost, his son, was the father of Herrick Frost, and was born May 8, 1807. He married Philanda Tuttle, and was engaged in farming in Wolcott. His death occurred in Southington, Connecticut.

Herrick P. Frost passed his boyhood for the greater part at the home of his uncle, Herrick Payne, and was educated at the academy. In his seventeenth year he secured a team and wagon and went on the road selling goods of various kinds through a number of states and in this manner soon became self-reliant and confident, as well as experienced. For a number of years he was engaged in this line, and in 1856 made his home in New Haven, where after several experiments in various enterprises, in 1858 he formed a partnership with Julius Tyler, Jr., establishing the wholesale grocery house of Tyler & Frost, on State street. This business Mr. Frost prosecuted with great energy and varied success for nearly twenty years, the partnership being dissolved in 1876, at about the time the telephone was just coming into public notice. The attention of Mr. Frost was turned to it, and after a careful examination of its merits, its practical character was quickly revealed to him. Associated with George W. Coy, an electrician and at one time a telegraph manager, Mr. Frost and his partner, in January, 1877, projected the first telephone company ever formed for a general exchange business in New Haven, under the name of the New Haven Telephone Company, and the first telephone exchange, it is said, that the world ever saw, was established. The new enterprise attracted general attention, and in less than three months after its inauguration it had one hundred and fifty subscribers, and within a year over four hundred. Mr. Frost and his partner were thus instrumental in giving to New Haven the credit of leading the world in this important line. By 1880 capital had become interested in the further development of the system, and the New Haven Telephone Company was merged into the Connecticut Telephone Company, with the late Marshall Jewell, of Hartford, as president, and Hon. Charles L. Mitchell and Morris F. Tyler as directors. This company in 1884 underwent another change, becoming the Southern New England Telephone Company, with a capital of one and a half million dollars. Through the foresight, energy and ability of Mr. Frost, to whom was committed the general management of this great and growing corporation, the lines of the company were carried into nearly every town, hamlet and school district, within the territory in which they operated, and until a very few years ago there was no district in the world with so many telephones in use, in proportion to its population, as Connecticut.

The Boston Electric Light Co., of Boston, was also projected by Mr. Frost. The New Haven Electric Light Co. and the New Haven Steam Heat Co. were also projects of his, and he was interested in the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., Washington, D. C.; and he was director and stockholder in thirty-four electric light and telephone companies. He was also one of the organizers of the opposition line of steamboats.

Mr. Frost commanded the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. He had been connected with the city government in various relations—as a councilman, alderman, police commissioner, as well as in other capacities. For a number of years he was chairman of the city board of finance, and in all official relations acquitted himself with credit.

Mr. Frost was married April 22, 1858, to Miss Olive Amelia, a daughter of Ashbel Mix, a highly respected citizen of the town of Bristol, and to this union were born: Louie Herrick, who married Clara Drake; Helen Louise, who died when five years old; Pauline Amelia, who married Archibald Ward Ives, of Boston; and Dwight S. M. Mr. Frost died Nov. 3, 1888, and was interred in Evergreen cemetery, New Haven.

EDGAR BEADLE.

Edgar Beadle, a wagon manufacturer of Cheshire, has been engaged in that line of business for many years and his shop has always enjoyed the reputation of turning out excellent work. He was born in Cheshire, September 26, 1848, a son of Benajah Beadle, also a native of Cheshire, who likewise devoted his life to carriage and wagon making. He was a democrat in his early manhood but later became an adherent of the republican party. He held several offices and was at all times faithful to the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. His father, Alfred Beadle, was the son of John Beadle, whose father, Nathaniel Beadle, settled in Wallingford in the early days. John Beadle served as captain of a horse company in the Revolutionary war and during the dark days of that conflict was unswervingly loyal to the cause of the newly formed Union. The family first located at Salem, Massachusetts, and the name has been held in high honor. Benajah Beadle was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Hitchcock, a daughter of Gaius Hitchcock and a granddaughter of Captain David Hitchcock, who was in the army during the entire eight years of the Revolutionary war. Captain Hitchcock was a son of Peter Hitchcock, whose father was John Hitchcock, the first of the name to settle at Cheshire. He removed here from Wallingford and previous to living at that place had been a resident of Morris Cove. Peter Hitchcock erected the old family residence in which four generations of the family had lived. Benajah Beadle passed away about eight months after the death of his wife, who died in April, 1890. Both had reached the age of seventy-five years. To them were born three children: William, who served in the Civil war and died shortly after his discharge from the army; Henry, deceased, who was for many years deputy sheriff of New Haven county; and Edgar.

As a boy Edgar Beadle attended the public schools of Cheshire and later was a student in an academy conducted by Dr. Horton, after which he entered his father's carriage and wagon shop. Father and son conducted the business in partnership for a number of years but at length the older man retired and left the entire management of the business to our subject. It is one of the oldest commercial enterprises of Cheshire, having been established in 1836, and it has always been conducted in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics. Before the advent of the automobile the business of the shop covered a wide territory but with the general adoption of motor cars for both commercial use and for pleasure the demand for wagons and carriages has declined, but such is the high reputation of the Beadle shop that it is accorded a large share of the remaining patronage along that line. The owner has throughout the years managed his affairs well and has accumulated a competence.

On the 3d of December, 1891, in Cheshire, Mr. Beadle was married to Miss Cora A. Sommers. Her father, Charles Sommers, was a native of Woodbury and removed first to Windsor Locks and later to Cheshire. Mrs. Beadle passed away February 16, 1914, leaving a daughter, Cora Eloise.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Beadle has been a stanch supporter of the republican party and has been called to office a number of times, having served as assessor, as member of the board of relief and in other positions of trust. Fraternally he is a Mason, and his many excellent qualities have gained for him a large circle of friends within and without the order.

JOHN BALDWIN KENNEDY.

John Baldwin Kennedy, coming from a stock whose excellence New Haven frankly honors, has by his own record in the community abundantly approved his ancestry. As head of an old but progressive manufacturing institution, as president of one of the young but successful banks of the city, as a public official whose record of unselfish service for the public good is unchallenged, as comander of a historic military organization which under him has renewed and strengthened the traditions of its fine old past, as citizens foremost in every cause that calls for uplifting influence and earnest work, he has won an enviable place in the city of his adoption.

Mr. Kennedy is descended on his father's side from the Galloway Scottish clan of Kennedy; on his mother's from the Baldwins of Milford, his father having been John Kennedy, born in Cockermouth, in the north of England, but coming directly from Galloway that is northwest across the border of Scotland. His mother was Cornelia Baldwin, a descendant in the eighth generation of John Baldwin, one of the original settlers of Milford, whose name is on that town's Memorial bridge. John Kennedy, who came to this country in 1847, married Miss Baldwin in Connecticut.

John Baldwin Kennedy was born at White Plains, New York, February 24, 1864, and was named for his mother's ancestor. His parents removed to New Haven when he was quite young, and he was educated in the public schools of New Haven, completing his grammar school course with the class of 1880 in Dwight school. He entered the office of English & Mersick, of which firm he is now president, as a clerk soon after leaving school. His rise has been due chiefly to intelligent application and hard; consistent work. It was in 1895, following the death of James G. English, its senior partner, that he was admitted to the firm. Three years later, at the death of Edwin F. Mersick, he was made president. In his administration great opportunities have come to the firm, and that they have been improved its present prosperity and its standing among the manufacturing institutions of New Haven and the country abundantly show.

Major Kennedy was one of those who, in 1913 and the years preceding, most clearly saw the needs of the growing business interests of the northern part of the city for a bank in their vicinity. He was one of the leading organizers of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company and was chosen its president. Under him it has become a strong institution, more than fulfilling the purpose for which it was organized. Major Kennedy's other business interests are with the New Haven Trap Rock Company, of which he is a director, and with a number of other manufacturing and commercial concerns.

On October 2, 1888, in New Haven, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Katherine C. Clark, daughter of Joseph W. and Jane (Hine) Clark, of Orange, Connecticut. Mrs. Kennedy is of old Connecticut stock and is following in the footsteps of her ancestors by her activity in the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, and the Daughters of the Society of the War of 1812. Major Kennedy is a member of the General David Humphreys branch of the Sons of the American Revolution and has membership in the Union League, the Quinnipiac, the Racebrook Country and the New Haven Country Clubs, and is connected with Wooster Lodge, F. & A. M. His church membership is with Dwight Place Congregational.

In 1904 he enlisted in the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and rose rapidly through the grades until in 1915 he was made major and commander. His enthusiasm for

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J. B. Kennedy

the company has been earnest from the first, and under him it has had a splendid record of service and progress. He is a republican but has not participated in politics in the ordinary sense. His keen interest in public and civic affairs has, however, brought to him responsibilities. He was a member of the New Haven civil service commission from 1910 to 1912 inclusive, after which he was made a member and then president of the board of police commissioners, which position he had filled with honor for five years.

HOWARD ELLSWORTH ADT.

Howard Ellsworth Adt, identified with various corporations that figure prominently as assets in the business development of New Haven, has thus contributed in large measure to the progress and upbuilding of the city. He is a forceful and resourceful business man, ready to meet any emergency and at all times directing circumstances and shaping conditions to the benefit of not only his individual or company interests but to the welfare of the community. He is perhaps best known as the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Geometric Tool Company. Massachusetts claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Haydenville, June 18, 1862, his parents being Ferdinand F. and Catherine (Karmann) Adt. The father was born in Germany and came to America with his father when late in his teens, crossing the Atlantic in 1844, at which time he became a resident of Torrington, Connecticut. His education was completed on this side the water and he became a papier-maché manufacturer, establishing an American plant at Torrington and later at Haydenville, where he afterward took up the business of manufacturing gold pens, becoming the pioneer in that field in the United States. He afterward removed to New York city and established business on Maiden Lane, where he began the manufacture of gold pens on a much larger scale. He originated the diamond point and placed upon the market a product of great value, and success attended the undertaking from the beginning. During the last twenty years of his life Mr. Adt lived retired and passed away in New Haven in 1913 at the age of eighty-five years. He possessed inventive ingenuity, was a thoroughgoing business man, and with a spirit of unfaltering determination he accomplished whatever he undertook. The papier-maché plant which he founded was the first established on this side of the water, although his ancestors for several generations had been active in the same line of business in Bavaria. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Karmann, was born in New Haven and was a daughter of Sebastian and Elizabeth (Winter) Karmann, who were of German and of French descent, the Winters being among the old French families established on American soil. Mrs. Adt passed away in Torrington, Connecticut, at the age of seventy-six years. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children, of whom two are living, while one son, Frank C., has passed away. The others are Evie W. and Howard E., the former a resident of Torrington.

Howard E. Adt was educated in the public schools of Torrington. It was said that his mother wished him to be a clergyman, while his father wanted him to be a musician and his own wish was to become a physician. At the age of fourteen he took up the study of medicine with the idea of specializing in surgery and at seventeen years of age he took the examinations for entering upon a medical course. However, his purpose was diverted through the influence of his uncle, John Adt, who persuaded him to enter the business field, and at the age of eighteen years Howard E. Adt was designing special wire working machinery. His ready adaptability soon made him proficient in that field and he continued as designer and superintendent of construction for fourteen years, after which he was made manager of the business. Five years later, or in 1899, he organized the Geometric Drill Company, now the Geometric Tool Company, of which he is the secretary, treasurer and general manager and, in fact, is the only active stockholder or director. He continues the directing head of this business, which is now a very important one, ranking with the leading productive industries of the city. This does not cover the scope of his interests and activities, however, for he is also the secretary and one of the directors of the New Haven Dairy Company. He is a director of the New England Machinery Company; a director of the Yale National Bank; a director of the New Haven Morris Plan Bank, and a member of the New Haven Jury Commission, all of which indicates something of the nature and breadth of his interests. Alert and energetic, he accomplishes what he undertakes, never stopping short of successful completion, and the methods which he has pursued should serve as a stimulus to others.

Mr. Adt was married in Springfield, Massachusetts, to Miss Henrietta Billings, a native of Putnam, that state, tracing her ancestry back in a direct line to the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. Adt have become the parents of two children: Frank, who has passed away; and Ruth Marion.

In politics Mr. Adt has taken an active and helpful part as a supporter of the republican party. He is deeply interested in civic questions and heartily supports and promotes all plans which tend to advance the welfare of city, state and nation. He belongs to the industrial committee of New Haven, has been a member of the city council and of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the New Haven Young Men's Christian Association and to the Cavalry Baptist church. He also has membership with the New Haven Country Club and the Quinnipiac Club and when leisure permits he turns to the wilds for recreation, his friends bearing testimony to the fact that there are few "better huntsmen, better fishermen or better story tellers." He recognizes the fact that if the even balance which nature demands is maintained one must play well and work well, or, in other words, that the upbuilding of one's business powers depends also upon one's ability to take needed rest and recreation with its consequent relaxation. One of the secrets of his success is his power to concentrate. The matter in hand receives his entire attention. This has ever been one of his distinguishing characteristics and one of the basic elements in his success.

REGINALD W. MILLARD.

While there has of necessity been much change in the personnel of the company conducting business under the name of Foster, Merriam & Company, there has been no lowering of the high standards which have always characterized the business from its inception, and with the passing years the business has been developed in its scope and has reached out in its ramifying trade interests until it covers a very wide territory. The president at this writing, in 1917, is Reginald W. Millard, whose plans are well formulated and whose energy enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Reginald W. Millard was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, March 13, 1886, a son of James W. and Christina Millard. He acquired a public and high school education and afterward entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904 with the S. B. degree. He then returned to Canada and became engineer for the Hydro Electric Development Company at Ragged Rapids, Ontario. He has been identified with the interests of Meriden since 1910, when he became engineer for the International Silver Company, a position which he acceptably filled until January 1, 1913, when he became associated with the Foster-Merriam Company as general manager. He thus continued until September 14, 1914, when he was appointed president upon the death of Mr. Rutherford, and in that capacity he has since continued. The firm manufactures various kinds of castings and something of the volume of the business transacted is indicated in the fact that their employes now number about five hundred and fifty. The company of which he is the president is one of the oldest in Meriden. The business is divided into three departments: factory manufacturing; cabinet hardware and casters; and a brass and iron foundry. There is also an extensive iron foundry at Rocky Hill.

The product of the company is sold throughout the United States and is exported in considerable measure to foreign countries. The plant covers a ground space of about one hundred and five thousand square feet and the floor space altogether is about three hundred and fifteen thousand square feet. Many of the buildings are four and five stories in height. The company maintains a New York office at No. 225 Canal street for the care of the metropolitan and the export trade and the house is represented upon the road by seven traveling salesmen.

In November, 1914, Mr. Millard was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Grantham, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have become parents of one child, James William.

Mr. Millard is identified with various Masonic bodies. He belongs to Meriden Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M.; to Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; and to St. Elmo Commandery, K. T. He is prominent as a member of Greek letter fraternities, including Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon. He is a member of the Highland Country Club, of the Home Club of Meriden, of the Technology Club of New York city and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and, like a true American citizen, he studies the questions and issues of the day, giving intelligent support to the measures and principles which he deems of greatest worth to the country. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and constitutes the guiding force of his life, characterizing his relations to the public, and exerting influence upon his business connections and in matters of friendship.

CHARLES HINE NETTLETON.

Charles Hine Nettleton is president of the New Haven Gas Light Company and president and treasurer of the Derby Gas Company. He has long been identified with the development and conduct of gas interests in this section of the state and his business ability has brought him to a prominent position. He is alert, energetic and determined and well defined plans have been carefully executed, so that he has along the line of steady progression advanced toward success.

He was born in New Haven, June 29, 1850, and is descended from Samuel Nettleton, the founder of the American branch of the family, who came from England about 1640, settling first in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was afterward one of those who bought Totoket, now Branford, in the year 1644, and to that place he removed the same year. His descendants afterward settled in Milford, Connecticut, and later became residents of Washington, Connecticut. It is from the last named branch of the family that Charles H. Nettleton comes. His father, who also bore the name of Charles Nettleton, was a lawyer by profession. He married Ellen Hine, a woman of very strong moral influence.

In his boyhood days Charles Hine Nettleton attended the public schools of New York city, where the family home was established, and after completing his studies there he spent one year at the "Gunnery" at Washington, Connecticut. Immediately afterward he entered the College of the City of New York, in which he pursued the scientific course, being graduated in 1870 with the B. S. degree. Following his graduation he went to Mount Vernon, New York, to act as manager of the gas plant. In 1873 he was made secretary and continued to fill that position until 1890, when the company sold out. In 1871 he also went to Derby, Connecticut, to take charge of the construction of the plant of the Derby Gas Company which was then being built. On the organization of the company he was elected its secretary and treasurer and filled the dual position until 1900, when he was chosen president, retaining also the office of treasurer but retiring from the position of secretary. Since 1900 he has also been president of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He has from the outset of his business career been identified with the gas industry and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar, and in every department is most competent, having comprehensive knowledge of practices of manufacture while displaying equal skill in administration and in the performance of executive duties.

Mr. Nettleton has served as president of the Birmingham Bank of Derby and as general manager of the Birmingham Water Company of Derby, occupying the latter position continuously since 1874 or for a period of forty-four years. His business affairs have always been of a character that have had much to do with public welfare and comfort and it has ever been his purpose to extend the best service possible—an excellent service thoroughly adequate to the demand.

On the 11th of November, 1874, Mr. Nettleton was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Arnold, a daughter of the late Joseph Arnold, who for many years was cashier of the Birmingham National Bank of Derby. Two children have been born of this marriage, Katherine Arnold and Ellen Arnold.

Mr. Nettleton is a republican in his political views. He served as warden of the borough of Shelton during the first two years of its existence but he has never been a politician in the sense of the office seeker, although always interested in the vital questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and of the Phi Beta Kappa. He also belongs to the Graduates' Club, the Quinnipiac Club and the Union League Club, all of New Haven, and the Lotos and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs of New York. In Masonry he has attained high rank, having reached the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He turns for diversion to fishing and golf and when business cares permit greatly enjoys those sports. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. At the outset of his career he applied himself with thoroughness to the mastery of the duties assigned him and gained such an intimate and accurate knowledge of the business that promotion logically followed. Thus step by step he has advanced and in a position where he is subject to public censure or to public endorsement he has rendered such service as to win the latter in notable degree.

HOADLEY BRAY IVES.

Ives is one of the old historic names of New England, and has been represented in Connecticut since the settlement of William Ives, the American ancestor of the family, in the colony as early as 1642. The various descendants of this man have played a part in the making of a great nation, and Hoadley Bray Ives was no unworthy representative of the name.

Hoadley B. Ives was born in North Haven, in 1814, a son of William Ives, Jr., and a grandson of William Ives, Sr., the latter a farmer of North Haven, where he spent his entire life. William Ives, Jr., was born in North Haven, and followed farming as an occupation. He died when about seventy-five years old. His wife was born in East Haven, and died at the age of sixty-five. She became the mother of five children.

Hoadley B. Ives was reared in North Haven, and was early set to learn the tinner's trade, but he ran away from his employer, and found a position as a clerk in a grocery in New Haven in which connection he remained until he was nineteen. At that age he set up in the grocery business on State street, and after a few years moved to Church street, and there purchased two buildings. He was quite successful, and was so engaged for a number of years. Mr. Ives was one of the originators of the National Savings Bank, and filled a position in it as treasurer as long as he lived, his period of active work as treasurer and director covering some twenty-five years. He was president of the Fair Haven & Westville Street Railroad Company, and saw that enterprise grow in importance until it has become one of the important lines of this part of the state.

In his politics he was a republican, and for three years was an alderman; eight years a member of the common council, and he always took an active part in all the affairs of the city. He was a director of the Yale National Bank and at one time owned nearly half its capital stock, being intimately associated with all its important transactions.

On May 25, 1853, Mr. Ives was married to Mary E. Fisher, a native of the city of New York, and a daughter of Daniel M. and Mary (Watrous) Fisher, prominent in old New York circles. Daniel M. Fisher was well known in business for many years in the metropolis, and died at the age of eighty years. Mary (Watrous) Fisher was born in New York of French Huguenot extraction, and became the mother of four children, one of whom was Mrs. Mary E. Ives. Mrs. Fisher died at the age of forty-one. Both she and her husband attended the Methodist church and Mrs. Ives attended Christ church. The death of Mr. Ives occurred March 19, 1894, his demise causing deep regret to his many friends who greatly appreciated him for his many fine traits of character.

Mrs. Ives began a tour of the world February 6, 1895, and was away from home two and a half years. She spent one month in Ceylon, three months in India, three months in Japan, and made a prolonged stay in Italy, where her health was much improved. In 1895 Mrs. Ives gave ten thousand dollars to build the chancel of Christ church, and in 1899, gave two thousand dollars for the furnishing of the new Maternity Hospital. In August, 1901, she made a donation of ten thousand dollars to the Y. M. C. A. for the library, and the interest on five thousand dollars with which to buy books for the library,

HOADLEY BRAY IVES

this money to be given them at her death. She left in addition to these gifts many others of a most substantial character. She was a woman of high character and generous spirit, and possessed a host of friends in the community who appreciated her good qualities.

EUGENE MAURICE BLAKE, M. D.

Comprehensive post graduate study abroad has splendidly qualified Dr. Eugene Maurice Blake for the active practice of medicine and surgery. He is now specializing in treatment of diseases of the eye and has gained more than local distinction in this connection.

He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 31, 1882, and is a son of Frederick E. Blake, a native of New Haven, representing one of the old families of the state, of English lineage. The founder of the American branch of the family was Reuben Blake, who came to the new world about 1725. Among the ancestors of Dr. Blake were those who participated in the Revolutionary war, including this Reuben Blake, who enlisted from Danbury and served as a private. Frederick E. Blake became a successful dry goods merchant of Bridgeport. He was a son of another Reuben Blake, also a native of New Haven, who served as a soldier of the Civil war with a Connecticut regiment and was wounded and taken prisoner, after which he was confined in Libby prison until exchanged. He then reentered the service and continued to give active aid to the government until at last victory crowned the Union arms. The mother of Dr. Blake, Mrs. Corabel (Cottrell) Blake, was a native of Sharon, Connecticut, and a daughter of George Wesley and Julia (Rowley) Cottrell. The Cottrells came from New York and were of French descent, the family being established in Connecticut at an early period. Mrs. Blake is still living.

Dr. Blake was an only child and was reared and educated in Bridgeport and in Worcester, Massachusetts, afterward entering Yale in 1902. He there pursued the full course in medicine and was graduated in 1906 with the M. D. degree. Afterward he was interne at Hartford Hospital, where he remained for seven months, and then entered practice with Dr. A. N. Alling, of New Haven, with whom he was associated for six years. On the expiration of that period he began practice alone, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, in which field he has attained marked distinction. He is the author of many articles which have been published in the leading medical journals, especially of those treating of the eye. He has been lecturer on the eye in the Yale Medical School and staff officer in the New Haven Dispensary. He was formerly a member of the medical staff as ophthalmologist at St. Raphael's Hospital and he is now serving on the staff of the New Haven Hospital. In 1909 he took post graduate work in Vienna, Paris and Heidelberg and remained five months abroad, during which time he came under the instruction of some of the most eminent oculists of the old world.

On the 17th of October, 1910, in Charleston, West Virginia, Dr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Mary Caperton, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of George Henry and Anna (Chambliss) Caperton, both of whom are still living. The only daughter born to Dr. and Mrs. Blake died in infancy.

Dr. and Mrs. Blake are members of Trinity Episcopal church. He belongs to the Graduates' Club, also to Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity, and to Sigma Psi. He is a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A. Dr. Blake holds membership in the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the American Ophthalmological Society, and the New York Academy of Medicine.

LEONARD MAYHEW DAGGETT.

Prominent among the leading members of the Connecticut bar is Leonard Mayhew Daggett, of New Haven, who for thirty years has been an active representative of the bar. He was born November 23, 1863, in the city in which he makes his home, his parents being David Lewis and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to John Daggett, who came to the new world with Governor John Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. His son, Thomas Daggett, married a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was governor of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and the Elizabeth islands. David Daggett, a representative of the family in the fifth generation in America, came to New Haven from Attleboro, Massachusetts, was graduated from Yale in 1783 and at once entered upon the practice of law in New Haven. Many times he was elected to the general assembly of the state and for one term he served in the United States senate. In 1826 he was appointed Kent professor of law in Yale and for a brief period he served upon the supreme bench of Connecticut as chief justice. His son, Leonard Augustus Daggett, was graduated from Yale in 1807, and his son, David Lewis Daggett, was graduated in 1839. The last named was born in 1820 and following his graduation from the medical department of Yale entered upon active practice in New Haven, remaining for fifty-three years a member of the medical profession of this city. In 1854 he wedded Margaret Donaldson Gibbons and they became the parents of three sons: David, who was born April 3, 1858, and died July 3, 1916; William G., who was born January 8, 1860, and died September 18, 1910; and Leonard Mayhew. The father passed away in February, 1896, at the age of seventy-six years, and in his passing New Haven lost one of its distinguished and representative citizens.

Leonard M. Daggett pursued his preparatory studies in the Hopkins grammar school and in his college days he became a member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon and the Psi Upsilon. Following his graduation he taught for a year in the Hopkins grammar school and subsequently studied in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. After a year's clerkship in the law office of Townsend & Watrous in New Haven he entered upon the private practice of law but soon became associated with Henry C. White, under the firm style of White & Daggett. He is now a member of the firm of Bristol & White. From 1894 until 1910 he was instructor on the law of wills in the Yale Law School. In 1915 he succeeded William Waldo Hyde of Hartford as one of the board of five trustees appointed by the United States court to hold and operate the Connecticut Company, the trolley system formerly owned by the New Haven Railroad. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the district exemption board for the second district, of which he served as chairman. He is a director of the Second National Bank.

On the 17th of February, 1906, Mr. Daggett was married in New Haven to Miss Eleanor Evelyn Cutler, a daughter of the late Evarts Cutler, formerly of this city. Mr. Daggett has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1890 was elected a member of the board of councilmen of New Haven. In 1894 he became judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Coffin and filled that position for two years, while in 1901 he became corporation counsel of New Haven, a position which he admirably filled until 1908.

WILLIAM RUSSELL GILBERT.

William Russell Gilbert, deceased, was well known in journalistic circles in Wallingford, where he made his home from 1869 until his death. He was born at Waldens Ridge, Tennessee, October 23, 1853, a son of Raphael and Angelica (Freeborn) Gilbert. The father spent the greater part of his life in New York, where he was engaged in the silverware manufacturing business. He afterward removed to Meriden and later went to Springfield, while his last days were spent at Northampton. His wife also passed away in Northampton.

It was during the infancy of William Russell Gilbert that his parents removed to New York city, where he practically acquired his education. He began to learn his trade with his father and in 1869 took up his abode in Wallingford, where he entered the employ of the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company, with whom he continued for twenty-two years or until 1891. In the meantime he had become interested in newspaper work, having in the early '70s assumed the position of correspondent of the Sunday Union, representing its interests in Wallingford. He still continued to work in the shop, doing his newspaper work evenings. In 1890 he entered into business relations with the Journal of Meriden, at which time that paper was in its infancy. In 1891 the circulation had so increased that he was offered inducements to give up work at the factory and devote his entire attention to building up the circulation, the advertising and the job printing departments. He accepted the offer which was made him and continued in active connection with the Journal up to the time of his death, being business manager for the paper at Wallingford and by his enterprise and ability contributing much to its growth and success.

On the 20th of September, 1877, at the home of the bride at 335 North Main street in Wallingford, Mr. Gilbert was married to Miss Minnie E. Loomis, a daughter of Milton and Mary (Beaumont) Loomis. Her grandfather, Elijah Beaumont, was one of the early settlers of Wallingford and became one of the first school masters and surveyors. Mrs. Gilbert's present home is a part of the old Beaumont homestead, established by her great-grandfather, Deodate Beaumont, who kept a tavern at the present corner of Main and Christian streets. The Beaumonts are descended from one of two brothers who came from England about the time that the Mayflower crossed the Atlantic. The family were of the English nobility and Mrs. Gilbert has the Beaumont coat of arms and is in possession of many articles which have been handed down from early periods and are now cherished heirlooms. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were born three children: Leonard Russell, of New Haven; Grace S., at home, a public school teacher of Wallingford; and Clarence Beaumont, also of Wallingford.

In his political views Mr. Gilbert was a democrat, giving stalwart allegiance to the party but never desiring nor seeking office. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and was a loyal adherent of those different organizations. He possessed many sterling traits of character which won him high regard and he had a circle of friends in Wallingford almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES LLEWELLYN CHAPLAIN.

For many years New Haven numbered Charles Llewellyn Chaplain among its well known and worthy citizens. He was a native of Maryland, born at Cambridge, on the eastern shore, in 1816, and was a son of James and Elizabeth (Davis) Chaplain. In his native state Charles L. Chaplain pursued his education and, coming to New Haven, he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1838. He then returned home and remained for a short period in Maryland, engaging in law practice in Baltimore, but on the expiration of that time he again came to New Haven, where he ever afterward resided. He did not continue in the practice of his profession, however, but turned his attention to a business life instead and became engaged in manufacturing in Newark, New Jersey, where he carried on business for some years, although he still resided in New Haven and when necessary made trips to Newark to look after his interests there. After retiring from business he spent his remaining days in a quiet manner but took the utmost interest in New Haven and its welfare.

Mr. Chaplain was married in New Haven in 1842 to Frances Edwards Whitney, who was born in this city November 23, 1817, a daughter of Eli and Henrietta Frances (Edwards) Whitney and a granddaughter of Hon. Pierpont Edwards, who graduated from Princeton College in 1768, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, a member of the Continental Congress and a judge of the United States court of Connecticut. Eli Whitney, the father of Mrs. Chaplain, was the celebrated inventor of the cotton gin. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaplain: Henrietta Whitney, deceased; William Richard Thomas, who died in New York in 1912; Frances Edwards and Elizabeth Stoddard, both of whom reside in New Haven; Alice Llewellyn, who died in infancy; and Charles Francis, who died at the age of thirty-six years. Mrs. Chaplain passed away at her home in New Haven, May 5, 1859, and was laid to rest in the Whitney lot in the Grove street cemetery. The death of Mr. Chaplain occurred February 7, 1892. His home for many years was on Elm street in the old Eli Whitney homestead, which he occupied until 1861, but for many years before his death his residence was on Church street.

In the death of Mr. Chaplain, New Haven lost a valued and representative citizen. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he was devoted to the city of his adoption, its people and its institutions, and was most public spirited in every way, being always ready and willing to lend his aid to any worthy cause. He was the prime mover in forming a committee to collect funds for the erection of a monument to Mayor Skinner, of New Haven, and took a deep interest in that work, doing everything in his power to make it a success. He was noted for his sterling character, his devotion to his home and his family and other admirable traits. In politics he was a stanch democrat and a firm believer in the principles advocated by Thomas Jefferson but was opposed to the stand taken by the southern states during the Civil war and was one of the committee sent to Virginia to oppose secession.

At the time of his death a New Haven newspaper spoke of him as follows: "One rarely meets a more gentlemanly or courteous person than was Mr. Chaplain. He had all that grace and politeness which characterize gentlemen born and bred in the south, for whose customs and institutions he always retained a hearty sympathy and partiality, and during the war of the rebellion he was rather pronounced in his remarks on the conduct of the war, but personally he was a most genial and companionable man, sensitively careful of the feelings of others. He had an extensive acquaintance among the prominent politicians and business men of the country and formerly made frequent trips to Washington. He several times was strongly talked of as a candidate for congress from this district. He was a gifted conversationalist and always had an ample fund of anecdotes and was always ready to entertain his friends with reminiscences of public men, many of which were exceedingly interesting and admirably told. He was keen-witted and in discussion most ably carried his point. He was an extensive reader and possessed a wonderful fund of general information. He had a philosophy of his own and although some of his friends did not always agree with his belief they respected him for his faith in his own ideas. For many years his tall, slender and graceful figure was one of the most familiar features of our streets and he was always ready for a pleasant chat with his friends. He hesitated a little in his speech at times while selecting the most fitting phraseology but usually his thoughts came much faster than he could express them."

JULIUS TWISS.

Julius Twiss, well known in financial circles in New Haven, where he was for twenty-two years secretary and treasurer of the National Savings Bank, has been prominently identified with financial and professional interests in this city for many years, being now comptroller and a trustee of that institution. He is a representative of one of Connecticut's old colonial families, which originated in England and traces the ancestral line back to a very remote period. The name has been variously spelled as Twiss, Twisse and Twist. The family possesses a coat of arms which has been described as: gules, a chevron between three bucks trippant, or; crest, a demi-griffin proper. The Twiss family of Kerry is descended from Richard Twiss, who settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles I and became a magistrate of County Kerry.

In tracing the ancestral line on this side the Atlantic it is found that Thomas Twiss settled in Connecticut about the same time that Peter Twiss took up his abode in Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he was married on the 26th of October, 1680, to Anna Kellum. Peter Twiss was doubtless the progenitor of the family as represented in Beverly, Marblehead and elsewhere in Essex county, Massachusetts, and at Auburn and in other towns of New Hampshire. Both Peter and Thomas Twiss are thought to be descended from Dr. William Twiss, who lived in England from 1575 until 1640, according to the Biographical Dictionary, Vol. 30, published by Dr. Chalmers. His father was a successful clothier at Newbury in County Berks, England, and his grandfather was, according to Woods "Oxeniesis," of German nativity. The pioneer of the family in Connecticut was Thomas Twiss, who was born about 1675 and departed this life in 1750. He was believed to have been the grandson of one of three brothers, Daniel, Nathan and Robert Twiss, who came from England and settled at Salem, Marblehead or at Boston between 1650 and 1660. Thomas Twiss on coming a resident of Connecticut remained for a time in Farmington. On the 2d of December, 1702, he wedded Abigail Howe, a daughter of Nathaniel Howe, of Wallingford. Their children were: Benjamin Daniel, who was born in 1705; Abigail, born in June, 1707; Catherine, June 14, 1709; Thomas, July 1, 1712; Mehitabel, January 4, 1714; John, August 15, 1716; and Joseph, born April 1, 1718. As far as is known all were born in Cheshire. Benjamin Twiss, a representative of the Connecticut branch of the family in the second generation, a son of Thomas and Abigail (Howe) Twiss, was born about 1703 and died in Walling-

Julius Dreer —

in his eightieth year

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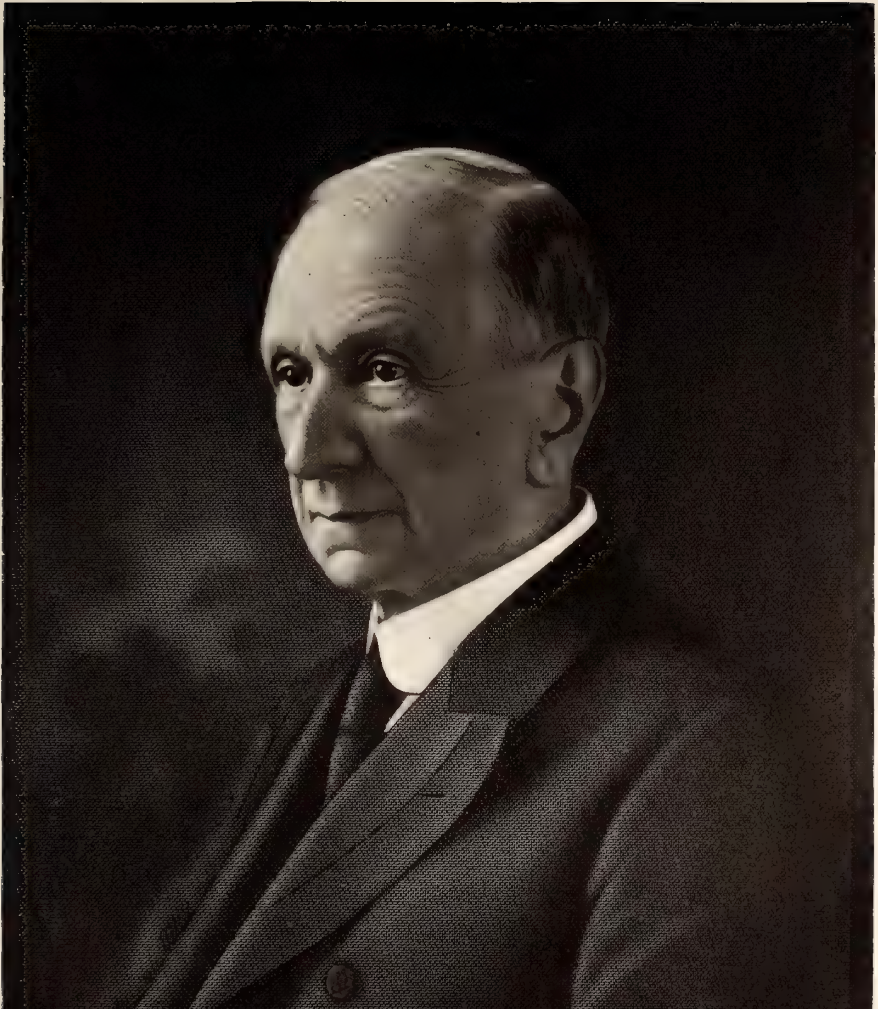

Julius Truiso —

In his eightieth year

ford, Connecticut, in April, 1743. His second wife, Ruth Kern, whom he wedded in 1728, bore him one son, Joseph.

Joseph Twiss, of the third generation, was in the direct line of the ancestors of Julius Twiss, whose father was Russell Twiss. Russell Twiss learned the trade of clock maker in Connecticut. He afterward went to Canada to promote the manufacture of American clocks there. He bought the parts from American manufacturers and assembled them in Canada, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring at La Guerre in 1851. He married Permelia Preston, who was born in Meriden, Connecticut, and died in New Haven in 1880. They became the parents of six children, of whom three are still living, Gustave, Julius and Nelson.

Julius Twiss was born in Joliette, in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 18, 1838, and while there spending his boyhood and youth attended school until he reached the age of sixteen years. After his father's death he accompanied his mother to Meriden, Connecticut, and was first employed as a clerk in the postoffice, of which his uncle, Hiram Hall, was postmaster. He was not in good health during his boyhood days but he persevered in his efforts to obtain an education and succeeded in spite of many handicaps. He was especially well versed in history, in religious works and in the best English fiction. He prepared for college at the Hopkins grammar school in New Haven and afterward entered Yale, from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1863. He then continued his studies in the Yale Law School and received the LL. B. degree in 1865. In September of that year he opened an office on Church street in New Haven, where he continued in general practice with gratifying success for almost thirty years, or until 1894. In the meantime he had become an active factor in public affairs. In 1886 he was elected to the common council of the city of New Haven and served as a member of that body for eight years. From 1869 until 1872 he was clerk of the city court and in the latter year was appointed a member of the first tax commission that ever officiated in New Haven. He became a candidate for the office of probate judge but ran when the party was in the minority. From June, 1872, until February, 1882, there were brought before him as justice of the peace eighteen hundred and thirty civil suits. He declined to serve longer as justice although his fellow townsmen would have continued him in that position, for his decisions were strictly fair and impartial and he "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." His political views were independent with sympathies leaning toward the republican party. He did not ally himself with either party but cast his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. From 1866 until 1869 he was an active member of the New Haven Grays and is now a member of the Veteran Grays.

Mr. Twiss has also been very prominent in Masonic circles. He holds membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he was treasurer for three years, was master for one year and has been trustee since 1880. He was also a director of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Connecticut for several years and he has done everything in his power to promote the interests of Masonry. Advancing through the York Rite of the order, he became a member of New Haven Commandery, K. T. In religious and philanthropic work he has also taken a most active and helpful interest and since 1880 has been a member of the society committee of the Calvary Baptist Ecclesiastical Society and a member of the executive committee of the New Haven Baptist Union since 1893. He was also its president for a number of years. He has been a director of the organized charities since 1898 and a member of the board of managers of the Calvary Industrial Home from its organization until it passed out of existence. The nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he retains his membership with the Young Men's Republican Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Yale Graduates Club, and the Knights Templar Club. Since July 3, 1872, he has been connected with the National Savings Bank of New Haven, and from that time until the present his connection has been continued, first as trustee, then secretary and treasurer. To the last named position he was elected in March, 1894. Soon afterward he gave up the practice of law and has since devoted his attention to the interests of the financial institution. In 1916 he became comptroller of the bank, and under his guidance the business of the bank has greatly increased. He is a man of sound and discriminating judgment who readily discerns the essential features in every business project and so directs his efforts that fruition is certain. Mr. Twiss is now in the eightieth year of his age but the burdens of years rest lightly upon him. In spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime, for he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. Indeed there is an old age which grows mentally brighter as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Julius Twiss, a man who has long been honored as a prominent factor in professional and financial circles and in connection with the public life of the community.

CHARLES W. WHITTLESEY.

Business enterprise finds a worthy exponent in Charles W. Whittlesey, now the president of the Charles W. Whittlesey Company, wholesale druggists of New Haven. He has been continuously connected with this business for thirty-eight years and since 1882 has been its executive head. His plans are always well defined and promptly executed, and difficulties and obstacles in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

Mr. Whittlesey was born on the 18th of December, 1860, in New Haven, and comes of English ancestry, the family having been founded in America by John Whittlesey, who was a native of England and after crossing the Atlantic became a resident of Saybrook, Connecticut. He established a ferry between Saybrook and Old Lyme, which remained in possession of the family until 1839. It was at New Britain that Dr. Charles B. Whittlesey, father of Charles W. Whittlesey, was born and later upon the death of his father, spent most of his youth in Southington under the guidance of his grandfather, Roger Whittlesey, a graduate of Yale class of 1787. He became a physician by profession, having been graduated from the medical department of Yale in 1843. He entered the drug business in 1845, establishing the house which is now carried on under the name of the Charles W. Whittlesey Company, and in which he remained active up to the time of his death in 1878, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He was much interested in civic matters and in religious work as well, holding membership in the Center church. For many years he was very prominent in its affairs and long served as its treasurer. His aid and influence were always given on the side of progress and improvement and he held to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He married Esther Antoinette Wilcoxson, who was born at Milan, Ohio, but represented an old Connecticut family that removed to the Western Reserve about 1820 and which was of Scotch and English lineage. The Whittlesey family was founded in America during an early period in the colonization of the new world and representatives of the name participated in the struggle for independence. Mrs. Whittlesey passed away in 1908 at the advanced age of eighty years. She was the mother of six children of whom three are living: Mabel H., of New Haven; Mrs. Ellis Mendell, of Brookline, Massachusetts; and Charles W.

The last named attended the public schools of New Haven until he completed the high school course, and afterward entered the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Prior to his graduation he entered into active connection with the business left by his father, at 744 Chapel street, near State street, and there he thoroughly acquainted himself with the wholesale drug trade in all its departments. Later, in 1882, he assumed the management of the business for his mother and won success in the careful direction of her interests. In 1887 he purchased the business from the family and incorporated it in 1898, since which time he has been the president. The firm employs on an average of thirty-five people and the business occupies three stories of a four story building, having approximately twenty thousand square feet of floor space. The trade covers western Connecticut and Massachusetts and the undertaking is one of the most important commercial interests in New Haven. Mr. Whittlesey is also a director of the New Haven Bank and of the Morris Plan Bank. He displays keen discernment in business and his enterprise is the expression of laudable ambition and careful consideration of the questions relating to the trade.

On the 25th of November, 1891, Mr. Whittlesey was married in New Haven to Miss Delia Barnes Bradley, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Robert and Cornelia (Minor) Bradley. Mrs. Whittlesey passed away September 25, 1902, at the age of thirty-one years. There were three children of that marriage. Ethel was born in New Haven March

25, 1894, and is now in the university secretary's office in charge of war records. Robert Bradley, born October 11, 1895, left Yale in his junior year in May, 1917, to enlist in the service of his country and is now acting quartermaster on board the U. S. S. Narada. Charles B., who was born June 30, 1898, died March 22, 1900. On the 5th of January, 1910, Mr. Whittlesey was married to Miss Mary Reed Eastman, of Albany, New York, a daughter of the Rev. William R. Eastman, a retired clergyman, and Laura (Barnes) Eastman of Plantsville, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey have one child, Margaret, born in New Haven February 20, 1911.

Mr. Whittlesey is a member of the Connecticut Home Guard. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and in 1891 he served as a member of the city council. He holds membership in the Graduates' Club, the Country Club of New Haven, and the Drug and Chemical Club of New York. He belongs to the Center church of New Haven and is serving on its financial committee. His entire life has been spent in the city where he yet makes his home and throughout the entire period he has been connected with the drug trade. His is a record of a strenuous life—a record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in deduction, energetic and persistent in action.

ALLEN MAXCY HILLER.

Allen Maxcy Hiller, who for twenty years has engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, his native city, is a son of Jonathan and Abigail M. (Allen) Hiller, both of whom came of English and Scotch ancestry. The latter was a daughter of Samuel Allen, who was an officer in Captain Asa Fairbanks' Company in the Revolutionary war. The former was a nephew of Captain Hiller, a commander in the United States navy, who was lost at sea when his vessel went down off Cape Hatteras about 1812. Jonathan Hiller was one of the old residents of New Haven, where for many years he engaged in the banking, brokerage and real estate business. He was a friend and contemporary of Gerald Hallock, Philip Marett, Stephen Whitney, Professor Gibbs and others of the old time residents of the city. His wife was educated at Edward Herrick's famous boarding school, located where Woolsey Hall now stands. They were married at the home of her relative, the late James Brewster, who was the pioneer carriage builder of New Haven.

In the acquirement of his education Allen M. Hiller attended the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and was successively a student in the Edward L. Hart Classical School of Farmington, the Cheshire Military Academy, the Pennsylvania State Military Academy and Yale University. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1893 and, entering upon preparation for the bar, he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation from Yale with the class of 1897. In early manhood he had been engaged in journalism and literary work in New York. Following his admission to the Connecticut bar as attorney in 1897, he entered upon practice in New Haven, where he has since remained. His practice has been general and of an important character, connecting him with many prominent litigated interests. He is financially interested in various institutions in New Haven.

On the 28th of September, 1892, in Hatfield, Massachusetts Mr. Hiller was married to Miss Clara Louise Thayer, of West Medway, Massachusetts, a daughter of Judge Addison Thayer of that place. She is a daughter and granddaughter of Massachusetts jurists and is a direct descendant on both her mother's and father's sides from colonial families. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiller have been born three children, Helen Thayer, Constance Lane and Celia Farnam.

Mr. Miller has been connected with Trinity church and Center church of New Haven. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club and has always been a stanch supporter of the republican party from the time when age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For a number of years he was a member of the New Haven republican town committee and assisted in the founding of the Young Men's Republican Club. He became a director of the Young Men's Republican Club Company and also of the New Haven Free Public Library. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the University Club.

Mr. Hiller has done much important public service. He was a member of the board of aldermen from 1888 until 1894, was a member of the board of compensation from 1895 until

1898 and in the latter year served as its president. He aided in the establishment and in the work of securing a charter for the New Haven Free Public Library in 1886, was president of its board of directors for three years and a member of that board for sixteen years. He also became president of the New Haven University Extension Center upon its incorporation in 1890 and has so continued to the present time.

The military record of Mr. Hiller covers service with the Union army during the latter part of the Civil war. In September, 1864, he became a private soldier of Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at which time he was a youth of sixteen years. He served as a volunteer cadet in repelling Morgan's raid in Kentucky in 1864 and on the 1st of October of that year he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Subsequently he received promotion to the rank of first lieutenant and acting adjutant of the regiment and was discharged as brevet captain from the military service of the United States on the 28th of June, 1865.

A spirit of patriotism has characterized his entire career and his loyalty to his country has ever been as marked as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. His activities in behalf of his city have been farreaching and resultant and his course reflects credit and honor upon a name that has figured prominently in connection with the development and substantial upbuilding of Connecticut from colonial days.

E. HERMANN ARNOLD, M. D.

Trained under some of the most eminent teachers of medicine and surgery in Europe, Dr. E. Hermann Arnold has largely specialized in orthopedic work and as instructor and practitioner in that field has gained high rank.

He was born at Erfurt, the famous city of flowers, in Thuringia, Germany, on February 11, 1865, a son of Bruno and Ernestine (Orzakowska) Arnold. The father was a master mechanic in connection with a railroad company and was very active in political affairs, holding strongly to democratic principles and policies.

Dr. Arnold was educated in the "Real-Gymnasium" at Halle (Saale), Germany. He was a youth of eighteen when in 1883 he came to America and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in iron construction work, being thus employed for two years. He also acted as newspaper correspondent for eighteen months and on the expiration of that period removed to the northwest, settling in Dakota territory. He there became a cowboy, riding the range, and he says that he enjoyed the free, open life of that country better than any other. However, he left Dakota to enter the Normal School of Gymnastics at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He afterward taught physical training at Trenton, New Jersey, for three years, on the expiration of which period he took a trip to Europe for the study of orthopedics. He spent one semester at Leipzig, Germany, and then returned to America, taking up his abode in New Haven, where he entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since continued with success. In 1895 he returned to Europe for the further study of orthopedic surgery and spent some time in the universities of Halle and of Leipzig. Upon his return he instituted the first orthopedic service in the city of New Haven, establishing himself in the New Haven Dispensary and also becoming an instructor in orthopedic surgery in the medical department of Yale. He continued in both lines until the 1st of March, 1917, when he resigned both positions and for the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics opened a dispensary, known as the New Haven Orthopedic Dispensary, at 256 State street. This is thoroughly fitted up with all the modern appliances and facilities found in an institute of this kind and the most expert work along that line is being done there. Dr. Arnold's greatest work has been in connection with the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, an institution whose growth and development has been remarkable. He is now the president of the school and has been the managing director since 1896.

This school was founded in 1886 in Brooklyn and in 1892 was removed to New Haven. In that year Dr. Arnold became an instructor in the institution and continued in that capacity until 1896, when he assumed the management and has since directed his energies and

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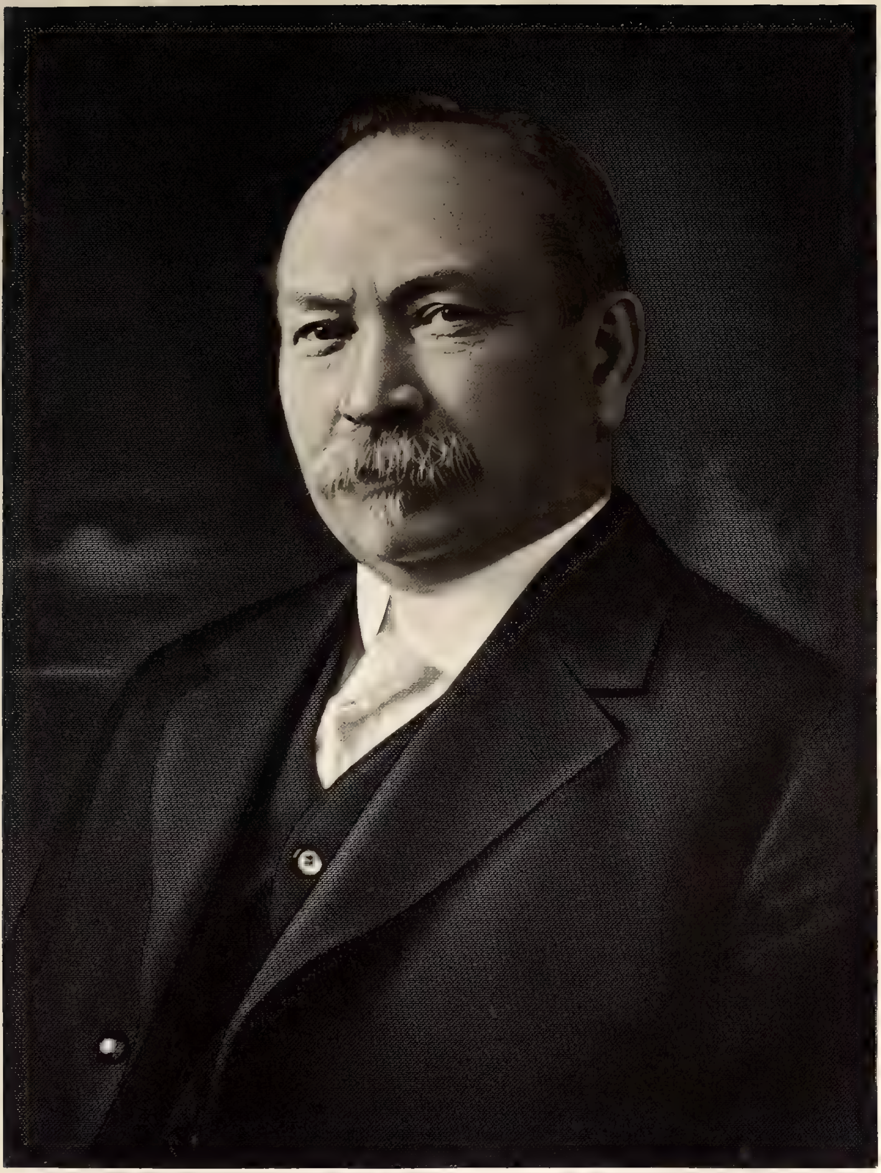

efforts to its control, developing and upbuilding. The original quarters of the school in New Haven consisted of two rooms in the Insurance building and the first enrollment was seventeen pupils. Today the home of the school comprises a campus of three acres, on which are seven buildings, at Chapel street and Sherman avenue, together with an athletic field in East Haven and a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres on which are found ten buildings. All this equipment is utilized in the training of the one hundred and seventy-five students and the increase in the school property is indicative also of the improved methods of work which have been introduced. Dr. Arnold holds to the highest standards in these things and his labors have been attended with most satisfactory and beneficial results. He is chairman of the recreation section of the Civic Federation and Chamber of Commerce and as such is director of playgrounds of the city of New Haven.

In 1889, at Trenton, New Jersey, Dr. Arnold was married to Miss Marie Nagel, a native of Germany and a daughter of John and Mary Nagel, now deceased. They had two children, Marie Ernestine and Hermann Bruno, both born in New Haven.

Dr. Arnold belongs to the Yale Club of New York and the Racebrook Country Club of New Haven. In politics he maintains an independent policy. Almost his entire thought and attention are given to his profession. He is orthopedist at the Grace Hospital of New Haven, and also the Griffin Hospital at Derby, was associate editor of Mind and Body, and he is a member of the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He also belongs to the New York Academy of Medicine—and is president of the orthopedic section of that body—to the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Academy for the Advancement of Science and the national council of the American Physical Education Association, of which he was president in 1916.

Dr. Arnold has made valuable contribution to scientific literature along his specific line, being the author of Elementary Apparatus Work, published in 1896; a Manual of School Gymnastics, published in 1898; Gymnastic Tactics, in 1899; and Gymnastic Games, in 1900. He enjoys a national reputation in his profession and has done much for the restoration of health and happiness to many unfortunates who have been placed in his care. Moreover, through his teaching his methods have been carried far and wide and thus the influence of his efforts is constantly broadening.

XAVIER PFAFF.

Xavier Pfaff, who is the proprietor of an up-to-date and well patronized grocery and meat market in West Haven, was born in Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Germany, December 3, 1866, the son of Euseb and Rosalie Pfaff, the former a baker by trade. He took quite an active part in public affairs in his home town in Germany, and served for a time as tax collector. In 1891 he came to the United States and followed his trade in New Haven until he retired from active life. He now makes his home with his son, Xavier.

The latter received a public school education in Germany and learned the baker's trade under the direction of his father. When only sixteen years of age, or in 1882, he decided to try his fortune in the new world and came to the United States. He first located in New Haven but for a number of years has been a resident of West Haven. Until 1897 he worked at the baker's trade and then became connected with the grocery business in the capacity of clerk. In 1901 he opened a grocery and meat market of his own at No. 106 Center street, and in the intervening sixteen years has built up one of the best businesses in those lines in the borough. He has shown unusual good judgment in the seclection of his stock, and has followed a liberal policy in his dealings with his customers that has commended him to their continued patronage. He is a director of the Orange Bank & Trust Company and in the West Haven Publishing Company. He also belongs to the Merchants' Provision Company, an organization of merchants.

Mr. Pfaff was married on September 15, 1890, in New Haven to Miss Josephine Durr, a daughter of Nicholas Durr, a farmer of New Haven county. Eight children have been born to this union, namely: Florence, the wife of W. F. Wolff, a baker of West Haven; Alfred, who is with his father in business; Alice; Josephine; William; Arthur; Paul; and Eleanor.

Mr. Pfaff belongs to the Cecilus Society and to St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church.

In politics he is a stanch republican but has never been an office seeker. As a private citizen, however, he has accomplished a great deal toward the advancement of the best interests of his community and has always been among the first to advocate civic and social improvements. He has given a great deal of his time and work to the promotion of good roads and is a member of the Good Roads Association and the Good Roads Committee and the New Haven Automobile Club. He is identified with both the New Haven and the West Haven Chambers of Commerce and is a working member of both organizations. He possesses far more than the usual energy and initiative and has turned those characteristics to account for the benefit of the community as well as in the upbuilding of his own business.

ROBERT JAMES MERRIAM.

Robert James Merriam, who since 1904 has been the treasurer of Foster, Merriam & Company, has contributed in marked measure to the success of the extensive iron industry with which he is identified. He was born in Meriden, January 14, 1879, a son of Nelson C. and Rose (Kingsley) Merriam. After acquiring a public school education he attended the German-American Preparatory School. He then spent three years as a student in the Meriden high school and completed the four years' course in that time by doing extra work. He graduated from Wesleyan University, of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1901 with the Ph. B. degree. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with Foster, Merriam & Company, his father being the president and treasurer at the time when Robert J. Merriam entered the company. He started in a humble capacity and learned to do the different kinds of work in the shops, thus thoroughly acquainting himself with every practical phase of the business. He afterward went upon the road, selling in western territory, and was working for the company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when notified of his father's death. Since that time he has been the treasurer of the company and as one of its chief executive officers has largely directed the policy of the concern and contributed in marked measure to its development.

It is one of the oldest established interests of Meriden, having figured in industrial circles here for more than eighty years. From the beginning its interests have been guided by men of marked business capacity and enterprise. The beginning was small, the business being established in what was then known as Crow Hollow, in a little shop thirty by twenty-five feet. The original founders of the business were Albert and Hiram Foster, Julius Way, Asaph Merriam and Nelson Merriam, all of Meriden, and a Mr. Belden, of New Britain. Business was begun under the firm style of Foster, Belden & Company and a plant was established for the manufacture of casters only, with a capital stock of but twenty-five hundred dollars. The castings were made by other firms and one of the partners would carry these in a buggy to the shop every day and return with the finished product in the same way. The daily output consumed probably less than two hundred pounds of castings. Horse power was used in operating the machinery and the members of the firm did all of the work themselves. In 1835 Mr. Belden withdrew, selling his interests to Asaph and Nelson Merriam, at which time the firm name was changed to Foster, Merriam & Company. In the panic of 1837 the firm was forced to suspend business for six months but managed to pay every creditor dollar for dollar and at the end of that time resumed operations. In 1840 Julius Way sold his interest in the business to John Sutliff and in 1843 the interest of Asaph Merriam was purchased by his partners. In 1850 the site of the present plant was purchased and in 1853 Alanson Watrous became a member of the company and established an iron foundry business, which was conducted under the style of A. Watrous & Company. This branch was continued until the death of Mr. Watrous in 1862, when the surviving members of the firm purchased his interest in the business, which was incorporated in 1866 as a joint stock company with a capital of eighty thousand dollars.

In 1869 the firm began the manufacture of drop handles and this branch has since grown to large proportions. Later all sorts of furniture trimmings were added to the output until almost anything in the hardware line required by manufacturers of furniture can be found among the products of the plant. Following the death of Nelson Merriam, the president, in 1880, he was succeeded by John Sutliff, who held that office until his demise June 22, 1897, when James R. Sutliff, who had previously been vice president, succeeded to the presidency, and so continued until his life's labors were ended January 18, 1902. On the 7th of March of that year George C. Merriam, who had been secretary and treasurer, was chosen president and also retained the office of treasurer, while J. L. Rutherford was elected secretary and William Zerfass became superintendent. With the death of Mr. Merriam on the 23d of March, 1904, William Zerfass was elected to the presidency and also retained the office of superintendent, while Robert J. Merriam became the treasurer and has since filled that position. The business of the company has greatly increased since Robert J. Merriam first became connected with it. At that time the employes numbered about two hundred and today there are five hundred and fifty, while the sales are probably three times as great as they were at the beginning of his connection with the undertaking. He is in charge of the financial interests of one of the important manufacturing concerns not only of Meriden but of this part of the state and is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control with splendid results.

Mr. Merriam belongs to Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M.; also to Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., and to Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and is most loyal to its teachings He also has membership in the Home Club and in his political views is an earnest republican. His time and energies, however, are concentrated upon his important business interests and his course has made the name of Merriam, as it has always been, a most honored one in the business circles of Meriden.

NELSON CAMP JOHNSON.

Nelson Camp Johnson, who is the secretary of Foster, Merriam & Company, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, December 12, 1879, a son of Sherman J. and Emily Johnson, the former deceased. The family came to Meriden in February, 1880, when the son, Nelson, was about three months old. He acquired a public school education and after completing the work of the grades spent three years in the high school. He afterward attended Yale, being matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the Ph. B. degree. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with Foster, Merriam & Company as foreman and from that point has made steady progress, advancing step by step until he is now secretary of the company with voice in the management of its affairs.

Mr. Johnson is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Meridian Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., and to Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership in the Home Club and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Congregational church. He belongs to the Country Club and to the Yale Engineering Society and also to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is neglectful of none of the duties of citizenship, but gives his aid and influence on the side of progress, reform and improvement, actuated in all things by high civic ideals.

RAYNHAM TOWNSHEND, M. D.

Dr. Raynham Townshend, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, his native city, was born July 10, 1878, a son of Captain Charles Hervey and Mary Ann (Hotchkiss) Townshend. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Townsend, or Townshend, who settled in the Lynn colony of Massachusetts in 1638. Captain Charles H. Townshend was born at Raynham, in East Haven, now New Haven, November 26, 1833, attended a private school of New Haven and afterward continued his education at Farmington, Connecticut. From early boyhood his inclination was toward a nautical life and at a very early age he made coasting voyages in sloops and schooners and he rose to prominence in connection with navigation interests. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, Henry Hotchkiss Townshend, who is now assistant corporation counsel of the city of New Haven.

In the family were but two children, the younger being Dr. Raynham Townshend, who pursued his preparatory education in the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven and afterward continued his studies in the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, later matriculating in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He then spent one year in travel, during which he visited fourteen different countries, including the Central American republics. Upon his return home he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1905. He next became connected with the Roosevelt Hospital of New York city, with which he was associated until 1907, and then entered Sloan Hospital. In 1908 he returned to New Haven and has since built up a large practice, winning place among the leading physicians of the city. He is assistant attending surgeon of the New Haven Hospital and is secretary of the Elm City Private Hospital. He is a member of the Yale faculty, lecturing in the Yale School of Fine Arts on anatomy. He belongs to the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he also has membership with the Roosevelt and Sloan Maternity Hospitals Alumni Associations.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Dr. Townshend was married to Miss Juliet S. Adee, of Westchester, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Adee, of a prominent family of the Empire state. They have two children: Raynham, who was born in New Haven, June 9, 1912; and Juliet, born April 30, 1917.

Dr. Townshend holds membership in the Congregational church and in his political connection he is an independent republican. He is identified with several fraternal and social organizations, belonging to the Delta Psi of Yale, to the Delta Psi Club of New York, also to the Yale Club, the Graduates' Club, the Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and others. He is connected with the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Navy as assistant surgeon and is commander of the medical department, section 1, of the third naval district of the United States. The call of duty has ever been to him a paramount one, to which he has never hesitated to respond, and in the present crisis of the country's history he stands ready to do his full duty, his record thus being in harmony with that of an honored ancestry, which through many generations has loyally stood for the best interests of Connecticut.

ALDEN JUDSON HILL.

Alden Judson Hill, a prominent figure in agricultural circles in New Haven county, his home being in North Branford, where he was born August 12, 1886, is a son of Alden Hopson and Sarah E. (Page) Hill.

The father was born in Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, September 4, 1831, a son of Arden and Flora (Davis) Hill, who were also natives of that locality. The grandfather devoted his life to farming, his labors being ended by death when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. His family numbered nine children, two sons and seven daughters. During his boyhood days Alden Hopson Hill had the advantage of attending the district schools for only three months during the winter season. While still quite a young lad he aided in the work of the home farm and when a youth of fifteen he began assisting in the support of the family. At the age of seventeen he began shop work and on attaining his majority removed to North Branford, where he was employed in a saw and feed mill. In 1865 he purchased land and lumber and embarked in the shipbuilding trade, in which he continued for fifteen years, also becoming an extensive shipowner. He operated a sawmill on his property in North Branford and manufactured various kinds of lumber, which his ships carried as far south as Galveston, Texas, while others of his vessels were engaged in the coasting trade between New Haven, Norfolk, Charleston and Mexican and South American ports. As he prospered in his undertakings he also added to his land possessions until he was the owner of three hundred acres of farm and timber land.

Alden Hopson Hill was married November 18, 1879, to Miss Sarah E. Page, who had been a capable school teacher in her native town for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born two children: Raymond T., who was born January 11, 1883, and is professor of modern languages at Yale; and Alden J., of this review. Mr. Hill was a consistent member of the Congregational church and prominent in its work. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in 1877 he served as a member of the state legislature and was made a member of the fishery committee. For a number of years he served as selectman and at various times acted as appraiser of lands for water and insurance companies and railroad corporations. While he was still an active factor in the world's work a contemporary biographer wrote of him as follows: "Honored and respected by all, there is no man in North Branford who occupies a more enviable position in business circles than Alden H. Hill, not alone on account of the wonderful success that he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the prosperity which is today his." He died in the year 1908 but his widow survives and is still living in North Branford.

Alden J. Hill, of this review, acquired his education in the schools of North Branford, in the Clinton high school and in the Williston Seminary of Massachusetts. He then began the cultivation of the old home place and has one of the finest farms in North Branford. It is splendidly improved with excellent buildings and all modern equipments, and in its conduct Mr. Hill follows the most progressive methods. In connection with his agricultural interests Mr. Hill is engaged in the native timber and sawmill business, specializing on telephone poles, railroad ties and other such timber. He operates all over the eastern part of New Haven county. He is a very active and progressive business man, energetic and determined, and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 18th of March, 1916, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Amelia Stevens, who was born in North Guilford, Connecticut, a daughter of Frederick and Lois (Ward) Stevens, of North Branford. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have become the parents of one child, Lois Jeanette, who was born in the same house as her father.

In politics Mr. Hill is a republican. He was elected the first selectman of the town of North Branford in 1912 and has been reelected at each succeeding election since that time, so that he is now serving for the fifth term. He was chosen to the office when but twenty-six years of age and the excellence of his service is indicated by the fact that he has been continuously reelected to the position. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is loyal to its teachings. His life is actuated by high and manly purposes and in the conduct of his interests he displays sound business judgment and indefatigable industry, qualities that result in the attainment of very substantial and gratifying success. He is widely and favorably known, everyone speaking of him in terms of high regard, and in his home locality the circle of his friends is coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

LUCIUS SEYMOUR STORRS.

Lucius Seymour Storrs, financier and railway official, who has advanced in orderly progression to a place of prominence in the business circles of New England, holding important relations with organized interests that have much to do with the upbuilding and development of this section of the country, was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 4th of January, 1869, and is a son of Origon Seymour and Janet (Rankin) Storrs.

On the paternal side he is descended from an old Mansfield, Connecticut, family of English lineage, while on the distaff side he traces the line back to Scotch ancestors who early settled in New England. His father was a Civil war veteran, serving as a non-commissioned officer in a New York regiment until physically disabled by wounds which he sustained on the battlefield. He was then honorably discharged and returned to his native state.

An eminent American statesman has said that the most forceful men of the country are those who have back of them the New England ancestry and have received the training of the virile west. Such is the record of Lucius Seymour Storrs, who completed his education in the University of Nebraska, which in 1890 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science, and fourteen years later honored him with the Master of Arts degree. Throughout almost his entire life he has been actively connected with railway operation and management. He held technical positions with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and for a time was connected with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. Since coming to New England he has been a prominent factor in railway and financial circles and he was president of the New England Investment & Security Company which held electric railways acquired by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Street Railway Company from 1907 until 1911. On the 1st of July, 1912, he was elected to the vice presidency of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and he is also president of the Connecticut Company and a director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

On the 24th of June, 1894, Mr. Storrs was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Cooper, a daughter of Governor J. A. Cooper of Denver, Colorado. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he holds membership with the Sigma Psi, with the American Academy for the Advancement of Science and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The wise utilization of his time and talents has led to the development of his powers which have, in the natural course of events, brought him to the position which he now occupies.

HON. FRANK J. RICE.

New Haven had, in the second decade of the twentieth century, a demonstration of the possibilities of citizenship which was at once pathetic and inspiring, an example of public service which was both thrilling and tragic. The city charter adopted in 1900 gave great opportunities to the mayor, and there were those who feared for the misuse of its powers. They were forced to admit, in the course of the unprecedented term of service of Frank J. Rice, that the charter's opportunities for a man of high ideals outweighed all other considerations. New Haven is a democratic city, but the office of mayor usually has gone to some man of well recognized prominence either in public affairs or in politics. When Frank J. Rice was named for the office in 1909 he was known merely as a popular president of the Young Men's Republican Club, a manager of some large central properties for a prominent real estate owner, a former member for several terms of the board of councilmen. Back of that he had been a trolley conductor. He was highly trusted by those who did business with him, highly popular with those who knew him in politics or social affairs, but he was not, in the superior sense, a prominent citizen of New Haven. Many exacting citizens looked puzzled, and some of his political opponents looked pleased.

There was a confident effort to defeat him in 1909, but he won the election by a plurality of four hundred and two. Three months later he came to the chair of the mayor, a plain, simple, sincere citizen, with the desire to serve the city he loved uppermost in his mind. He made no promises except the comprehensive one to do his best. He did, however, outline a few of his plans. One of them was to give New Haven some better sidewalks, and that, though one of the less important of his achievements, is characteristic of his administration of city affairs. He found the sidewalks of New Haven of ancient and billowy brick, of cracked and crumbling asphalt, of unfinished gravel. In less than six years he had, against indifference, prejudice and selfish opposition, given New Haven more than two hundred miles of modern concrete sidewalk and accomplished this simply by keeping at it.

For almost seven years Frank J. Rice gave of his best to serve the city of New Haven. It should have been eight full years, but he wore out before the end of his time. In the truest, highest sense he spared not himself. He took his office and his opportunities seriously—too seriously, perhaps. He was careful and anxious about many things. He was never satisfied unless a problem was solved in the best possible way, unless the very best appointment was made, unless he could give his most intense attention to every subject. He responded to every call the people made upon him. He listened to every man's troubles and spent as much time with the humblest as with the most important citizen. He grew, perforce, into the hearts of the people. They reelected him in 1911 by a plurality of two thousand and twenty-nine. He gave them another term of unselfish service. In 1913,

HON. FRANK J. RICE

a definitely democratic year, he was again elected, by a plurality of one thousand two hundred and one. In 1915 the city broke all records by reelecting a mayor to a fourth term, and the mayor was Frank J. Rice, this time by a plurality of two thousand and thirteen.

By the time New Haven had really come to know and begun truly to appreciate Mayor Rice it lost him. How he served himself out, how he gave up his life to keep true to his ideals, is a tragedy that will long leave its impress on New Haven. Too late his friends found they had been asking too much of him. Too late his political critics hushed their clamor when they found they had worried his sensitive spirit to the breaking point. Midway in the first year of his fourth term he broke under the strain, and though for several months more he made a brave attempt to rally to the task, though he conducted some of the more important of his official duties, he came back no more to the desk in city hall, where he had so faithfully done the greatest of his life's work, and on January 18, 1917, his brave spirit rose to the land of his eternal ideals.

Sincerely New Haven bowed its head in sorrow. By tens of thousands his fellow citizens passed before his bier, or stood by the way as the sad procession wended its way to Woolsey Hall, or thronged the city of the dead where earth received his ashes. The proudest of his fellow citizens were humbly glad to pay their best respects in the solemn service in Woolsey Hall. It was such a funeral as New Haven had not seen in many a decade, and its demonstration was true to the core.

It was five days later, in the course of an address before an association of Yale alumni in another state, that President Hadley went out of his way to pay to Mayor Rice what, taken in its setting, must be considered a remarkable tribute. He was speaking on the ideals of public service which Yale teaches, and he had mentioned the union of New Haven and Yale in the great anniversary pageant of the previous fall, when he said:

"The mayor of New Haven did not participate in this celebration. He had done much to help in the early stages, but at the time when it came he was on his deathbed—dying in office after having honorably served the city for several terms. He was not a Yale man, but with each successive year of his office he understood Yale better and worked more actively with us. With the announcement of his death came a message from the city asking if the funeral might be held in Yale University. On Sunday last thirty thousand citizens of New Haven, of every nationality, lined the streets to see the body of the chief magistrate borne from the city hall to Woolsey Hall, and then to its last resting place. Thus was celebrated the last scene in the drama which commemorated the coming of Yale to New Haven. The pageant had a worthier epilogue than human hand could have written."

Such is the great and central chapter in the forty-eight years of Frank J. Rice. The rest is but the setting. He was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, February 5, 1869, of a family whose new world progenitors settled in Vermont about 1790. His father was Jesse H. Rice. Frank J. Rice came to Cheshire, Connecticut, when quite young and was educated in the schools of that town and New Haven. At eighteen he left his books for the grocery business in the town of Cheshire. After three years he was employed by the firm of H. P. Ives & Company and afterward became its superintendent. When he first came to New Haven he was a conductor for the New Haven Street Railway Company for five years. Then he entered the employ of Frank Benedict, and when elected mayor was manager of some important real estate interests.

He was married in Clinton, Connecticut, to Miss Charlotte A. Watrous, a native of Clinton, this state, daughter of Spencer and Clarissa (Dowd) Watrous, representatives of old colonial families. Two children were born of this marriage, Russell L., July 8, 1894, has been since, as he was before his father's death, manager of the real estate business which the mayor established in anticipation of his retirement from public life. He was married September 12, 1916, to Miss Mildred Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, of an old Danbury family. The younger son, Mancel W. Rice, was born in New Haven, March 17, 1897, and enlisted in the One Hundred and Second United States Infantry, formerly the Second Connecticut Regiment.

Frank J. Rice belonged to many fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Red Men, the Heptasophs, the Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, the Aryan Grotto and the Haru Gari. He was also identified with the

Young Men's Christian Association and the Sons of Veterans, and was an honorary member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Connecticut Association of Mayors, of the Connecticut Fish and Game Protective Association, the New England Business Men's Association, the New Haven Real Estate Board and the New Haven Board of Fire Underwriters. He was a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which also he was a trustee, and a director and trustee of the National Savings Bank and a trustee of the New Haven Hospital Society.

EMORY J. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Emory J. Walker, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, was born in Brooklyn, Michigan, November 2, 1844. His ancestry is traced back to a very early period in the settlement of New England, for in 1643 the name of "Widow Walker" appears on the list of those who gave in the value of their estates at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, for a pro rata division of the lands. She had formerly resided at Weymouth, in the Plymouth colony, and under the leadership of Rev. Samuel Newman went with the company to Rehoboth. She had two sons: James, of Taunton; and Philip, of Rehoboth. The latter was a weaver and a deed was given by him at Rehoboth in 1653. He held various positions of public trust and at the time of King Philip's war he contributed twenty-six pounds to aid in the prosecution of the conflict with the Indians. He married Jane Butterworth and the oldest of their six children was Samuel Walker, who in 1681 married Martha Ide, who was born in 1654 and passed away in 1700. Samuel Walker was admitted a freeman in 1682 and in King Philip's war he rendered active service, first as lieutenant and afterward as captain. The fourth of his eight children was Peter Walker, who was born in 1689 and died in 1760. In 1712 he married Mary Styles, whose birth occurred in 1691 and who passed away about 1732. They had twelve children, the ninth being Lieutenant Moses Walker, who enlisted at Rehoboth with minute men, following the "Lexington Alarm," and aided in the prosecution of the war for independence. On the 15th of March, 1753, he wedded Sarah Bowen, who was born January 2, 1735, and died March 3, 1768. The fifth and the youngest of their children was Ethel Walker, who was born August 29, 1767, and passed away September 22, 1844. In 1795 he married Susannah Carpenter, whose birth occurred in 1778 and who died in 1857. They were the grandparents of Dr. Emory J. Walker, whose father, Amos Walker, was the seventh of a family of ten children.

Amos Walker was born in Savoy, Massachusetts, March 6, 1811, and received his professional training in the medical department of Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1834. On the 27th of August of that year, in North Adams, Massachusetts, he wedded Mary Bliss, a daughter of Ephraim Bliss. She was born March 20, 1811. Almost immediately after their marriage they started westward, traveling with ox team and wagon to Michigan, establishing their home in Brooklyn. Dr. Walker there devoted his remaining days to the practice of medicine and he became one of the well known and prominent physicians of that locality. His death occurred in Owosso, Michigan, January 22, 1879. He had for several years survived his wife, who passed away February 2, 1866. They had a family of seven children: Mary Ellen, who was born in 1837 and died in 1869; Abel W., who was born April 5, 1839, and died in Pontiac, Michigan, November 29, 1865; Lawson Ethel, who was born in March, 1842, and died August 3, 1843; Emory Judson, of this review; George R., who was born November 2, 1848, and resides at Judsonia, Arkansas; Frank Bliss, born October 15, 1850; and Wealthy Evelyn, who was born August 9, 1854, and died on the 8th of September of that year.

In his youthful days Dr. Emory J. Walker was a pupil in the public schools of Pontiac, Michigan, and afterward attended Kalamazoo College at Kalamazoo, that state. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with his choice of a career it is impossible perhaps to determine, but that the choice was wisely made has been proven by his subsequent success. He pursued his early reading under the direction of his father and later entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. He then located for practice in Pontiac, Michigan, where he remained until 1875, when he came to New Haven and opened an office. He is today one of the older practicing physicians in years of continuous connection with the profession in New Haven and is most highly respected not only by the general public but by his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well. For forty-two years Dr. Walker has figured in the professional circles of New Haven and has done splendid work for the benefit of his fellowmen. He was one of the organizers and founders of Grace Hospital, now one of the largest and best equipped institutions of the kind in the state. The first meeting of its board of directors was held in his office and plans were formulated resulting in the development of a most splendidly organized hospital, of which he has been a director and the secretary from the beginning and also a member of the hospital staff of practicing physicians and surgeons, being the obstetrician of the hospital since 1903. Throughout his entire professional career he has been actuated by a spirit of progress, keeping him in close touch with the most advanecd thought and scientific research and investigation. In the performance of his professional duties he is most conscientious and his marked ability has ever kept him in a position of leadership in professional circles in Connecticut.

On the 23d of February, 1870, Dr. Walker was married to Miss Martha Pittman, of Pontiac, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pittman, of a well known and prominent family there. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Abel W., born in Pontiac, Michigan, is now with the C. S. Mersick Company of New Haven. He is married and has two children, Bradford S. and Harriet M. Charles P. Walker, born in Pontiac, is a leading merchant tailor of New Haven and is married and has four sons. Mary Evelyn is the wife of Professor J. Glover Eldredge, dean of the University of Idaho, at Lewiston, and they have four children, Robert, Frances, Grace and Hugh. Grace Elizabeth is the wife of Professor George E. Nichols, of the department of botany in Yale University, and they have three children, Marion, Grace Elizabeth and George Emory. Dr. and Mrs. Walker also lost one child, Emory Judson, who was born March 21, 1888, and died on the 10th of February, 1889.

Dr. Walker holds membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of New Haven, and has ever been a loyal exemplar of the teachings of the craft. Along professional lines he has association with the County and State Homeopathic Medical Societies and the New Haven Clinical Society and his colleagues vie in doing him honor not only as the nestor of the medical profession in Connecticut, but as one who throughout the entire period of his professional practice has held to the highest standards, making his work of great worth to the district in which he lives. Dr. Walker is a member of Calvary Baptist church, taking an active part in its affairs serving in various official capacities and being identified with Bible school work in both, city and state, for many years. While he has never been active as a club man, he holds membership in the Automobile Club. His personal qualities and characteristics are such as have ever commanded for him the confidence, warm regard and lasting friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

FRANK E. FOWLER.

Frank E. Fowler, president of the F. E. Fowler Company, one of the well known mercantile houses of New Haven, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, July 21, 1860. He is a son of Reuben L. and Sarah M. (Munson) Fowler, who were natives of Guilford and came of early New England families, the ancestral line being traced back as far as 1639.

Frank E. Fowler was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children and after attending the public schools of Guilford he pursued a business course in New Haven. He then joined his father in the fish oil industry and after three years spent in that connection secured a clerical position with C. G. Kimberly, of whom he remained a trusted employe for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a half interest in the business and following the death of Mr. Kimberly it was continued by his son Frank H. and Mr. Fowler for four years. The latter then purchased the interest of his partner and continued alone for several years. Gradually he developed his business to large proportions, and in January, 1909, the F. E. Fowler Company was incorporated, Mr. Fowler becoming president, the other members of the firm consisting of W. W. Buckingham, vice president; Frank H.

Kimberly, secretary; and Geo. C. Freeland, treasurer. The firm handles all kinds of woodenware, crockery, paper and twine.

In May, 1886, Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Martha Davis, of Guilford, Connecticut, a daughter of Edwin and Martha Davis.

The family attend the Congregational church, of which they are members, and Mr. Fowler is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has continuously worked to upbuild his interests, and by his straightforward and honorable course has won the confidence of patrons and contemporaries alike.

MASSENA CLARK.

The death of Massena Clark on the 5th of June, 1890, marked the passing of one of New Haven's foremost citizens, whose long identification with her business interests had contributed materially to her progress and development. He was born May 28, 1811, in Delhi, New York, and was descended from a family that has figured in Connecticut's history from early colonial days. The grandfather of Massena Clark was Deacon Lazarus Clark, who in his time was one of the prominent men of Woodbridge, where his residence still stands, being one of the old historic places of the town. His son, Dr. Jeremiah Clark, familiarly known as Dr. "Jerry" Clark, was one of the old-time botanic physicians who followed his profession in New York for a considerable period and afterward practiced in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and in West Haven, Connecticut.

Massena Clark was but a boy when his father, Dr. Jeremiah Clark, removed to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1820. There he received instructions from the Rev. David Dudley Field, assisted by the famous Mark Hopkins as monitor. His preceptor's sons, Cyrus Field, the layer of the Atlantic cable, David Dudley Field, afterward an eminent lawyer, and Stephen Johnson Field, at one time a United States judge of the district of California, were among his classmates in the village school. In 1826 the parents removed to West Haven, Connecticut.

Massena Clark was first employed with Matthew G. Elliott, on Custom House Square, and then as chief salesman in the hardware store of Smith & Sherman, where he remained until 1837, when the widespread financial depression of that year caused the failure of the firm, which at the time was Mr. Clark's debtor to the sum of three thousand dollars. The firm offered him carriages and hardware for the amount, in payment of the debt, and Mr. Clark accepted the offer and thus entered upon his first mercantile venture. Although lacking the price of the freight, he determined to take these goods to the south and arrived in Mobile, Alabama, with his stock. In that city he had a brother Lafayette, who was cashier in a bank. On arriving there, however, Mr. Clark learned that his brother had died a few days before of yellow fever. The banker, a Mr. Gindraw, on learning the identity of Mr. Clark, desired him to accept his brother's place as cashier of the bank, but he declined the offer, not having had banking experience. Like many southern bankers of that time, Mr. Gindraw owned a cotton yard and desired Mr. Clark to act as superintendent thereof, but the latter again modestly declined, pleading inexperience, until the southerner cut him short by saying: "You are a Yankee and a Yankee can make a success of anything he undertakes." Mr. Clark then took charge of the business and after three years, during which he managed Mr. Gindraw's affairs to the entire satisfaction of his employer and disposed of his own carriages to a good advantage, he decided to return to New Haven, where he arrived in 1840. One of his experiences in the south came through the sale of a carriage which a planter, who was richer in slaves than in money, wished to buy. In exchange for the carriage he offered a strong, fine looking, well built negro, valued at twelve hundred dollars. When the day of Mr. Clark's departure arrived the negro begged so piteously not to be sold that he was brought north by Mr. Clark and remained a faithful porter, becoming one of the fixtures of Mr. Clark's store on Custom House Square. In 1841 the Massena Clark block, on what was then Fleet but is now State street, was built and in this building he carried on business for many years, importing sugar, molasses, rum and other commodities, conducting his interests sucessfully until during the Civil war, when the government confiscated his ships, which they used for the storage of flour and other provisions.

MASSENA CLARK

Mr. Clark gradually acquired interests and holdings in other lines of business until in 1865, when he retired from the wholesale trade. His investments while varied, were principally in real estate. The management, development and successful handling of real estate really represented his business activity during the last twenty-five years of his life. He built and owned at different times over three hundred houses in New Haven. He was probably the best judge in the city of realty values and undoubtedly the most successful man in that business during the period of his activity therein.

In 1840 Mr. Clark was married in New Haven to Miss Julia A. Chatterton of this city, a daughter of Samuel Chatterton, whose ancestors came from England with the early settlers of Connecticut. They had two sons, Edward Massena, who is referred to on another page of this volume; and Frank Pierce, who died in January, 1914.

Mr. Clark's early associations and native rugged force of character attached him to the democratic party, and in every movement which concerned the upbuilding of the city he was a recognized leader. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Clark was that of the Episcopal church, and in the work of the church Mrs. Clark took a most active and helpful part. Mr. Clark had his pleasures and his recreations, among them being his fondness for a good horse. His death occurred six years before that of his wife, whose remains are interred by his side in Evergreen cemetery. Their life work was well done and the world is better for their having lived. Mr. Clark's magnificent home on Whitney avenue was one of New Haven's finest residences.

JAMES T. MORAN.

Various corporate interests profit by the cooperation and benefit by the sound judgment of James T. Moran, and among the more recently acquired of his official honors is the presidency of the Southern New England Telephone Company. He is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from comparatively humble surroundings to the field of large enterprise and constantly broadening opportunity. To everything he has undertaken he has brought a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and quickly discriminates between the essential and the non-essential.

A native son of North Haven he was born September 19, 1864, and in the public schools of New Haven laid the foundation for later success by the thoroughness with which he mastered his tasks. While a senior in the high school he also matriculated as a freshman in the Yale Law School, and when he had completed his course in the Hillhouse high school as a member of the class of 1883, he had already mastered a year's work in law.

He won his LL. B. degree in 1884, and the following year the Yale Law School conferred upon him the master's degree. On attaining his majority he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active practice of law as assistant to Morris F. Tyler, who in the previous year, 1883, had become president of the Southern New England Telephone Company. Naturally the attention of the younger man was directed toward the telephone business, while at the same time he was continuing his labors in the field of law practice. The ability which he manifested led to the offer of partnership relations with Mr. Tyler, and he became as well his active associate in conducting other business affairs, covering a period of twenty-three years, extending from 1884 until 1907. He was learning more and more of the telephone business and the management of the Southern New England Telephone Company, serving as its general attorney from his early connection with it. In 1907 he was elected one of its directors and has since had active voice in its management and control. In January, 1908, he was chosen its vice president and in May, 1911, became general manager of the business, while on the 6th of February, 1917, he was elected to the presidency. In the meantime his efforts have extended into many other fields. His cooperation has been sought along varied lines of business activity, and the soundness of his judgment has enabled him to make correct investments. He is a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, a director of the Merchants' National Bank, of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, the National Folding Box Company, the Acme Wire Company, the Security Insurance Company, the New Haven Gas Light Company and the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company. He has been president of the New Haven Union Company since 1891 and he is connected with various other interests of a public and semi-public character in an official and executive capacity. It is said of Mr. Moran that he "Always has a whole-souled enthusiasm for his work, and his unfailing vigor and interest promises well for the future prosperity and success of any corporation with which he becomes associated."

On the 27th of April, 1898, Mr. Moran was married to Miss Mary E. McKenzie, and they have a child, Helen, fifteen years of age. While Mr. Moran's duties have assumed mammoth proportions in connection with his growing business affairs, he has yet found time and made the opportunity for active work along lines that feature as factors in the public life of the community. He is a director of the Gaylord Farm Sanitarium and the New Haven Dispensary, and is a trustee of St. Francis Orphan Asylum. Since 1887 he has figured prominently in connection with the public life of the city and is interested in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His capability for managing important and extensive interests concerning public welfare has led to his selection for various offices. In 1887 he became a member of the board of councilmen and continued for three years and in 1888 served as its president. He was also a member of the board of finance in 1887 and from 1890 until 1892 he served as a director of the public library. In 1897 he became a police commissioner at New Haven and during his second year in that office acted as president of the board. For sixteen years, beginning in 1893, he served as a member of the board of education. He is a member of the City Plan Commission, interested in all those vital projects which are being put forth to meet the demands of the growing city and further its interest along the line of utility and beauty. To this end he further acts with the chamber of commerce, of which he is one of the directors. In 1917 he became a member of the New Haven county auxiliary of the National Council of Defense.

The time, energy and talent that he has devoted to public service has made him a most valued factor in tne life of his city and state. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judged by that standard, as well as by the standard of material achievement, Mr. Moran is a most successful man.

CHARLES G. MORRIS.

Charles G. Morris, accorded a liberal clientage which establishes his position as an able and leading lawyer of New Haven, is also well known in business circles, being connected with various corporations and financial interests. He readily recognizes an opportunity, which is ever to him a call to action, and, forceful and resourceful, he is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legal and commercial history of his state. Mr. Morris was born in Westville, Connecticut, February 4, 1871, a son of Luzon B. and Eugenia L. (Tuttle) Morris. The father was born at Newtown, Connecticut, and the mother's birth occurred at Wolcott, this state. Both represented old families founded in New England during an early period in the colonization of America. Luzon B. Morris won a notably prominent position as a leader in the public life of the commonwealth and represented his state as governor, serving with honor and distinction. Prior to that time he had filled many other positions of public trust and responsibility and aided in no inconsiderable measure in shaping the policy and formulating the destiny of Connecticut. For many years he was a distiguished lawyer of New Haven and his name has been inscribed high on the roll of eminent citizens here. He passed away in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years, survived for many years by his wife, who died in November, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Charles G. Morris was the fifth in order of birth in their family of six children. In his youthful days he attended the public schools and the Hopkins grammar school, of New Haven, before entering Yale, in which he completed the academic course with the class of 1895. He then won his professional degree upon graduation from Yale with the class of 1897. He at once located for practice in New Haven in his father's office. He displays the same qualities that led to the success of Governor Morris in the field of law practice. He has a mind naturally logical and inductive and his reasoning is sound, his deductions clear and his arguments strong and convincing. His clientage, extensive and of a most important character, is the incontrovertible evidence of his professional worth. He is also identified with various business enterprises, being now president of the New Haven Dairy Company, which is one of the largest distributors of dairy products in New England. He is likewise vice president of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company.

In September, 1899, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Elisabeth Woodbridge, a daughter of Charles L. Woodbridge, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have six children: Laura W., Woodbridge E., Martha C., Daniel L., Charles L. and Elisabeth. The third and fourth members of the family were born at Newtown, Connecticut, and the others in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris hold membership in Center church, of which he is one of the deacons. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his study of the vital questions and problems of the country is far removed from that of a partisan standpoint. He was president of the State Civil Service Commission and he stands for progressiveness in public affairs at all times. For six years he was a member of the militia. For two and one-half months he served during the Spanish-American war with the naval troops as acting boatswain's mate. His interest in community affairs is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Publicity Club and he is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of those organizations. Along social lines he has connection with the Graduates and the Lawn Clubs, while fraternally he is a Chapter Mason and professionally he is connected with the New Haven, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations.

WILLIAM E. FOSTER LANDERS, Jr., D. D. S.

Dr. William E. Foster Landers, Jr., who for eighteen years has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Meriden, was born in Mystic, Connecticut, December 23, 1875, a son of William E. Foster and Louise Landers, both of whom are still living. With the removal of the family William E. F. Landers, of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Mystic and of New London, Connecticut, completing a high school course in the latter place. He then entered a dentist's office, in which he spent eighteen months, and later he went to Philadelphia, where he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the D. D. S. degree. In the same year he located for practice in New Haven, where he remained for a year, and in August, 1899, removed to Meriden, were he has since continued. He has occupied his present large offices since 1901 and he has the latest equipment and accessories for furthering his professional work. He has comprehensive knowledge of the broad scientific principles which underlie his work and his practice is a successful and growing one. He occupies a prominent position among the leading dentists of the state and he ever keeps in touch with the trend of advanced thought bearing upon dental surgery.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Dr. Landers was married to Miss Mary Louise Parker, of Meriden, and they occupy a fine home on Washington street. In politics Dr. Landers is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Home Club and the Highland Country Club, and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. He is a member of the First Congregational church and in its teachings are found the rules which have at all times governed his conduct.

EDWARD AVERY HARRIMAN.

In the field of law practice, where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, learning and ability, Edward Avery Harriman of New Haven has won for himself a prominent position and his contributions to the literature of the profession are regarded as very valuable.

A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Framingham, December 31, 1869, the eldest of a family of five children. His father, Charles Franklin Harriman, came from Weare, New Hampshire, and his mother, Mary White (Conant) Harriman, from Worcester, Massachusetts.

Charles Franklin Harriman, after being actively connected with manufacturing interests in Boston for years, there passed away in 1876, and his widow, surviving him for almost four decades, departed this life in Framingham in 1915.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Edward Avery Harriman. He pursued a literary course in Harvard, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree summa cum laude in 1888, and he afterward studied in the University of Virginia and in the Cincinnati Law School before entering Boston University, in which he completed his preparation for the bar in 1891, receiving the LL. B. degree in 1894. He was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts bar in January, 1891, and through the following year was actively connected with the profession in Kansas. In 1892 he became professor of law in the Northwestern University, so continuing until 1901 and at the same time engaging in active practice at the Chicago bar. He then returned to New England and has since followed his profession as a general practitioner in New Haven, having been a partner of Judge William H. Williams until the latter's election to the bench. His ability was demonstrated in the fact that he was chosen a lecturer of the Yale Law School in 1906 and was a member of its teaching staff until 1913. His practice has long been extensive and important. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points of an argument have gained him high standing among lawyers known for their ability. He is the author of a volume entilled "Law of Contracts," which was issued in its first edition in 1896, while a second edition was brought out in 1901. He is also the author of "Greenleaf on Evidence," volumes II and III, as published in the sixteenth edition. He is prominent in many organizations which draw their membership from the legal profession, including the American Bar Association, the International Law Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Judicature Society, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology and the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

On the 31st of August, 1897, in Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Harriman was married to Miss Bertha Cornwall Ray, of Chicago. They hold membership in Trinity church of New Haven, of which Mr. Harriman is a vestryman, and he is president of the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut. He is prominently known in various social organizations. He has membership in Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa, was the first president of the Harvard Club of Connecticut, holding that office in 1908-09, and was president of the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs in 1912-13, while in 1915-16 he acted as vice president of the Associated Harvard Clubs. He belongs to the Graduates' and Quinnipiac Clubs of New Haven and also to the Harvard Club and University Club of New York. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has been a close and discriminating student of those questions which most largely affect the welfare and progress of his country and is always to be found in those gatherings where intelligent men are met in the discussion of vital and farreaching subjects. With him every day must mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, and he has long swayed men with the force of his example.

JOHN JOSEPH BROSNAN, D. D. S.

Dr. John Joseph Brosnan, a practicing dentist of Wallingford, whose ability in his profession is the direct outcome of thorough preparation, close study and long experience, was born in Wallingford, January 31, 1884. His father, John Brosnan, is a native of Ireland and came to America with his parents, John and Ellen Brosnan, when but four months old, the family home being established in Springfield, Massachusetts, where John Brosnan, Jr., remained until fourteen years of age. He then came to Wallingford and entered the employ of the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company, with which he has been identified for the past forty-six years, being the oldest employe of that company. He wedded Mary Ann Curran, a daughter of James Curran, of Wallingford, and her death occurred in 1899. In their family were two children who survive: John J., of this review; and William T., who is engaged in the insurance business in Wallingford.

John Joseph Brosnan pursued his education in the public schools of Wallingford and afterward entered the University of Pennsylvania for the purpose of preparing for the practice of dentistry. He won his professional degree there in 1906. He also pursued a special course in oral surgery in the Philadelphia Hospital under Dr. M. H. Cryer and by broad reading he has kept in close touch with the onward march of the profession. Since his graduation he has continuously practiced in Wallingford and has been accorded a liberal patronage. He is an expert operator, displaying marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, and combining these with a thorough understanding of the scientific principles which underlie dental surgery, his work is highly satisfactory. In addition to his practice he is a director of the Wallingford Trust Company.

On the 30th of October, 1912, Dr. Brosnan was married in Cohoes, New York, to Miss Katherine V. Burke, a daughter of Thomas J. Burke of that place, and they have two children: Katherine, born August 5, 1913; and John, born April 14, 1917.

The family residence is at No. 397 North Main street in Wallingford, while Dr. Brosnan has his office at 235 Center street. He and his wife are communicants of Holy Trinity church, of which he is one of the trustees. He also has membership with the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has no time nor desire for political office, serves, however as a member of the board of education and contributing in this connection toward bettering school facilities and standards in his community. He belongs to the Wallingford Club and to the chamber of commerce and is in hearty sympathy with all of the plans and efforts of the latter organization to advance the welfare of the city, to upbuild its trade relations and to uphold its civic standards.

FRANK B. FRISBIE.

Frank B. Frisbie is occupying a notable place in financial circles for one of his years, being the president of the Mechanics Bank of New Haven. Moreover, he has advanced to this position of responsibility from the position of bank messenger, passing through successive grades in bank service until he was called to the highest executive position.

A native of New Haven, he was born March 2, 1876, a son of George E. and Elizabeth J. Frisbie. After acquiring a public school education in New Haven he attended the high school for a brief period and then entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at a salary of five dollars per week, thus making his initial step in the business world. He afterward became identified with the National Tradesmen's Bank and has occupied every position, from that of messenger to assistant cashier, with that bank. On the 1st of July, 1911, he was appointed cashier of the Mechanics Bank and treasurer of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company and so continued until July 1, 1916, when he was elected to the presidency of the Mechanic's Bank. The bank had at that time deposits amounting to one million, two hundred thousand dollars. During his incumbency as chief executive he has increased the deposits of the bank to four million, one hundred thousand dollars. He is recognized as a man of very keen business discernment and notable sagacity, readily discriminating as to the worth of every business situation or opportunity.

In religious belief Mr. Frisbie is a Congregationalist and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He also belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and to the New Haven Country Club. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor does he seek the honors and emoluments of office. He started upon his business career without inheritance of any kind to assist him and, depending upon the substantial qualities of determination, energy and insight, he has advanced step by step, his orderly progression bringing him at length to the responsible position which he occupies as one of the foremost figures in financial circles in New Haven.

BENJAMIN HOLBROOK CARTER, D. D. S.

Dr. Benjamin Holbrook Carter has one of the best equipped dental offices in Meriden and ranks with the most skillful and prominent members of the profession there. He was born in Freedom, Maine, October 10, 1877, a son of John and Annetta Carter. He acquired a district school education in his native town and continued his studies in Malden, Massachusetts, to which place the family removed about 1889, when he was a youth of twelve years. He determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and with that end in view began study in the office and under the direction of Dr. George L. Putnam, with whom he remained for four years. He then began working as operator with other prominent dentists and in 1901 passed his examination before the Connecticut State Dental Board and opened an office on his own account in Meriden, purchasing the established business of Dr. Flanagan. He has made rapid and continuous progress in his profession since that date and in the seventeen years of his practice in Meriden has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles. He has a very spacious and splendidly equipped office, which includes two operating rooms, a reception room and a laboratory. He has the latest improved facilities and appliances for carrying on his work, which has given general satisfaction to his patrons, and thereby his practice has steadily increased, for it is a well recognized fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Dr. Carter was married to Miss Clara B. Terpp, of Norwich, Connecticut. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is identified with various fraternal organizations. He is a very prominent Mason, belonging to Meridian Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Hamilton Council, R. & S. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of the lodge and a past eminent commander of the commandery. He also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his life exemplifies the teachings of these fraternities, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. His is a well spent life. He has always remained a resident of New England and in the years of his connection with Meriden he has made for himself an enviable place in professional and in social circles.

EDWARD MASSENA CLARK.

Edward Massena Clark, the eldest son of Massena and Julia A. (Chatterton) Clark and the only surviving member of their family, was born June 26, 1847, in New Haven, where he was reared and acquired his early education, as a pupil in the private school of John E. Lovell. A business rather than a professional career appealed to him at that time, so he became connected with his father in the real estate business. In 1877 he went to New York and was engaged in the real estate business there.

In 1882 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Jane Louisa Hughes, a daughter of Arthur Hughes of New York. Early in the '80s he located in Arizona territory, where he was prominently identified with mining interests in the district near Prescott and served as school trustee. Mr. Clark did a considerable amount of development work as well as mine operation. Realizing the advantage of a scientific knowledge of this line of business, he entered Columbia College of New York, where he pursued a course in metallurgy under Dr. Ricketts, one of the most noted mining experts and metallurgists of his time. His residence in Arizona extended through a period of seven years and brought him experiences that will always remain a most pleasant part of his life and such as only fall to those living in a new country. The esteem in which Mr. Clark was held in Arizona is evidenced by an event that took place twenty-five years after he left that district, when he was appointed by Governor Hunt of Arizona, a member of the commission to represent the state at the christening of the battleship Arizona, in the United States navy yard at Brooklyn on the 19th of June, 1915.

Upon the death of his father in 1890, Mr. Clark returned to New Haven to assume the management of the large estate left by his parent and has since resided here. During the intervening years he has been more or less engaged in the real estate business and has capably handled and directed large interests. He is chairman of the real estate committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Clark's military experience covers a period of nearly fifty years. He became a member of the New Haven Grays in 1868. He also served as quartermaster of the Second Connecticut Regiment from 1873 to 1876. He is a member of the Second Company Gover-

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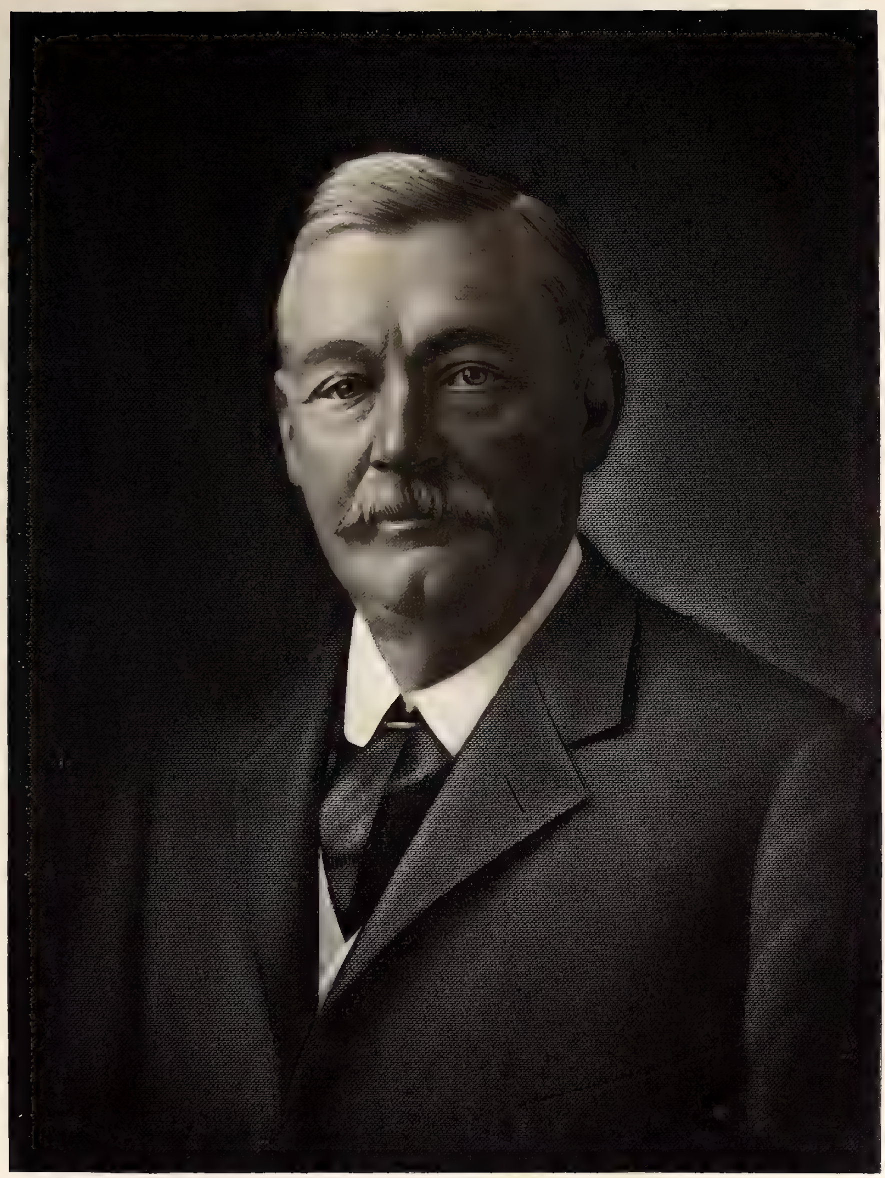

Edward W. Clark.

nor's Foot Guard and held the rank of major for three years after 1899, during which time, and under his command, the most brilliant military event of Connecticut,—Foot Guard Day—was established, and the ceremony of demanding the Keys of the Powder House, followed. It was also under Major Clark's command that the Foot Guard took part in the famous reception to Admiral Dewey, on his return from the Philippines and Manila Bay, to New York. This company also escorted United States Senator George P. McLean, then governor of Connecticut, to Buffalo, to observe Connecticut Day at the Pan-American Exposition.

In politics Mr. Clark is a republican, yet in local affairs he is a strict non-partisan, selecting the man best fitted for the office. Mr. Clark holds membership in the Union League Club and the Civic Federation. Horseback riding is his favorite exercise and recreation. He has traveled a great deal, and for twenty years spent his summers abroad, visiting practically all the large European cities. He has many warm friends in New Haven who respect him for his true democratic manner and genuine worth.

LEVI TRACY SNOW.

Levi Tracy Snow, president and general manager of the Snow & Petrelli Manufacturing Company, possesses notable executive power combined with inventive ingenuity that has found expression in the production of various original devices that have constituted factors in the continuous growth of his business. The progressive steps in his busines career are easily discernible and indicate wise use of his time and opportunities.

He was born May 30, 1860, at Prospect Ferry, Maine, a son of Odbrey Miles and Ruth Ridley (Ginn) Snow. The ancestral line is traced back to Nicholas Snow, who founded the family in the new world. He arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the ship Ann in 1623 and had a share in the division of the land there in 1624. He afterward resided at Eastham, on Cape Cod, and there filled several offices. He was an associate of Governor Prence and exerted a strong influence in public affairs. At Plymouth he married Constance Hopkins, a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, with whom she came to the new world on the Mayflower. Mark Snow, the son of Nicholas and Constance Snow, was born at Plymouth in 1628 and he, too, held many offices, including that of magistrate of the court. He married Jane Prence, daughter of Governor Prence. The ancestral line is traced down through Thomas Snow I and Thomas Snow II to Thomas Snow III, who removed from Eastham, Massachusetts, with his family and settled in Gorham, Maine. He was the father of Aaron Snow, who married Eunice Philbrick and removed to Monroe, Maine. Their son, Levi Snow, represented the family in the seventh generation and was the father of Odbrey Miles Snow, who came to Connecticut from Maine and settled in Thomaston in 1869. Three years later he removed to Norfolk, where he resided until his death, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Levi T. Snow, the son, attended the district schools of Maine and Connecticut and in 1883 received a diploma from the Pratt & Whitney Company of Hartford as a journeyman machinist upon completing a three years' apprenticeship in their employ. This was by no means, however, his initial work, for in his boyhood he had assisted in the work on the farm and in a granite quarry and at the age of sixteen left home, after which he engaged in clerking in general stores for three years. It was then that he went to Hartford and was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, serving the regular three years' term of indenture. In 1884 he came to New Haven to accept the superintendency of the plant of the Strong Firearms Company, making shotguns, rifles and cannon. When the firm closed out that business he purchased the cannon department, which he conducted under his own name, and from time to time added other lines. In 1906 he organized the Snow & Petrelli Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president and general manager. He has taken out several patents on inventions, the most important being known as the Universal Food Chopper. This device was patented in 1897 and since that time millions of the choppers have been made and sold by the Landers, Frary & Clark Company of New Britain, Connecticut, and the demand therefor still remains undiminished.

On the 29th of March, 1897, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Sila Harrison

Pierpont, a daughter of Cornelius Pierpont, a prominent merchant, manufacturer and street railway man, and a direct descendant of the Rev. James Pierpont, an early minister of Center church of New Haven and one of the founders of Yale College. After losing his first wife Mr. Snow was married June 3, 1916, to Mrs. Caroline B. Terrell, née Skinner, a representative of an old Connecticut family. Mr. Snow has three daughters: Ruth Canfield, who became the wife of Arthur T. Nabstedt, a Yale graduate of 1910; Helen Pierpont; and Marion Pierpont, who became the wife of Clarence L. Sibley, also a Yale graduate. The two sons of the family, Cornelius and Pierpont, both died in boyhood.

Mr. Snow is a believer in republican principles and usually votes with the party, yet does not hesitate to pursue an independent course and has protested against boss rule through the Non-partisan League and the progressive party. He has held but one political office, namely that of civil service commissioner, about 1910. For two years he was president of the New Haven Business Men's Association and is now a director of the Business Men's branch of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. For many years he held membership in the Union League and at the present time he is a member of the New Haven Country Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Founders and Patriots of America and the Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise a member of Center church, of the Congregational Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. His interests and activities have always been centered upon and directed through those channels which flow the greatest good to the greatest number and his cooperation and support of progressive measures have in a considerable degree furthered the public welfare.

GEORGE CLAIRE ST. JOHN.

George Claire St. John, head master of the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, September 29, 1877. His father, Edward Francis St. John, a native of this state, devoted his life to farming. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature for a number of years and a man of prominence in public affairs, exercising considerable influence over public thought and action. He was the third in descent in a family that lived on an old estate at Simsbury which was purchased by the great-grandfather, Elijah St. John, who came to Simsbury from Norwalk.

The mother of George Claire St. John was Charlotte Cushman, a daughter of Thomas Cushman, of East Granby, Connecticut. Her father was a son of Elisha Cushman, a Baptist minister, who was born in Philadelphia and devoted his life to the work of the ministry, becoming pastor of the Hartford Baptist church, where he remained for thirteen years. He was, as it were, to the manner born, being a descendant of the Rev. Robert Cushman, who came from England as a member of the Mayflower band and preached the first sermon at Plymouth. He was the first considered in the first distribution of land that was made. He later returned to England, where he died, leaving his son Thomas in charge of Governor Bradford, by whom he was reared. George Claire St. John was the youngest in a family of three children: Harmon St. John, who is farming the old homestead; Nellie Louisa, the wife of Lucius Seymour, a farmer of East Granby; and George Claire.

In the public schools of Hartford, George Claire St. John pursued his studies and was graduated from the Hartford high school with the class of 1898. He then entered Harvard and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. Taking up the profession of teaching, he has devoted his life to the work and has made a splendid record, contributing largely to educational progress in Connecticut. He was a teacher of English in the Hill school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, in 1902 and 1903 and a teacher in the Adirondack (Fla.) school at Rainbow Lake from 1903 until 1907. He was head of the English department in the Hackley school at Tarrytown, New York, in 1907 and 1908, after which he became head master in the Choate School at Wallingford, in September, 1908, remaining in this position to the present time and giving entire satisfaction by the thoroughness and efficiency of his work, which is the expression of high ideals in teaching.

His phenomenal success in the administration of the school has won him distinction as an educator. Since 1908 he has built up the institution from a small school with an attendance of forty to a large and magnificent establishment with an enrollment of one hundred and eighty boys. It is now recognized as one of the leading preparatory schools of New England. One familiar with his work has said that two things are responsible for his success—first, his power of organization and the character of the group of men with whom he has surrounded himself; and second, his unique influence in bringing out all that is best in the boys and in the men associated with him in his work. He is a member of the Head Masters' Association and of the National Institute of Social Sciences.

On the 23d of June, 1906, in New Haven, Mr. St. John was united in marriage to Clara Hitchcock, a daughter of the late Thomas Day Seymour, of Yale University. The marriage was celebrated by President Dwight of Yale and has been blessed with four children: Elizabeth Seymour, born August 5, 1908; George Claire, Jr., born December 4, 1910; Seymour, February 28, 1912; and Francis Cushman, July 31, 1916.

In the social circles of the city Mr. and Mrs. St. John occupy an enviable position and enjoy the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. St. John is recognized as one of the prominent educators not only of Wallingford but of Connecticut and in the Choate School has introduced many improved methods which are the expression of his own ideals in educational work.

THE CHOATE SCHOOL.

The Choate School of Wallingford was founded in 1896 by Hon. William G. Choate and Mark Pittman, the latter becoming its first head master.

At the beginning the school was a small preparatory school for boys, patronized by a few of the best families of the community, but it has enjoyed a steady and consistent growth until today it numbers one hundred and eighty boys and ranks as one of the foremost preparatory schools of New England. The school has a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land and in the last six years there have been erected thereon buildings at an expense of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The grounds and buildings constitute one of the most splendid school equipments in America. The buildings are chiefly the gifts of friends of the school who appreciate the work that is being done.

The school has reached its highest point during the last seven years under the capable administration of George C. St. John, who for six years previous was a successful teacher in Pennsylvania and in New York. Mr. St. John brought to his work rare enthusiasm, keen judgment and ready sympathy and has impressed on the school many of his high ideals. He has been successful in the attainment of his purpose to keep that homelike atmosphere which endears the institution to the pupils. The patronage represents no particular social set or geographical section and there is no one-college influence, the faculty representing many universities. Instead of being confined to a rigid system of form, each boy is given the work which he individually needs.

The school has become a suitable memorial to the great name it bears and to its founder, Judge William G. Choate, who still lives here at the age of eighty-five years, enjoying the gratifying development of the work he thus instituted. Judge Choate is a brother of the late Hon. Joseph H. Choate and is himself a distinguished member of the New York bar.

THOMAS PATRICK DUNNE.

Thomas Patrick Dunne, who is filling the office of police judge of Meriden, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 17, 1877, a son of Edward and Ellen Dunne, who emigrated from Ireland to the new world, settling in Wethersfield in 1854. They had a family of seven children, of whom four are still living in Meriden, namely: Thomas Patrick; Katharine J.; Elizabeth K.; and Edwin.

Judge Dunne pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city until 1884, when the family home was established in Meriden, where he continued his studies, passing through consecutive grades until he graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward attended a commercial college, pursuing a business course, and subsequently entered the law office of Judge Fay, being at that time about nineteen years of age. After a thorough preliminary course of reading he was admitted to the bar on the 26th of June, 1900, and at once entered upon active practice. He was assistant prosecuting attorney, has also filled the office of city attorney since 1907, save for a period of about eighteen months, and in 1917 he was elected police judge, assuming the duties of that position on the 1st of July. He has made a most excellent record in public office, fully upholding the high standards of the profession and at the same time doing splendid work for his constituents.

On the 10th of September, 1908, Judge Dunne was united in marriage to Miss Katharine A. McKeough, of Meriden, and they have two children: Thomas, who was born in 1912; and Alice, born in 1915.

Judge and Mrs. Dunne attend St. Rose's Roman Catholic church and he holds membership with the Elks, the T. A. B. Society and is otherwise prominent socially. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as councilman from the second ward of Meriden for two terms. His public service has been characterized by marked devotion to the general good and in his profession he has made for himself a creditable place, studying closely the principles of jurisprudence, and actuated at all times by the highest professional standards. From the age of seven years he has made his home in Meriden, where high regard is entertained for him by reason of his possession of those qualities which in every land and clime win respect and confidence.

ROBERT BEARDSLEY GOODYEAR, M. D.

Dr. Robert Beardsley Goodyear, of North Haven, has always looked upon his profession as an opportunity for service and has been in a marked degree not only the trusted physician but also the personal friend and counselor of his patients. He is quiet and unassuming but his personality is such as to make him a leader and he has twice been honored with election to the presidency of the New Haven county Medical Society.

Dr. Goodyear was born in North Haven, November 6, 1835, a son of Bela H. and Delia A. (Gill) Goodyear. The father was born in Hamden in 1798 and died in 1885, while the mother's birth occurred in North Haven in 1825 and her death in 1884. The Goodyear family has been represented in America for many generations as in 1646 one Stephen Goodyear, a London merchant, crossed the Atlantic and located in New Haven. He gained prominence in the colony, of which he became lieutenant governor. In the present day the family name is associated in the minds of most people with the manufacture of rubber products and the Goodyear who first made rubber shoes and other articles is a cousin of our subject. The father was prominent in his community and was characterized by strong patriotism and at the time of the Civil war cheerfully gave six of his seven sons for service in the army, the seventh son being too young to be accepted. One of them was General E. D. S. Goodyear. Bela H. Goodyear, the father of our subject, engaged in farming in Hamden and met with gratifying success in that connection.

Robert B. Goodyear attended the local schools and also the schools of Wallingford and in his early manhood taught for a time in Oxford, North Haven and Windsor in this state. In 1862, although he had begun to prepare for the medical profession, which he hoped to make his life work, he put aside his personal plans and ambitions and joined the Union army as a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, which he entered with the rank of sergeant. He took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and in that of Chancellorsville, May 1-3, 1863. He was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner at Richmond for some time but in the latter part of 1863 was honorably discharged from the army by reason of expiration of his term of enlistment. The following year he entered the Yale Medical School and in 1865, while still a student, was appointed resident physician at the State Hospital at New Haven. In 1866 he became a physician at the Hartford Hospital and the following year worked under the eminent alienist, Dr. J. S. Butler, at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford. In 1868 he received the degree of M. D. from Yale and at once began the independent practice of his profession at North Haven. He has since remained here and for almost a half century has been the loved and honored family physician of almost the entire community

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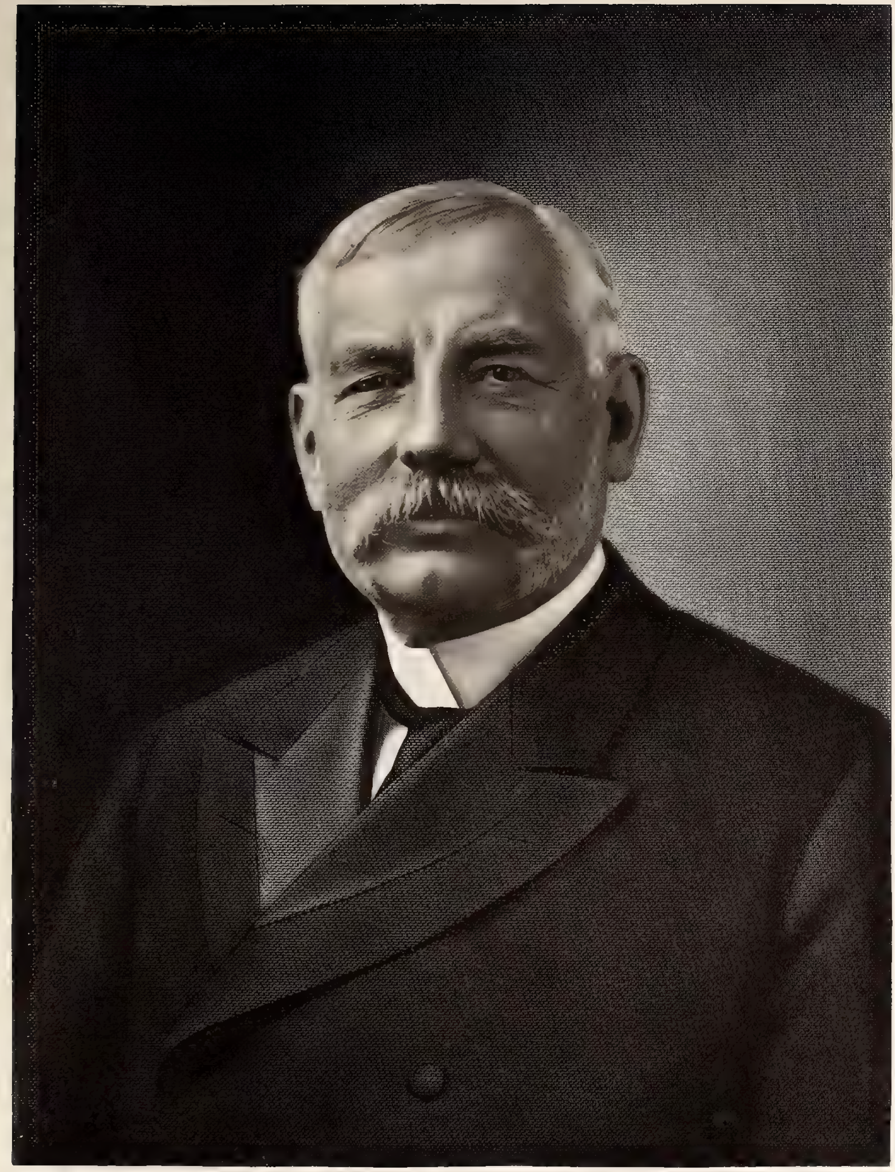

Robert B. Goodyear

and in many homes in the surrounding towns. He has conscientiously kept in touch with the change in methods of treatment and is recognized by his colleagues as an up-to-date and very successful practitioner. To his patients he stands in the relation of friend as well as physician and his life has exemplified the older ideals of the profession. To him the practice of medicine has never been a business or even a cold science but it has always been an opportunity to minister to the needs of others. For twenty-five years and more he has been medical examiner and health physician for North Haven and he has twice been elected president of the New Haven County Medical Society. He has always taken a great deal of interest in the work of that body as well as of the New Haven County Health Association of which he was a charter member and a member of the executive board since its organization. He is now retired to a great extent but still practices somewhat as many of his old patients insist on his attending them.

Dr. Goodyear was married May 19, 1869, to Miss Jane Lyman, who died in March, 1878. To them were born two children: Anna Lyman, at home; and Robert W., deceased. On the 26th of June, 1884, Dr. Goodyear was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Hotchkiss, a daughter of Stephen and Maria (Goodyear) Hotchkiss, of New Haven. Her father was a ship chandler and rope manufacturer, as was his father before him, and the family has been well known and highly esteemed in eastern Connecticut for many years. Mrs. Goodyear takes a prominent part in the social life of her community and is a woman of many fine qualities.

Dr. Goodyear is a republican but has never sought political office. For more than fifty years he has served on the school board of North Haven and for more than thirty years has been school visitor and secretary of the board. There is no man who has done more or as much for the advancement of the schools as he. He has also been active in the work of the Grange, believing that sound agricultural development is the basis of all other prosperity in a section, and he has filled the offices of lecturer and chaplain of the Grange. Through his membership in Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, G. A. R., in which he has served as patriotic instructor, he keeps in touch with other veterans of the Civil war. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Foresters, of which organization he is medical examiner. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and the work of the church as well as of other movements calculated to upbuild the community has profited by his continued and earnest support. Throughout his life he has remained a student and his personality is the expression of the old ideal of a scholar and gentleman marked by a strength of character unmarred by ostentation.

COLONEL ISAAC MORRIS ULLMAN.

In New Haven, when it was no more than a thriving county seat of forty thousand people, just beginning to put out a few shoots of what has become its great manufacturing tree, Isaac M. Ullman was born. In that intimate community he grew up. With all his early struggles he had time to study his city. Of its life and development and progress he has been very much a part. Of it he has been called by those who without prejudice have observed his vigorous, earnest, far-seeing efforts for its progress and true prosperity, one of its very foremost citizens. He is regarded as one of New Haven's most successful citizens as well, but with him success has meant some things larger than the word usually involves, which only a careful study of his career will reveal.

Mr. Ullman was born August 29, 1863, of Morris and Mina (Fleischner) Ullman, his father being a native of Berlin, Germany, and his mother of Marienbad, Austria. The schools of his early days were good, but not to be compared with their successors which he in his time has seen. He made the most of them as far as he went, but circumstances required that he should enter business rather early, which he did as office boy with Mayer, Strouse & Company. He has the enviable record of having, in a service of less than forty years, risen from that position to be the head of what is practically the same firm, whose products are known in every land where women wear stays, which has offices and warerooms in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston and Philadelphia, being, as Strouse, Adler & Company, known as one of New Haven's foremost and largest manufacturin industries. Colonel Ullman's demonstrated abilitiy, not only in this but other business affairs, has earned for him by right as well as investment a directorship in the Merchants National Bank.

It is as president of New Haven's Chamber of Commerce that Colonel Ullman has best demonstrated his love for his city and his willingness to sacrifice his time and effort in its service, as well as his breadth of vision of the New Haven that was to be. When he came to its presidency in 1909, he found a fine old organization with one hundred and fifteen years of checkered history and a membership of five hundred and twenty-eight, with a long record for banquets but a short one on achievement for New Haven. He put into it a dynamic force, an intelligent direction, which in five years had given it a membership of one thousand two hundred, an efficient organization, a fine home and a list of deeds done for the effective progress of New Haven.

Colonel Ullman has been a force in the politics of New Haven and of his state. He has been called a "boss." If "boss" means a citizen with a keen zest for affairs of government, a clear conception of the things that need to be done, the ability and willingness to go on and direct and do the things which somebody must do but often nobody is willing to do, he is a boss. But he never has sought public office for himself, and has not held paying public office, though a man with his ability could not escape positions of honor. He has twice served on the staff of a governor of Connecticut, as aide to Governor George E. Lounsbury in 1899, with the rank of colonel, and as quartermaster general for his close friend, Governor Rollin S. Woodruff in 1907. He is on the retired list of the Connecticut National Guard. For some time he was a member of the New Haven Board of Education. He is a member and director of Mishkan Israel congregation, and has a club and fraternity membership exceeded by few men in the state. In New Haven he belongs to the Union League, the Young Men's Republican and the Harmonie Clubs, being president of the latter. He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and is a director of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He also belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; Harmony Council, R. & S. M.; Horeb Lodge, I. O. B. B.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Red Men. He is president of the National Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States, and in New York his name is on the list of the Lotus, Army & Navy, Republican, Wool, City and Aldine Clubs. He belongs to the Moosehead Lake Yacht Club, the Pea Island Gunning Club and the Aero Club. He is a member of the Hartford Club, of the Norwalk Country Club, the Old Colony Club of New York, the Tuna Club and the Elks Club, and an honorary member of the Adelphi Literary Association of New Haven.

Colonel Ullman was married in New Haven, on the 2d of February, 1892, to Miss Flora Veronica Adler. To them has been born one child, Marion B., who married S. Fred Wetzler, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1916.

MILTON W. HALL.

Milton W. Hall, who has charge of the office of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Cheshire, has been connected with that concern for many years and has worked his way up to his present important position solely on his own merits.

He was born in Cheshire, November 10, 1872, and is a son of Charles H. and Betsey A. (Judson) Hall, who were born respectively in Cheshire and in Washington, Connecticut. The father passed away in 1911, when sixty-five years old, but the mother survives at the age of seventy-one, making her home in Cheshire. The father farmed in young manhood but later turned his attention to the coal business in Cheshire, in which he was engaged for a quarter of a century. He served as second selectman of his town and was an active factor in public affairs. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist and the work of that organization profited by his support. He was a very enthusiastic member of the Grange and his opinion on any point in connection with farming was listened to with great respect, for he was recognized as one of the best and most successful farmers of the town.

Milton W. Hall, who is the oldest of a family of five children, attended the public schools and also Cheshire Academy, a well known Protestant Episcopal school, from which he was graduated in 1890. In that year he took a business course in the Yale Business College and in 1891 entered the employ of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company, Inc., with which he has since remained. The company manufactures sheet metal and wire specialties and has a large and well equipped plant and does a business of gratifying proportions. From the beginning Mr. Hall proved himself trustworthy and efficient and as the years have passed more and more responsibility has been given to him and he is now in charge of the office. The work done there is carefully systematized and a high standard of efficiency is maintained.

Mr. Hall was married in 1893 to Miss Viola L. Clark, of Meriden, and following her demise, to Miss Florence H. Hanks, of New York, a daughter of Wilbur F. and Jessie (Leigh) Hanks, the former a well known publisher and at one time one of the men in charge of the Horseless Age, the first periodical of its kind. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been born two children: Jessie M., August 15, 1904; and Stewart H., whose birth occurred September 4, 1907.

Mr. Hall is a republican and although active in public affairs his interest therein is not that of the office seeker but of the disinterested citizen. He has served, however, as town treasurer since 1905, his long connection with the office indicating the high esteem in which he is held. He has served as treasurer of the Congregational church since 1910 and does all in his power to extend its influence. He is well known in lodge circles, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M., of which he is master; Triune Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M., at Southington; Trinity Council, No. 30, R. & S. M., at Southington; St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, K. T., at Meriden; Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Hartford; and Lafayette Consistory at Bridgeport. He is very loyal to the craft and its teachings as to helpfulness find expression in his life. His record has ever been that of an efficient business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend, and the high esteem in which he is generally held is well deserved.

MARVIN M. SCARBROUGH, M. D.

Dr. Marvin M. Scarbrough, whose high professional standing is indicated in the fact that from 1913 until 1917 he was annually elected secretary of the Connecticut State Medical Association, received thorough and comprehensive training for his professional activities and since 1910 has successfully practiced in New Haven. His life record reverses the usual order, for he did not follow the star of empire westward but left the Pacific coast to become a resident of the east.

He was born in Creswell, Oregon, September 10, 1878, a son of Lemuel Duncan and Emma (Redford) Scarbrough. The father was a native of Alabama and when a young man moved westward to Oregon. In the meantime he had entered the University of Tennesee and it was subsequent to his graduation that he went to the northwest. He settled first in Creswell, Oregon, where he later became a well known medical practitioner, winning prominence as a physician and surgeon of that place. He married Emma Redford, who was born in Oregon. Her father was one of the early gold seekers in California, making his way to that state in 1852, while later he became a resident of Oregon. His daughter, Mrs. Scarbrough, passed away in early womanhood, leaving four children, all of whom have departed this life with the exception of Dr. Scarbrough of this review.

In early boyhood Marvin M. Scarbrough became a pupil in the schools of Creswell, Oregon. He next became a student in the University of Oregon, where he pursued his literary course and won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1902. He afterward did post graduate work in the department of biology of the Oregon University and acted as instructor. He came to New England for the purpose of augmenting his general knowledge and of taking up the study of medicine and entered Yale, where he pursued a two years' course, winning the Master of Arts degree in 1905. He then continued as a medical student at Yale and gained his professional degree in 1907. He has practiced continuously in New Haven since 1908 and since 1910 has been medical examiner for the town of New Haven. From 1908 until 1912 he was instructor in pharmacology and from 1912 to the present has been instructor in therapeutics in Yale. He was clinical assistant in surgery from 1912 to 1916. He served an interneship in the New Haven Hospital in 1907 and 1908 and then began the private practice of applied medicine. His recognized ability was attested by his election to the secretaryship of the State Medical Society in 1913 and by his reelection until 1917. He was also the secretary of the Yale Medical Alumni Association, a position which he filled for four years. He belongs as well to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He belongs to the Sigma XI and the △EI Chapter of Nu Sigma Nu. He is now pathologist of Grace Hospital and there is continuous demand made upon his professional service, so that he has little leisure time.

On the 6th of September, 1913, Dr. Scarbrough was married to Miss Mabel G. Sherwood, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Sherwood. Dr. and Mrs. Scarbrough have one child, Marvin McRae, Jr., who was born June 25, 1914, in New Haven.

That the doctor is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Graduates Club and in the Lawn Club. He ranks as one of the leading physicians of New Haven and stands very high in public regard.

SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS.

Lawyer and writer of note, an art connoisseur, a scientist and a statesman in his grasp of affairs, yet without desire for public office, Seymour C. Loomis has exerted marked influence over public opinion along many lines. He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, November 12, 1861, a son of George Wells and Mary Ellen (Norton) Loomis, and is a lineal descendant of Joseph Loomis who came from Braintree, England, to Boston in 1638 and to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, an original settler of this state.

Mr. Loomis graduated from the Connecticut Literary Institute with valedictorian honors in the class of 1878 and on the completion of his preparatory course entered Yale, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882. He remained through the succeeding two years as a law student at Yale and, after winning the LL. B. degree cum laude in 1884, was admitted to practice. He at once opened an office in New Haven. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he came into prominence and his law practice today exceeds that of almost any other attorney of the city. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and being grounded in logic and accuracy he is so well read in the law and his preparation of the facts is so thorough that he is able to base his arguments upon knowledge of precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue. The year after beginning practice in New Haven he was chosen assistant city clerk and filled that position for two years, and at the same time was editor of the City Year Book. He also acted as city clerk in 1885 during the illness and after the death of the (then) city clerk.

Mr. Loomis was married on the 22nd of April, 1892, to Miss Catharine Canfield Northrop, of New Milford, Connecticut.

He was executive secretary of Connecticut in 1893-1895 and performed for several of the state departments during those years the duties now done by the attorney general. He is chairman of the committee on new business of the Connecticut Bar Association and a member of the council for Connecticut of the American Bar Association. He is one of the board of managers of the Sons of the American Revolution and in club circles of New Haven is well known, belonging to the Graduates', Country and Congregational Clubs, and to the Yale Club of New York city. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is actively identified with many organized charities. He is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import—the questions of civil government, finance. political economy and sociology—and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. In fact, he is a recognized leader of public thought and opinion. Prominent in the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, he is serving as chairman of its public health and sanitation committee. He belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and for five years has been and

SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS

still is secretary of the section on economic and social science. He is historian of the Governor's Staff Association of Connecticut. He is the representative of the provost marshal general in the fifth New Haven division in connection with the draft for the war against Germany. A supporter of the principles which underlie representative government, he was from the beginning of the war in Europe in 1914, a stanch advocate of preparedness on the part of the United States in maintaining its own rights and those of its citizens and in preventing the overthrow generally of government by the people.

Mr. Loomis has won national recognition through his writings, which cover various legal subjects, the tariff and many matters of governmental concern. He is likewise often called upon to speak upon the questions of the day. In his leisure hours he finds interest in his prints, paintings, curios, pamphlets and books, and his collection is large and valuable.

WILLIAM HENRY GODDARD.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Wallingford is William Henry Goddard, the president and treasurer of the Wallingford Lumber Company. He was born at West Granby, Connecticut, February 22, 1861, and represents one of the old families of the state. His father, Henry M. Goddard, was also a native of Granby and was a wheelwright by trade. He removed to South Hadley Falls in 1862 and came to Wallingford in 1871, in the employ of the Wallingford Wheel Company, which was sold to the Naugatuck Wheel Company in 1874. Mr. Goddard accompanied the business on the removal and in 1879 he returned to Wallingford, when the business became the Wallingford Wheel Company. He was active along that line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881 when he had reached the age of fifty-one years. He married Josephine A. Converse, a daughter of Enoch Converse, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. She passed away in 1883 at the age of forty-one years.

William H. Goddard spent his boyhood to the age of ten years in South Hadley Falls and acquired his early education in the public schools there, while later he continued his studies in Wallingford. At fourteen years of age he removed to Naugatuck and entered the wheel shop, thus starting out in the business world, but in the winter of 1882-3 he took a course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in the fall of the latter year he joined the office force of the Wheel Company during the absence of Mr. Hill. He afterward spent four years in North Carolina, operating a mill and buying timber for the firm. While there he was offered the position of bookkeeper by H. B. Todd & Son, lumber dealers of Wallingford. Accepting, he entered upon the work and four years later, when Mr. Todd died and the business was reorganized in 1895, he was made the treasurer. In 1903 he became the president and treasurer and the name was changed to the Wallingford Lumber Company. This business has continuously claimed the attention and energy of Mr. Goddard and its success is attributable in substantial measure to his enterprise, his progressiveness and his thorough understanding of every feature of the lumber trade.

It was on the 30th of July, 1890, that Mr. Goddard was married in Southington, Connecticut, to Miss Mary E. Hart, a daughter of Charles C. Hart of that town, and they have become the parents of four children: Marjorie A., twenty-four years of age; Stanton Hart, twenty-one; Wendell C., fifteen; and Geanne M., twelve. The family resides at No. 17 Beaumont avenue.

In his political views Mr. Goddard is a stalwart republican and he has represented Wallingford in the general assembly of 1909, of 1911 and of 1917. In 1909 and 1911 he was one of the committee on education and in 1917 he was made a member of the committee on incorporations and the commitee on joint rule. He gave very careful consideration to all the questions which came up for settlement and his support of a measure was the expression of his belief in its worth to the commonwealth. He studies closely the questions and issues of the day and keeps well informed on all the vital points which come up for settlement in connection with political affairs.

Fraternally Mr. Goddard is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed through all of the offices of lodge and encampment and has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the organization. In Masonry, too, he is well known, being a past master of Compass Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M. He has also filled the chairs in Lockwood Chapter, No. 48, R. A. M., of Wallingford. Five years ago a tract was purchased and a Masonic building erected thereon. Mr. Goddard became one of the leaders in that movement and was elected the president of the Masonic Temple Corporation, in which position he served for three years and since that time he has been one of its directors. He is a member of the First Congregational church and has been most active and earnest in promoting its welfare. He held the office of deacon for twenty-four years or for eight terms, and for ten years was clerk of the church, while for the past two years he has been on its board of trustees.

Mr. Goddard is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of his community and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. Starting out in life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, he has since been dependent upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his labors. His sterling worth is acknowledged by all and Wallingford numbers him among its best citizens.

LEONI WARREN ROBINSON.

Leoni Warren Robinson, an architect of New Haven, was born September 26, 1851, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Warren and Sarah Howard (Woodard) Robinson, the former a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, and the latter of Jefferson, New Hampshire.

After attending the Hillhouse high school of New Haven he continued his studies in French's Preparatory School and afterward entered the office of R. G. Hatfield, a well known and prominent architect of New York city, with whom he remained for a number of years, or from 1870 until 1874. He was then in the supervising architect's office in Washington, D. C., until 1877. He traveled abroad in 1877 and 1878 and has since practiced his profession in New Haven. He specializes in public buildings and structural engineering. He was the architect of the public school buildings of New Haven between 1878 and 1894.

From 1903 to 1913 he was a member of the commission to erect the Connecticut State Library and Supreme Court building and during this period was secretary of the commission.

He is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects; past president of the Connecticut chapter of said institute; a member of the Architectural League of New York and of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers.

On the 4th of October, 1883, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mina J. De Moss, of Coshocton, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis De Moss. Three children have been born of this marriage: Lois De Moss, who is a graduate of the Hillhouse high school and of Smith College; Mrs. Margaret Osborn, who is a graduate of Hillhouse high school and also of Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts; and Faith De Moss.

Mr. Robinson is a republican and member of the Young Men's Republican Club. He was a member of the board of education of New Haven for two years and after serving for that length of time, resigned. He belongs to the chamber of commerce and cooperates heartily in its well organized plans for the upbuilding of the city. He is also a member of the Quinnipiac Club and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Congregational church.

MICHAEL P. HARDING.

Michael P. Harding, deceased, was for many years prominently identified with Branford's commercial interests and in his death the community lost an honored and valued citizen. He was born in that village, April 15, 1850, a son of Francis and Ellen (Farley) Harding, both of whom were natives of Ireland. When a young man the father came to America and was one of the first Irishmen to locate in Branford, where he was engaged in the grocery business for several years, opening a store on Montowese street in 1856. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, extremely charitable and a leader among the Irish of his time in Branford. He gave the land for the first Roman Catholic church erected in the village and contributed liberally to its support. Three of his daughters are now Sisters in a convent. Michael P. Harding was the oldest of the family of seven children and the first child born of Irish parents in Branford, where the parents were married and continued to make their home until death.

Michael P. Harding began his education in the public schools of Branford and later attended the Branford Academy and the Yale Business College in New Haven. He was only twenty-one years of age when his father died, leaving his mother, four sisters and one brother dependent upon him, and there were also debts to be paid, as his father had endorsed notes for parties who never paid them. Mr. Harding took charge of the grocery store and in its management met with most excellent success, so that it was not long before he was able to pay off all indebtedness. In 1902 he retired from business, selling the store to his head clerk, but when the latter died a few years later he again took control and remained in active business until he, too, passed away on the 18th of April, 1917. He was also a director and vice president of the Branford Savings Bank from the time of its organization until his death.

At Wallingford, Connecticut, July 1, 1896, Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Harland, who was born at that place and was educated at the Convent de Notre Dame, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Her parents, Matthew and Mary (McCabe) Harland, were natives of Ireland, and her father was related to the Harlands, famous shipbuilders of Ireland. He was educated at the University of Dublin and shortly after his graduation came to America, locating at Wallingford, Connecticut, where he engaged in contracting for the manufacture of silverware in the factory of R. Wallace & Company, and became one of the prominent citizens of that place. He was honored with several town offices and was a director of a bank in Wallingford, being prominently identified with both the public and business interests of the town. His wife had come from Ireland with her parents during girlhood and settled in Wallingford. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harland are now deceased. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mary Eleanor (1st) passed away in infancy. The living daughters are Frances Margaret, Sarah Irene and Mary Eleanor.

The family still occupy the Harding home on Montowese street, which is over two hundred years old, but was entirely remodeled and made up-to-date by Mr. Harding. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and a very devout Catholic, doing all within his power to promote the interests of the church. He was also a very charitable man, giving liberally of his means to the poor and needy, although his gifts were unostentatiously made and few knew of his many acts of kindness. For many years he was one of Branford's most prominent business men and his death was widely and deeply mourned, for he left many friends as well as his immediate family, and all who knew him held him in the highest regard.

JOHN F. PENDERS.

Since taking up his duties as postmaster of Meriden, John F. Penders has instituted many improvements in the administration of the office, and his work has received the hearty commendation of the business men of the city.

He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, but when six months old was taken by his parents to Meriden, where his father, Edward Penders, is still living. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Lyons, passed away in 1913. The other living members of the family are: James, a resident of Hartford; and Andrew J., Mrs. Julia Kenney, Mollie and Helen, all residents of Meriden.

John F. Penders received his education in the public schools of Meriden. While yet in school he sold newspapers and thus earned his way in part, and his life has been one of continual effort, so that the success which he has gained is attributable entirely to his own industry and good management. During school vacations he worked as a clerk in a grocery store but later took up the study of telegraphy. He became a good operator, but not finding conditions to his liking, he entered the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company, with which he remained for about ten years. He then became connected with the Journal Publishing Company and after traveling for a time in the interests of the job department became identified with the circulation department and later with the advertising department. He advanced until he became the head of both the advertising and circulation departments, which indicates the high estimate placed upon his business ability by the officers of the company. For a decade or more he was identified with the business management of the Journal but on the 6th of July, 1914, was appointed postmaster of Meriden and severed his connection with the Journal Company and on the 1st of August took charge of the postoffice. He has in many ways improved the service since taking office and has applied business principles to the handling of the mails. There are now fifty-six employes in the postoffice, not counting the sixteen substitutes, and there are in addition to the main office eight substations and one classified station. To successfully supervise the work of those under him and to keep in touch with the various departments and substations demands of the postmaster a high order of executive ability and this Mr. Penders has manifested to a marked degree. The same qualities which enabled him to win rapid promotion in the management of his private business interests have made him more than usually efficient in the discharge of his official duties.

On the 20th of October, 1914, Mr. Penders was married to Miss Agnes A. Conway, of New Haven, and they have two sons, John F., Jr., born December 6, 1915, and Edmond, born November 14, 1918.

In politics Mr. Penders is a democrat but has ever been nonpartisan in spirit, placing first the welfare of his community. It is well known that all forward movements receive his heartiest support and he has cheerfully given much of his time to work for the benefit of the city. He is a director of the public library and is active in the work of the chamber of commerce. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and for nine terms he was president of the Young Men's T. A. B. Society, of which he is now a trustee. His fraternal connections include membership in Silver City Council, No. 2, K. of C., of which he is chancellor, and in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly social lines he is connected with the Colonial Club, one of the leading organizations of the kind in the city.

EDGAR S. DOWE.

One of New Haven's valued citizens, president of the New Haven Towing Company and a widely known authority on maritime affairs, was the late Edgar S. Dowe, whose death on February 7, 1912, after a residence of thirty-three years in the city of New Haven, removed from that place one of the most conspicuous figures connected with its shipping and harbor interests.

Mr. Dowe's family is southern in its origin, his grandfather, William Dowe, being the owner of very valuable property on Roanoke island, North Carolina. He was one of the best known and most prosperous planters in that whole region and lived his entire life on his estate, which he managed in a most successful manner. Like all large landowners of that time and place he owned many slaves, and it speaks well for the mildness and inherent justice of the man that, after the Civil war, they all returned to their old master. A son of William Dowe and the father of Edgar S. Dowe, was Walter Dowe, who set an example to his son by becoming a sailor and eventually became captain of a vessel trading with the West Indies. After the war, however, he retired from this life and once more made his abode on Roanoke island, in due time inheriting his father's estate. To his wife, who had been Miss Margaret Meekins of that place, and him, were born three children: Blanche, who became Mrs. William Forbes; Edgar S.; and Thomas A.

Edgar S. Dowe was born on Roanoke island, December 12, 1858, and there passed his childhood and youth up to the age of twenty years, gaining, in the meantime, an excellent education at the local schools. In 1879 he removed from his early home to New Haven, where he resided during the remainder of his life. The following year he began the long

EDGAR S. DOWE

association with the New Haven Towing Company, which was to close only with his death. After a few years service as an employe he bought a half interest in the company and in course of time was made its president, an office he held until his death. The affairs of the concern were never so prosperous as under the long and able management of Mr. Dowe, who interested himself not only with its immediate business but with the improvement of docking and harbor conditions generally, and doing most valuable work for the maritime interests and the port generally.

It was not only as president of the great company that Mr. Dowe devoted himself to this work. As time went on he became a prominent figure in many departments of activity in New Haven. Especially was this the case in local politics, which he entered while still a very young man, allying himself with the city organization of the democratic party, of whose principles and policies he was an ardent supporter. Later he was made harbor master, acting with so much vigor and sense in that office that he was appointed by the governor of Connecticut a member of the board of harbor commissioners. Here again he proved himself extremely energetic and effective, doing much for the cause of harbormen generally and proving himself so greatly interested in the subject that his fellow members of the board elected him harbor inspector. In this most important and responsible position Mr. Dowe proved himself more valuable than ever, and gained the approval of the community generally, and especially of those whose business made them interested in the harbor facilities. But it was not, by any means, only that aspect of city affairs connected with his own business that Mr. Dowe concerned himself with. On the contrary public affairs generally interested him and he gave a large amount of his time and attention to the welfare of the community from a general point of view. In 1890 he was elected to the New Haven city council, serving on that body until 1898, and was then twice consecutively elected an alderman. In these several offices Mr. Dowe displayed his customary good sense and energy, and was appointed the aldermanic member of the board of finance, one of the most difficult and responsible positions in the whole city government.

Besides these public and private activities, Mr. Dowe was conspicuous in social and fraternal circles in New Haven and was a member of many important organizations. Mr. Dowe took great interest in Masonic circles; he was a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Wooster Lodge, No. 79, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; and New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite he affiliated with E. G. Storer Lodge of Perfection, Elm City Council, Princes of Jerusalem, New Haven Chapter Rose Croix, and Lafayette Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret, the latter of Bridgeport; he was a Noble of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He was a member of the American Economic Association, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Masonic Club, the New Haven Knights Templar Club, the New Haven Publicity Club and the New England Order of Protection.

He and his wife were members of the Congregational church at East Haven and were very active in its work, at one time being connected with the Christian Endeavor Society, and he was a supporter of the church interests, giving generously alike of his effort and money.

Mr. Dowe married June 29, 1881, at New Britain, Connecticut, Edith Augusta Church, a native of East Haven, Connecticut, a daughter of Daniel M. and Sarah Eliza (Hill) Church, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Church was a well known builder of steeples in his time, having erected as many as fourteen in various parts of the state. Mrs. Dowe resides on Sherman avenue in New Haven.

The influence of such a life as Mr. Dowe's does not cease with death and is often not adequately felt until some time after that sad event. The results of his efforts are cumulative, at it were, and will doubtless in the future be enjoyed by many who are unaware of its source. He was a practical man of the world who sought diligently his own interests, but in that search he never for an instant forgot the rights of his fellows nor the pertinent fact that the interests of all men are in the highest sense inseparable. His duties as a citizen and a neighbor he discharged, not merely well, but in a manner that displayed an unusually keen sense of the social obligations existing between man and man and a highly altruistic impulse to aid in furthering the welfare of the community. It was not alone in his conduct in public office that this was shown, although this well exemplified it, but quite as much in his personal relations with men wherein he acted with a charity and tolerance born of the true democracy of his spirit. It was doubtless this attitude to his fellows that gave him the wide-spread popularity which he enjoyed and made him one of the best known figures in New Haven. It was this also that made the sense of loss occasioned by his death seem so personal a one to such large numbers of his fellow citizens.

HENRY JOHNSON PRUDDEN.

Henry Johnson Prudden was identified with the business interests of the city of New Haven through his connection with the Bowditch and Prudden Company, which at one time held a leading position in the furniture trade of the state, having branch stores at Meriden and Waterbury.

Mr. Prudden was born in Medina, Orleans county, New York, but was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Peter Prudden, one of the original members of the New Haven colony. Henry J. Prudden's father, the Reverend George Peter Prudden, graduated from Yale in the class of 1835, and three years later from the Yale Theological Seminary. Except for a few years in Medina, New York, his pastorates were all in western Connecticut, at Middlebury, Southbury and Watertown. Ill health compelled him to relinquish active service in the ministry during his later years, which were largely spent in New Haven. The wife of Rev. George Prudden was Eliza Johnson, of Southbury, Connecticut, and beside Henry, four other children were born to them. One died in infancy, leaving Henry as the oldest son. One brother, Theodore P. Prudden, D. D., maintained the family traditions as a Congregational clergyman with honor and ability. Another, Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, distinguished for his studies in medical science and prominently identified with the health interests of both the city and state of New York, resides there. Miss Lillian E. Prudden, the only sister, still lives in New Haven.

There was high thinking but very simple living in the country parsonages where Henry Johnson Prudden spent his boyhood days. The father of the family was a strong anti-slavery partisan when to be so meant unpopularity. Henry was more than once a helper in the midnight harnessing of the horse for service in the underground railway. At one time the family lived on a farm for two years for the sake of the father's health. Farm life was varied for Henry by teaching in the district school in the winter, but a capacity for hard work and a love of outdoor life revealed themselves as a part of his equipment for life. Save for a year at the preparatory department of Oberlin and a shorter time at Fort Edward Institute, he fitted for college in Connecticut schools, as up to the age of eighteen his hope was to become a lawyer.

With this ambition, the influence of the home on this thoughtful and conscientious boy had developed other ideals that were fundamental. One was that he, as the oldest son, must be the mainstay and dependence of his mother, and another was that whatever might be a man's occupation, the best use he could make of life was to serve his fellowmen. To fulfill the first of these ideals he sought the immediate financial returns of a business career rather than the profession that would have been more congenial and for which he was intellectually adapted. Having made this decision, it was characteristic of him to take the best business college course available. It was equally characteristic that he began his life in New Haven by holding the position of bookkeeper in two concerns, one taking his time by day and the other in the evening.

However, he soon entered the employ of Bowditch and Son, a long established furniture firm. His conscientious devotion to his employers' interests made him an untiring worker. He gave many evening hours voluntarily to the business, and rapidly developed a rare business ability which soon brought him advancement. He was but twenty-four years of age when he became a member of the firm. After the retirement of E. B. Bowditch, the firm was reorganized as a joint stock company under the name of the Bowditch and Prudden Company, of which Mr. Prudden was president until his death. Absolute integrity, good judgment and hard work won his business success, but his friendly spirit, his keen sense of humor and his progressive interest in everything that concerned the interests of New Haven won the respect and affection of all his associates.

On September 18, 1889, Mr. Prudden married Miss Mary Jennett Bassett, daughter of Aaron and Adeline (Blakeslee) Bassett of North Haven, descendant of another prominent old New England family. In July, 1890, Mr. Prudden died at his home soon after his return from an extensive trip abroad.

While pursuing his business career with fidelity Mr. Prudden never forgot the higher values of culture and usefulness to others. His minutes of leisure were always utilized for good reading. A well selected library was one of the few indulgences of a man who spent little upon himself. He early connected himself with the Chapel Street Congregational church which later became the Church of the Redeemer. He gave enthusiastic service to its Sunday school for fifteen years, putting himself in touch with all the advanced and improved methods of Sunday school work in order to increase its efficiency. He also served the church as deacon for many years. There was nothing sanctimonious or conventional about the religion he lived and taught, but it was vital. His Sunday school work brought him into active connection with the State Sunday School Association which soon felt the influence of his earnest spirit and business mind. He was the president of that association from 1886 until his death and gave personal attention to every detail of the position. He made large sacrifices of time, money and strength in going about the state, where the "thoughtfulness, suggestiveness and value of his addresses" gave impetus to Bible study. A practical outcome of this Sunday school interest was the planting of a Sunday school at his own expense in a part of the city where he had found a large number of children untouched by any church influence. This experience led him to a farreaching plan for community betterment which he presented to the church so enthusiastically that "Welcome Hall" was established the following spring. His plans for it embodied the best ideals of practical Christianity and were so wise that they are still the underlying principles of the enterprise. Mr. Prudden's widow resides in New Haven and has always held the place of her honored husband as the leading spirit of the Welcome Hall work.

Mr. Prudden's numerous and varied legacies showed his keen interest in whatever helps men to better living and his desire to make even his business life count for the good of others.

FRANK A. WALLACE.

Frank A. Wallace, president of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company of Wallingford, was born September 23, 1857, in the city where he still resides, and after attending its public schools he became the associate of his father in business, the father having established the enterprise which, under the name of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, has developed into one of the most important interests of the kind in the world. Under his father's direction Frank A. Wallace learned the business. His promotion came to him not through the exercise of parental influence or authority but was won by merit. He in time became superintendent of the plant and later was elected secretary and eventually became the president of the company. He was admitted to the firm in 1874 and succeeded his father in the presidency in 1892. He also became president of the Wallace Purchasing Company in 1894 and so continued until the business was closed out. Moreover, he figures prominently in financial circles as the president of the First National Bank of Wallingford and he is a director of the Wallingford Company. His plans are well formulated and carefully executed. He thoroughly understands every phase of the business with which he is associated and the development of the trade relations of the house is attributable in no small measure to his efforts and understanding.

Mr. Wallace has been married twice. On the 14th of January, 1884, he wedded Zela Curtis and they became the parents of two children: Robert, who passed away; and Floyd Wallace. For his second wife Mr. Wallace chose Sarah Rose Manning, whom he wedded December 7, 1898, and they have become parents of two daughters, Barbara Manning and Jean Atwater. The family residence is at No. 68 South Main street, in Wallingford.

Mr. Wallace belongs to the Union League Club of New Haven and is a member of the New Haven Anti-Tuberculosis Society. He belongs to the Congregational church and in matters of citizenship he is deeply and helpfully interested. Recognizing the duties as well as the obligations that devolve upon him in a public relation, he stanchly advocates every cause or movement that he believes will be helpful to the community. In politics he is a republican and in 1908 he was a member of the Connecticut house of representatives. He finds his chief recreations in fly fishing and in motoring. His activities are those which touch the general interests of society and work for public improvement and progress, and in all matters of general concern he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

CHARLES WELLS BLAKESLEE, Jr.

Seldom do we find a more conspicuous case of the inheritance of virtues and abilities from one generation to another than that of the well known Blakeslee family of New Haven, Connecticut, the record of which for two generations, both in business and the general life of the community, is such as to place the name high among those which are honored for services done to the city. One of the most conspicuous for talent and merit among the members of this most able family was the late Charles Wells Blakeslee, Jr., whose career deserves long to be remembered by his fellow citizens for the example that he set for business probity and the maintenance of the highest standards of life. His death, which occurred April 28, 1915, was considered untimely despite the fact that he was approaching the completion of his seventieth year, for his faculties and power for usefulness were entirely unimpaired, and was mourned as a public loss by a large proportion of the community.

Charles Wells Blakeslee, Jr., was born June 9, 1844, in New Haven, Connecticut, the city that was to remain his home and the scene of his notable activities throughout his life, the oldest son of Charles and Eliza (Clark) Blakeslee, both of whom are deceased. On both sides of the house he was descended from splendid old Connecticut stock, although his father was born in Massachusetts. His mother was a native of Milford, Connecticut.

Charles W. Blakeslee, Jr., gained his education in his native city, attending the excellent public schools there and proving himself an apt and intelligent scholar. His father, a man of unusual business ability, had engaged in the contracting business in New Haven at about the time of the birth of our subject and had succeeded admirably in building up a large establishment. Charles W. Blakeslee, Jr., was not a member of the firm but was associated with the firm and had charge of the quarries. From the time of its foundation by the elder Blakeslee the firm had earned an enviable reputation for the completeness and ability with which it carried out its contracts, abiding by the spirit as well as the letter of them, a reputation that, combined with the masterly policy of the father and sons, was the foundation of the immense business that developed. The character of this business was as satisfactory as its size and included the construction of many of the largest and most important edifices in and about New Haven and many other parts of the state. Much of their work was through public contract and often involved the expenditure of millions of dollars. As an example of the magnitude and importance of their work it should be mentioned that they were among the contractors to whom the city of New York awarded the building of the huge Ashokan aqueduct which conveys the great new water supply of the city from its origin among the Catskill mountains. A section of this monumental work, four miles in length, was awarded to C. W. Blakeslee & Sons on the east side of the Hudson river which, according to the contract, they were to complete in four years' time. So energetic were they, however, in carrying out the work that they were able to finish it some ten months before the agreed period, while the character of the material and workmanship were such as to win for them the unreserved commendation of the city government and the admiration of even their rival contractors.

Mr. Blakeslee was active in many other departments of the city's life besides the business referred to above, and in every movement in which he took part earned the approbation of his fellows. As a young man he had enlisted on the 1st of April, 1862, in Company G, 1st Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, at the outbreak of the Civil war, but, through no lack of willingness on his part, his participation in that momentous struggle was very brief. He was mustered in in the early part of the year [illegible] every cause or movement that he believes will [illegible] [illegible]cut house of representatives. He finds his chief recreations in fly fishing and i[illegible] [illegible] touch the general interests of society and work [illegible] [illegible]provement and progress, and [illegible] [illegible]est thinking men of the age.

CHARLES WELLS BLAKESLEE, JR.

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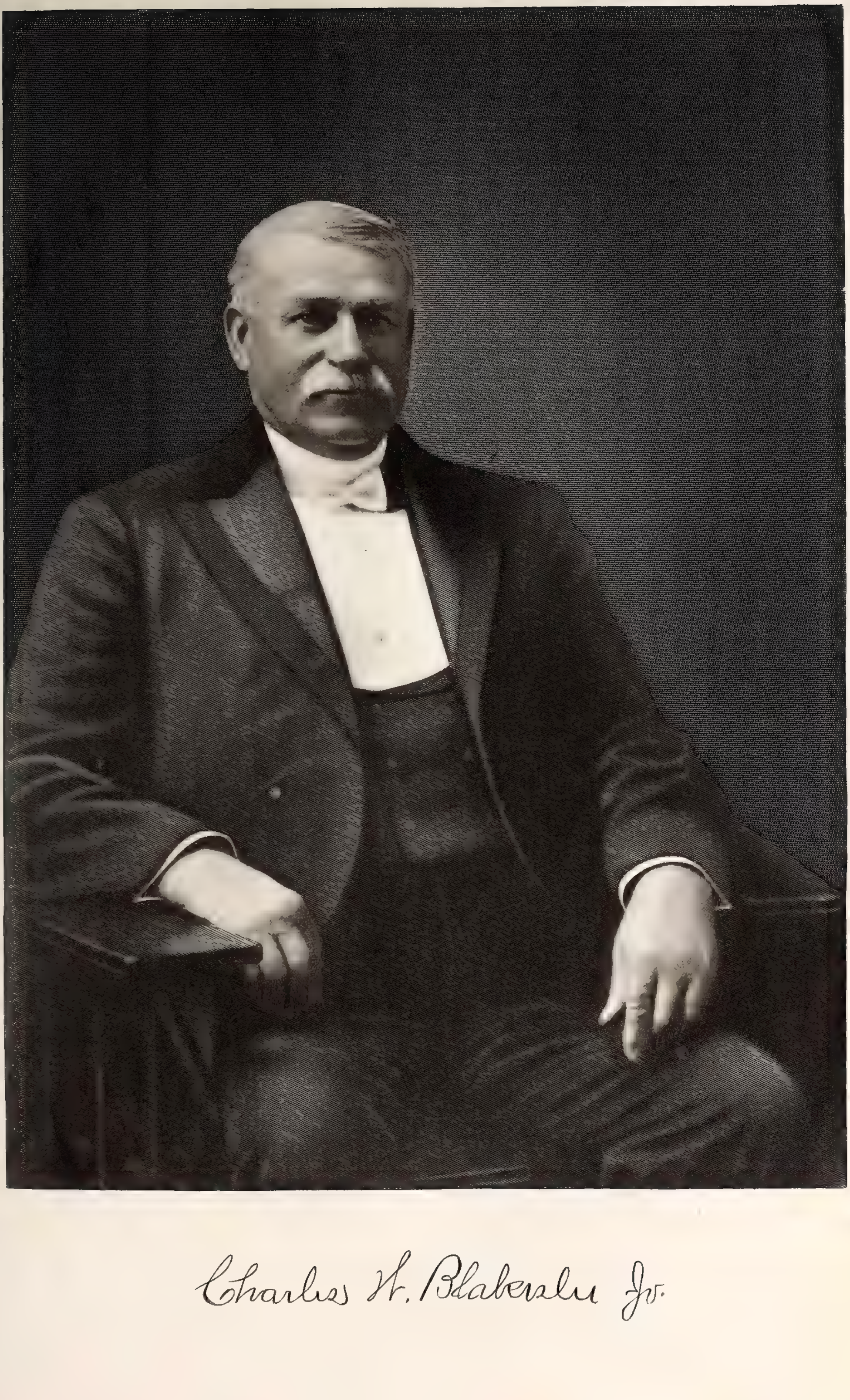


Charles W. Blakeslee Jr.

1862, saw active service at once, but a few months later was seized with typhoid fever, which incapacitated him for further service, and he was honorably discharged on the 15th of August following. He became later a private in the Second Company, Governor's Horse Guard, and served in that celebrated body twelve years, rising in that time to the rank of major. A stanch republican, he took an active part in local politics and served a number of terms both as councilman and alderman in New Haven, doing efficient service for the community in both capacities. He was also extremely prominent in social and club circles in the city and belonged to many important organizations, in all of which he was active. Among these should be mentioned the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Citizens Corps, the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Founders and Patriots Society. He was an Episcopalian in religious belief and was a conspicuous member of Christ church, New Haven, and a vestryman for a number of years, or until his death.

On October 14, 1868, Mr. Blakeslee was united in marriage with Grace Caroline Fowler, also a native of New Haven, born October 18, 1845, a daughter of Timothy and Mary Eliza (Stevens) Fowler, old and highly esteemed residents of that city. Mrs. Blakeslee survives her husband one of their four children also survives, Edith May, now Mrs. George Clarence Razee, of New Haven, Connecticut.

JUDGE EARNEST C. SIMPSON.

Judge Earnest C. Simpson, who has served since September, 1908, as judge of the court of common pleas of New Haven under appointment of three governors, bears the reputation of being well grounded in the principles of law, while his decisions upon the bench have been notably fair and impartial. Before attaining his majority he had decided upon the practice of law as a life work. He was born in Jefferson City, Tennessee, April 28, 1872, a son of George and Frances Virginia (Shewalter) Simpson. The father, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, was a mechanical engineer who resided for many years in Tennessee and there passed away in May, 1899. His wife, a native of Virginia, was born in 1841 and survived her husband for more than a decade, being called to her final rest on Christmas day of 1909. Their family numbered ten children, of whom the Judge was the fifth in order of birth.

After attending the public schools of Jefferson City, Tennessee, Earnest C. Simpson continued his education in the Carson Newman College of that place and was graduated with the class of 1893. He matriculated in the Yale Law School and won his professional diploma in June, 1899, on the completion of a three years' course. Before beginning his law studies, however, he had learned the printer's trade, which he followed in various print shops and newspaper offices while attending college, his labor during vacation periods enabling him to continue his studies. Having qualified for the bar, he entered at once upon active practice in New Haven and has won recognition as one of the most successful of the young lawyers of the state. When the New Haven paving commission was created in 1901 he became its clerk and served until 1905. In 1905 he was appointed city attorney of New Haven and served in that position for over three years. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Rollin S. Woodruff judge of the court of common pleas for New Haven county for a four-year term beginning the 8th of September, 1908. When Governor Baldwin became chief executive of the state he was again called to the position and was reappointed by Governor Holcomb in 1915, so that he has served under three of the chief magistrates of the commonwealth. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party but when in office or upon the bench he never allows political opinion to influence his performance of duty.

On the 17th of August, 1912, Judge Simpson was married at Bethlehem, New Hampshire, to Miss Mae E. Hodson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hodson, of New Haven. They now have two children: Katherine Frances, born June 3, 1913; and George Hodson, born August 10, 1914.

Judge Simpson has had some military training as a member of Company F of the Second Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, with which he served from 1904 until July, 1911, attaining the rank of sergeant. In July, 1911, he was appointed battalion quartermaster, with the rank of second lieutenant, on the staff of Major Tilson, serving until

March, 1912, when he resigned, having qualified and been recommended for first lieutenant. In 1906, at Seagirt, New Jersey, he won the military championship of the United States with a rifle, winning what was known as the President's Match. At present he is inspector of small arms practice of the Second Military District, Connecticut Home Guard. He is a member of the New Haven and Connecticut State Bar Associations, the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the Young Men's Republican Club and various fraternal and social organizations. He is a past master of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is connected with the Graduates and the Country Clubs, while the rules which govern his conduct in all life's relations are indicated in the fact that he is a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His ideals of life are high and he embraces every opportunity that enables him to reach their level.

HON. CHARLES F. HOLABIRD.

Hon. Charles F. Holabird is one of the prominent farmers of North Branford and, moreover, is identified with all the progressive and public-spirited movements which have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the community and of the commonwealth. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, have on various occasions called him to public office, in which he has demonstrated his marked fidelity to the best interests of town and state. He was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, March 5, 1856, and is a son of Hiram and Mariette (Vosburgh) Holabird. He is a representative of one of the old Connecticut families, tracing his lineage from John and Mary (Belden) Holabird, of Litchfield county, Connecticut. They were the parents of Charles H. Holabird, who wedded Sarah Butler, and both were natives of Canaan, Connecticut. Their son, Hiram Holabird, was born in Canaan, July 21, 1822, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was identified with agricultural pursuits at Canaan for a considerable period and afterward removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he also followed farming. Later he became a resident of North Branford, Connecticut, where his last days were passed.

Charles F. Holabird acquired his education in the schools of Sheffield, Massachusetts, pursuing his studies to the age of seventeen years, when he accompanied his parents to North Branford. He there took up farm work and has since given his attention to general farming and stock raising. In addition to the cultivation of his own land he operates the old Russell farm and he is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of this section of New Haven county. He has closely studied modern scientific methods and his labors are wisely and carefully directed, so that his efforts are attended by the utmost measure of success possible.

On the 25th of December, 1877, at North Branford, Connecticut, Mr. Holabird was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Russell, who was born at North Branford, where she has spent her entire life, acquiring her education in its public schools and in Miss Emeline Harrison's private school at No. 110 Howe street in New Haven, while for a time she was also a student in a private school at Peoria, Illinois. She is a daughter of Alfred and Caroline Russell. To Mr. and Mrs. Holabird have been born seven children. Roy Russell, born April 25, 1879, is manager for the Strongheart-Barnes Company of New Haven and married Lillian Johnson, of New Haven. Charles Lovell, born October 19, 1883, is a musician of New York city. Douglas Butler, born January 6, 1886, married Leila Byington, of North Guilford and follows farming at North Branford. Ralph Harrison, born May 23, 1888, married Carrie Thorpe, of Philadelphia, and is connected with the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven. Lucy Russell, born October 27, 1892, is engaged in teaching. Mary Vosburgh, born July 8, 1897, and Effie Rose, born November 23, 1900, are still at home. All were born in North Branford.

Mr. Holabird gives his political endorsement to the republican party and has been a prominent and active worker in its ranks. He was the first selectman of North Branford, which office he held for eight years, and his administration was characterized by marked devotion to the general good. He practiced close economy yet did not hamper this by useless retrenchment. However, he kept the town out of debt and largely furthered its interests in many ways. In 1913 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and he served on the excise committee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holabird attend the Congregational church and he belongs to Totocket Grange, of which he is a past master. Mrs. Holabird is recognized as the chief authority upon the history of North Branford and has in her possession valuable historical data and records covering the period of early settlement and on down to the present.

FREDERICK HENRY ROLF.

Frederick Henry Rolf, who is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the political and commercial history of the state, makes his home in Guilford, where he was born January 29, 1876, his parents being George P. and Mary S. (Storer) Rolf. The father was born in England and in his boyhood days came to America with his parents, who settled in Guilford, where he was reared and educated. There he learned the stonemason's trade, which he followed for many years, and later he engaged in the livery business, conducting a livery and sales barn. At the present time he is carrying on a large live stock sales business at No. 190 Grand avenue, in New Haven but continues to make his home in Guilford, where he has taken a prominent part in public affairs, filling various positions of honor and trust, including the offices of burgess, selectman, mayor and member of the finance board. His wife, who was born in Le Roy, New York, is also living.

Frederick H. Rolf, their only child, passed through consecutive grades in the Guilford schools to the high school and later became a student in the Yale Business College, after which he turned his attention to the drug business, in which he engaged for a short time in New Haven. He did not find that pursuit congenial and for a brief period engaged in office railroad work. In 1897, at the age of twenty-one, he purchased the Sachems Head Canning Company of Guilford and also a grain, feed and coal business. The canning company was established in 1874 by D. N. Benton and at the time of Mr. Rolf's purchase was a small concern but had a well established reputation for the quality of its products. Mr. Rolf built up the business from that point until the plant today has a capacity of a half million cans of tomatoes per year and also packs apples, squash, pumpkins and other lines. The Guilford brand of canned tomatoes has the reputation of being the highest quality of canned tomatoes on the market. The factory is equipped with all modern devices for the sanitary handling of the vegetables, everything is done with the utmost care and after the preliminary stages the vegetables are not handled by any person but through machinery processes the packing is completed. During the canning season the plant employs from seventy-five to one hundred operatives. Mr. Rolf owns an extensive farm and grows his own tomatoes, also buying from other growers in this vicinity. The canning factory is only operated during the season when the vegetables are upon the market but the feed, grain and coal business is conducted throughout the year and in that line Mr. Rolf enjoys an extensive, gratifying and growing patronage. He is a man of resourceful ability, alert and enterprising, and he is a trustee of the Eagle Hose Company of Guilford and is secretary and treasurer of the Guilford Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he aided in organizing.

In June, 1907, Mr. Rolf was married to Miss Mabel Carpenter Hubbard, of Guilford, where she was born. She is a daughter of John B. and Eva (Goldsmith) Hubbard, who were natives of Guilford, where her father passed away, but her mother is still living. Both were representatives of old and prominent families of Guilford.

In politics Mr. Rolf is a stalwart republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in public offices. He has been borough clerk, burgess and auditor and in 1904, when twenty-eight years of age, he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, being the youngest member of the house during the session of 1905. In the fall of 1916 he was elected state senator and is now chairman of the labor committee and a member of the finance committee. As chairman of the former he has made an exhaustive study of labor conditions in the state and put forth effective work in this connection for the benefit of all classes. He belongs to the Third Congregational church, for many years has been superintendent of its Sunday school and is very active in other departments of the church work. He likewise belongs to St. Albans Lodge, F. & A. M., and to the Royal Arch Chapter of Guilford and is a member of Menuncatuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was the youngest incumbent in the office of noble grand in that organization. He likewise belongs to Hollis Encampment, No. 34, and he is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He cooperates in all of its well defined plans for the upbuilding and development of his city and he keeps in touch with all of those broad questions which affect the general interests of society. He is a broadminded man, the spirit of progress dominating him in his connection with commercial interests, municipal affairs and the welfare of the commonwealth.

WALTER IRVING RUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. Walter Irving Russell, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, with office at No. 116 Whalley avenue, was born in Mystic, Connecticut, March 11, 1886, a son of John Russell, a native of Rhode Island and a grandson of John Russell who was a native of England and became the founder of the family in the new world. John Russell was a boss dyer of woolen goods, following that line of business for twenty-eight years, but is now living retired. He was also a Civil war veteran, having served for three years in a Rhode Island regiment, after which he was honorably discharged. About 1878 he removed from Rhode Island to Mystic, Connecticut, where he still makes his home and he holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic there, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He wedded Mary Ann France, a native of England, who came to the United States with her parents when three years of age and settled at Fall River, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were married at Potter Hill, May 25, 1867 and in May, 1917, celebrated their golden wedding. They became the parents of two children, the brother of Dr. Russell being Bernard A. Russell, who was born in 1872 and now resides in Mystic.

Dr. Russell was educated in the public schools of Mystic and in the Bulkeley school of New London, a private school in which he studied for two years. In preparation for his professional career he entered the medical department of Yale and was graduated in 1909. Following his graduation he received his first appointment in the New Haven Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months and then took up special work in the Lying-In Hospital of New York. In the fall of 1910 he began the private practice of medicine at No. 98 Shelton avenue, New Haven, and has continued in general practice in this city since that date. He has made steady progress for his efficiency has been promoted through experience, wide reading and close study.

On the 8th of October, 1913, in New Haven, Dr. Russell was married to Miss Lillie Wolfe, a native of Branford, Connecticut, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Wolfe. The latter, now deceased, belonged to an old English family at one time very prominent and wealthy, living in the suburbs of London, where they had a country home and large estate, but they lost the greater part of their fortune. Dr. and Mrs. Russell have become the parents of a daughter, Charlotte France, born July 10, 1914.

Dr. Russell exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a college fraternity; also to Wooster Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M.; to American Lodge, No. 52, K. P.; to the Loyal Order of Moose, and to Manchester Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F. Aside from his professional interests his position is one which indicates his popularity among his fellowmen, for he has a large circle of friends in this section of the state. He holds to high ideals in his chosen life work and is ever careful to conform his practice to advanced professional ethics.

WILLIAM SPENCER MURRAY.

William Spencer Murray was born in Annapolis, Maryland, at the United States Naval Academy, August 4, 1873, a son of the late James D. Murray, pay director, United States navy, who was a native of Annapolis and a descendant of one of the old families of Maryland of Scotch descent, the ancestral line being traced back to William Murray, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled at Chestertown, on the eastern shore of Maryland. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and James D. Murray was a soldier of the Civil war, prominently connected with the navy. He died December 11, 1906, at the age of seventy-six years, his birth having occurred in 1830. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth M. Spencer, was a native of Maryland, born on the eastern shore, and was a descendant of an old English family. She belonged to the Carmichel family of Maryland. Her death occurred April 11, 1906, at the age of sixty-six years.

William S. Murray, who was the youngest of a family of five children, began his education in the schools of his native state. He attended St. John's College at Annapolis and afterward attended Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, in which he completed the electrical engineering course with the class of 1895. He then accepted a position in the shops of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, where he served as an apprentice for two years and from that position was graduated to the testing department, whence he passed on to the construction department and was later placed in charge of engineering and construction for the New England district of his company. Later he was chosen among many for the work on the first high tension transmission plants in the east, the economic feature of which suggested to Mr. Murray at that time the application of the high voltage overhead system to railroad electrification, which several years later he had the pleasure of installing on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. This system has now been adopted as standard on all the Swiss government railroads and is also standard with the Pennsylvania system. Mr. Murray was directly connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as their electrical engineer for eight years and on the 1st of January, 1917, accepted the office of assistant to the president of the Housatonic Power Company and was later elected to its presidency.

Prior to Mr. Murray's association with the Housatonic Power Company, in 1913, he resigned his position as electrical engineer with the New Haven road to form the firm of McHenry & Murray, engineers, of New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. McHenry resigning his office as engineering vice president of the New Haven road at the same time. This firm took over all the electrical engineering and construction of the New Haven road and finished the electrifications between New York and New Haven in 1914. This firm also actively took up the matter of the development of the Housatonic river for the purpose of supplying the New Haven road with the additional electric power necessary to operating all trains electrically on its New York division. Mr. Murray's and Mr. McHenry's interest in this proposed Housatonic river development has led to their association with the Connecticut Light & Power Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, of which Mr. Murray is now chief engineer, in charge of engineering construction and power production, and in which company Mr. McHenry is a director. The Connecticut Light & Power Company is now developing the powers in which Mr. Murray and Mr. McHenry have been interested and at Stevenson, Connecticut, on the Housatonic river, there is being constructed a hydro-electric plant capable of developing thirty-six thousand horse power of electrical energy.

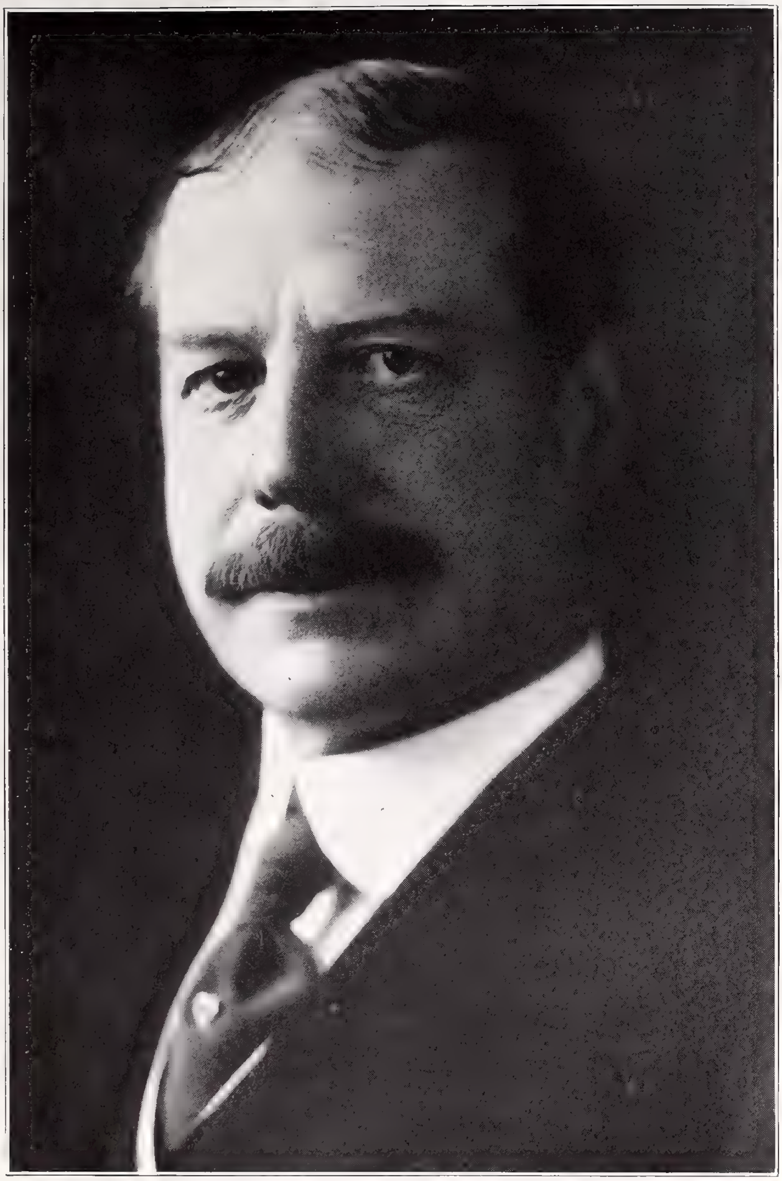
It might be asked why, after twelve years of development work in the electric traction field, Mr. Murray was willing to divorce himself from this, the most interesting branch of all the electrical engineering arts. However, the answer is simple. The effort to establish and standardize the most economic system of trunk line electric train propulsion was completed when the New Haven single phase system was accepted and installed on the Pennsylvania Railroad for this country and by the Swiss government for the roads abroad. It has been apparent also, since the war began, that the electrification for trunk line roads will be held in abeyance for the present. In the interim he has become greatly interested, both professionally and financially, in the development of a power system by means of which the great industrial centers of Connecticut may be supplied with reliable and economical electrical energy. The recent abnormal growth in power demand in these districts must be met by the construction of steam-electric and hydro-electric plants with their complement of interconnecting transmission systems; all of which will furnish Mr. Murray with plenty to think about and do while his headquarters are at Waterbury.

On the 23d of December, 1905, at Catskill, New York, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Ella Day Rush, a daughter of Richard and Ella (Day) Rush and a descendant of Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and surgeon of the Continental army under General Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have become the parents of three sons: Richard Rush, John Manadier and William Spencer, all born in New Haven.

Mr. Murray is a member of the New York Engineers Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiac Club and other organizations. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the vice presidency of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of which he is a fellow. Outside of his achievements in construction and development work, he has written and contributed many scientific articles to publications of the day, preparing papers presented before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. He prepared "The log of the New Haven electrification," the American and European discussions of which are in the transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He has written on "Conditions affecting the success of main line electrification," also "Electrification analyzed and its practical application to trunk line roads, inclusive of freight and passenger operation." Mr. Murray is a man of very modest demeanor and quiet tastes. His career has been characterized by great thoroughness in everything that he has undertaken, setting the science of his profession and the accomplishment of the purposes which he has sought far in advance of material gains. Throughout his entire career, from the initial point of his apprenticeship to the mastery of his profession, he has made sacrifices in order that he might take up various other branches of electrical engineering. To this end he has accepted inferior positions and remuneration to those that he was already holding in order that he might acquaint himself with other branches of the work, having but the one idea in mind—that of complete knowledge and efficiency in all departments. The results that he has attained show that in this course he chose wisely and well, and though through the periods in which he has been a student of different branches of the work, he has been called upon to make sacrifices, he has accomplished as a whole results that place him in the highest rank of the profession because of the extent and breadth of his knowledge and the ability to apply it.

CHARLES W. VISHNO, M. D.

The name of Vishno has figured prominently in medical circles in New Haven through many decades and the record of Charles W. Vishno adds new laurels thereto, for he is most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics and, moreover, broad reading and study keep him in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, February 23, 1861, a son of Charles and Delina (Osborn) Vishno, the latter a native of West Suffield, Connecticut, and both descended from early New England ancestors who lived in Massachusetts and in this state. The Vishno family came from France at an early period in the colonization of the new world and the old family homestead was established in Massachusetts. The grandfather of Dr. Charles W. Vishno was a railroad contractor and was active in the construction of many of the railroads of Massachusetts, being accidentally killed while engaged in such work. Dr. Charles Vishno, Sr., was then but a child. He was reared by friends of his father in a home where he was surrounded by the tender care and attention which would have been given him by his own parents. After completing a preparatory course at the Suffield Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, he became a student in the Homeopathic Medical College of New York city and following his graduation entered at once upon active practice, in which he is still engaged, being today the oldest practitioner of the city of New Haven and one of the most highly respected. He still follows his chosen calling, although he has reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. Old age, however, need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others, and such has been the record of Dr. Vishno. In West Suffield, Connecticut, he wedded Delina Osborn, daughter of James and Harriett (Pease) Osborn, and she has now reached the age of seventy-eight years. In their family are two daughters and a son: Hattie, now Mrs.



DR. CHARLES W. VISHNO

George Hubble, living in Springfield, Massachusetts; Charles W.; and Carrie L., now Mrs. Fred Stanley, a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

In his boyhood days the son attended Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and, electing to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he then entered the medical department of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice in New Haven, where he has built up a business scarcely second to any in the city. His knowledge, skill and ability have long been widely recognized, as he has proven his power to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician. In addition to a large private practice he renders active service as a member of the staff of the Grace Hospital of New Haven. He enjoys in large measure the regard of his professional brethren and he has membership in the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 25th of June, 1890, Dr. Vishno was married to Miss Jessamine Whittemore Spock, of New Haven, a daughter of William H. and Annie E. Spock. The father was at one time well known in journalistic circles, being connected with the New Haven Register. He passed away in 1907 and is still survived by his widow. Dr. and Mrs. Vishno had two children but lost their elder daughter, Ruth Osborn, who passed away in 1910, at the age of eighteen years, while a student in the high school. The younger daughter, Eleanor Erskine, born in New Haven in July, 1899, is now attending Bradford Academy in Massachusetts. The family occupies a prominent position in the social life of the city and Dr. Vishno is also widely and prominently known in musical circles, being a member of the New Haven String Orchestra, of which he is the president, and he was also one of the founders of the New Haven Orchestral Club. The String Orchestra has become one of the well known musical organizations of the state and through his activities Dr. Vishno has done much to raise the standard of musical taste in his city. Fraternally he is connected with Sterling Lodge, A. O. U. W., and is a charter member of the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the United church. Practically his entire life has been passed in New Haven and his sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship, his professional skill and his public spirit have made him one of the valued and honored residents here.

CHARLES DAUENHAUER.

Charles Dauenhauer, who is meeting with success as a contractor and is also connected with other business interests of West Haven, was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, April 16, 1860, a son of Fred and Louise (Sattler) Dauenhauer, the former born in Bavaria and the latter in Alsace. The father was well educated and came from an excellent family. By occupation he was a builder and interior worker on fine buildings.

Charles Dauenhauer attended school in Bavaria and as a boy learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1880 he came to the United States, landing in New York on the 20th of July. He was employed in a chair factory there for two years but at the end of that time came to New Haven, where he found work in a piano factory. When he arrived in the United States he had hardly enough money to pay his expenses for a week and was further handicapped by the fact that he could speak no English. In order to live he worked for a time at common labor for one dollar a day but at length secured employment in his own line, and from that time his advancement has been continuous. In 1884 he removed from New Haven to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but after remaining in that city for a year returned to New Haven. For many years he has engaged in contracting and has erected many important buildings not only in West Haven but in neighboring cities as well. He is also interested in the West Haven Hardware Company, the West Haven Publishing Company and in the All Rail Coal Company, in which he is a director.

Mr. Dauenhauer was married in 1883 to Miss Katherine Danth, of Orange, Connecticut, a daughter of Fred Danth, who engaged in business in the metropolis for some time and later turned his attention to farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Dauenhauer have been born three children: William L., a resident of West Hartford, who is associated with his father in the contracting business and who is married and has a daughter, Gertrude; Carl F., also with his father in business, who is married and has a son, Charles Otto; and Otto C., who is managing the West Haven Hardware Company.

Mr. Dauenhauer is a republican but places citizenship above partisanship. For some time he served on the board of burgesses and he has always been keenly interested in public affairs. He is a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now vice president, and has been instrumental in carrying to successful completion many of the well advised projects of that body. In 1917 he was appointed building inspector for the town of Orange, in which capacity he is now serving. He can always be counted upon to help in every way possible in bringing about the advancement of his community, and among his other public services may be mentioned his activity in developing land in various parts of the city even if at a personal loss. He belongs to the German order of the Harugari and erected the building of that society. He has never cared for club life, preferring to spend his leisure time at home, and he finds his greatest pleasure in the society of his family. For more than twenty-five years he has been a total abstainer from both alcohol and tobacco and to his temperate habits he attributes much of his good health. He belongs to the German Methodist church and its work has profited largely from his cooperation. He is president of the board of trustees and for fifteen years has been Sunday school superintendent. It is through such men as he that the civic advancement of the community has come, and he is justly held in high esteem by all who know him.

HERMAN HESS.

It might well be said that the success of Herman Hess should be measured by his friends rather than by his wealth, although in business affairs he has made for himself a creditable position and now occupies an enviable place in financial circles in Meriden, being the president of the Meriden National Bank. He has become even more widely known, however, as a public official and one over whose record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has long filled the office of city clerk and his record has throughout the entire period been most creditable. Meriden is proud to number him among her native sons. He was here born April 4, 1861, his parents being Frederick and Johanna (Yobke) Hess. His father was one of the first citizens of German birth to settle in this part of Connecticut and for eighteen years he was employed in connection with the mechanical department of the Meriden Britannia Company, working as a burnisher until his death. His life, honorable and upright at all times, gained for him the respect and goodwill of those with whom he came in contact. At the time of the Civil war he proved his loyalty to his adopted country by joining the Union army and participating in many hotly contested battles in the south. He was afterward an honored member of Meriden Post, G. A. R., and both he and his wife were consistent followers of the German Lutheran church, in which they held membership. The death of Frederick Hess occurred in the year 1898.

Herman Hess attended the public schools of Meriden only until he reached the age of eleven years, when he felt it necessary to provide for his own support and secured the position of cash boy in the store of W. H. Babb. That he was faithful, capable and loyal is indicated in the fact that he remained in that store for five years, winning various promotions in the meantime and displaying the elemental strength of his character through devoting his evening hours to study at home in order that he might better qualify for greater responsibilities in life. In the course of years he has become a most well informed man, adding to his knowledge through reading, study and experience. In 1877 he secured a clerical position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, serving in the freight offices of the company both in Meriden and in New Haven, while for one year he was connected with the ticket department. In 1882 he was made bookkeeper for the Meriden Malleable Iron Company and for five years was associated with that concern, winning a well merited reputation as a skillful and accurate accountant. In later years he has figured prominently in financial circles. He became a director of the Meriden Savings Bank and was elected to the directorate of the Meriden National Bank, of which he afterward became the vice president and is now the president and as such is directing the affairs of the institution. He has acquired intimate and accurate knowledge of the banking business and is actuated in all that he does by a most progressive spirit.

Mr. Hess is perhaps even more widely known because of his public service, which began in 1883, when he was elected to fill a vacancy in the office of city auditor. In 1886 he was chosen town clerk and registrar of vital statistics, and at the following city election in the same year he was called by popular ballot to the office of city clerk and has been reelected each subsequent year to date. Such is his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that he was nominated by both parties in 1892, although it was well known that he received his first nomination from the democratic party. He has ever labored untiringly for the interests of the city and in office carefully systematized the duties devolving upon him, his work being most thoroughly done. In fact, his efforts have come to be regarded as invaluable and a contemporary biographer spoke of him as one who "has naturally become one of the leading citizens of the town and no resident enjoys perhaps a larger personal popularity."

On the 28th of May, 1883, Mr. Hess was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia De Crosby Pomeroy, a daughter of Norman W. and Ruth Ann (Norwood) Pomeroy. They have become parents of two children, but the younger, Ruth Imogene, died in 1887, the surviving son being Raymond Pomeroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess attend St. Paul's Universalist church. He is prominently known as a Mason, his membership being in Meriden Center Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Hamilton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M.; Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the New Haven and Bridgeport bodies of the Scottish Rite. He is a past commander of St. Elmo Commandery and he belongs to Meriden Center Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., and to Myrtle Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is also connected with the Elks, with the American Order of Foresters, with the Meriden Turn Verein, with the Home Club and the Colonial Club. In fact, his interests are broad and varied and at all times his influence is on the side of progress and improvement. There is perhaps no citizen of Meriden who has for a longer period filled public office and the record of none has been more fearless in conduct, honorable in purpose and stainless in reputation.

HON. ALFRED DAGGETT ROSE.

Hon. Alfred Daggett Rose is identified with agricultural interests in New Haven county and in large measure has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative records of the state. He was reelected to the state legislature in 1916, so that he is now a member of the house, in which he is doing important committee work as well as active work in connection with much constructive legislation on the floor of the house. Mr. Rose has spent his entire life on the farm in North Branford on which he still makes his home and he was born in the house that he yet occupies on the 19th of November, 1855, his parents being Stephen J. and Rebecca (Buel) Rose. The father was a son of Alfred Rose, who in turn was a son of Nathan Rose, a Revolutionary war soldier. The father of Nathan Rose was Jonathan Rose and each in turn, through the successive generations, was born upon the farm now occupied by the Hon. Alfred D. Rose. The father of Jonathan Rose was born in England and was one of the original settlers of New Haven county. Stephen J. Rose devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming on the old homestead, where both he and his wife passed away.

Alfred D. Rose acquired a district school education and since that time has concentrated his attention and energies upon the further development and improvement of his farm, his labors bringing about marked transformation in its appearance. He has a large dairy business, which he successfully carries on in addition to the cultivation of his fields. His place is equipped with substantial buildings, including large silos and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century. He raises grain, stock, fruit and vegetables, and every branch of his business is carefully and systematically conducted, bringing him a substantial measure of success. He is now razing the old dwelling which his grandfather built on the farm more than a century ago and is erecting in its place a fine modern residence.

Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Chipman at Fairhaven, Connecticut. She was born, reared and educated at Fairhaven and is a graduate of the Hillhouse high school. She taught school at North Haven and at Bethany and is a lady of broad and liberal education and culture. Her father was Joseph Chipman, a native of Fairhaven, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Pierpont, was born at Mount Carmel. To Mr. and Mrs. Rose have been born two children: Olive E., who is the wife of Bert L. Barker, of Branford, and has one child, Harold; and Stephen Joseph, who is largely relieving his father of the care and cultivation of the old home farm.

In his political views Mr. Rose is a stalwart republican, long recognized as one of the leaders of the party in New Haven county. He is serving as chairman of the republican town committee of the town of North Branford, a position which he has occupied for the past eighteen years. He has filled the office of tax collector and in 1908 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, serving during the sessions of 1909 and 1910. He was a member of the finance committee, in which connection he did important work for the commonwealth. In 1916 he was elected again to the state legislature for a term extending to 1918. He is now serving on the excise committee. In 1917 he was largely instrumental in securing the passage of a bill to reimburse the farmers of the state whose lands were damaged by having ditches dug upon them in order to fight and exterminate mosquitoes. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a prominent figure in republican politics in North Branford and his opinions carry weight among party leaders. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member, taking an active part in its work. Fraternally he is connected with Corinthian Lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M., and he belongs to the New England Order of Protection and to Totocket Grange. A big, broad-minded man, he is alive to all the topics of the day and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought not only regarding political matters but upon all questions that affect the general welfare.

HARRY WEBSTER HITCHCOCK.

Harry W. Hitchcock is a wholesale coal dealer of New Haven who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 11, 1872. While born in the south, he is a representative of one of the old Connecticut families which was founded in America by Robert Hitchcock, who came to the new world at an early period in its development. Henry W. Hitchcock, father of our subject, was a native of Fairhaven, Connecticut, and was engaged in the oyster and fruit packing business. About 1867 he located in Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent the greater part of his life, but his death occurred in New Haven in 1911, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Katherine Candee and was a native of Oxford, Connecticut, her father being Enos Candee, while her mother was Elizabeth (Perkins) Candee, both being representative old Connecticut families. The ancestral line is traced back to Job Candee, who was born in West Haven, Connecticut, in 1759 and died in Oxford, December 2, 1845. He was married in Southbury, Connecticut, October 3, 1784. He had eight brothers: Caleb, who was born in 1743 and died at the age of eighty-six years; David, who was born in 1747 and passed away at the age of ninety-four; Gideon, who was born in 1749 and died at the age of seventy; Timothy, who was born in 1751, removed to Pompey and died at the age of eighty-three; Samuel, born about 1754, who died at the age of eighty-seven; Justus, born February 17, 1756, who died when eighty-five years of age; Nehemiah, born March 14, 1758, who reached the age of seventy-six years, and Daniel, born February 19, 1762, who was sixty-nine years of age when called to his final rest. It is said that all nine sons fought in the Revolutionary war. There was one other child of the family who died in early life. Job Candee was only seventeen years of age when in July, 1776, he enlisted as a musician under Colonel Jabez Thompson. The next year he joined the ranks as a private and served under different enlistments until the close of the war. He enlisted February 9, 1779, in Captain Phineas Bradley's company

his grandfather built on the farm more th[illegible] is erecting in its place
a fine modern residence.

Mr. Rose was united in marriage to [illegible] Fairhaven, Connecticut.
She was born, reared and educated at [illegible] the Hillhouse high
school. She taught school at North [illegible]
liberal education and culture. Her f[illegible] of Fairhaven, and
her mother, who bore the maiden [illegible] rmel. To Mr.
and Mrs. Rose have been born tw[illegible] L. Barker,
of Branford, and has one child, [illegible]
father of the care and cultivat[illegible]

In his political views Mr. [illegible]
leaders of the party in New [illegible]
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[illegible] in its development. Henry W. Hitchcock, father
[illegible]
[illegible] located in [illegible], Maryland, where he spent
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[illegible] name of Katherine Candee and was a
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[illegible] March 14, 1758, who reached the age of seventy-six years, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] in early life. Job Candee was only seventeen years [illegible]
[illegible]

Harry W Hitchcock

of Matrosses Artillery. This company was raised for the defense of New Haven and was stationed partly in the town and partly at East Haven and West Haven at the time of Tryon's invasion. On the 3d of April, 1780, Job Candee enlisted in Canfield's Militia Regiment at West Point. He is mentioned in the Connecticut Men of the Revolution as a pensioner in 1840, when eighty years of age. That he continued his military service is indicated in the fact that he was a lieutenant in 1792 and a captain in 1802. He was also prominent in other ways, serving as a member of the Connecticut legislature. He was married in Southbury, Connecticut, October 3, 1784, and his children were: Laura, who was baptized December 24, 1788, and who became the wife of Daniel Tucker; Horace, who was baptized December 24, 1788, and married Caroline Judson; Esther, who was baptized August 16, 1789, and became the wife of Charles Tomlinson; Enos, who was born April 9, 1793, and married Elizabeth Perkins; Leverett, who was born in June, 1795, and married Jane Tomlinson and was the founder of the L. Candee Rubber Company, of New Haven; Roxa, who was baptized May 9, 1802, and married Charles Booth; Sarah, who was born June 15, 1807, and married Ebenezer Fairchild. The Candee family is of French origin and the first of whom we have record was Caleb Candee, the father of Captain Job Candee. The latter was the father of Enos Candee, who in turn was the father of Mrs. Henry W. Hitchcock. By her marriage Mrs. Hitchcock had two children; Harry W., whose name introduces this review; and Bessie, the wife of Charles H. Kinney, of Waterbury.

In the public schools Harry W. Hitchcock pursued his education, attending school in New Haven and also becoming a student in the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated in 1888. His first position after leaving college was that of bookkeeper in the employ of Samuel R. Boyd & Company of Baltimore, who were wholesale lumber merchants of that city. After a short time, however, he returned to New Haven and secured a position with Williams, Wells & Company, wholesale coal dealers, continuing with that firm for about twenty years. He was next sales agent with C. H. Sprague & Son of Boston, with headquarters at No. 938 Chapel street in New Haven, where he continued for about six years. He was next with the New England Coal & Coke Company of Boston, with headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building, and in January, 1914, he established business on his own account as a wholesale coal dealer in New Haven. Here he has since remained and has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, having an extensive trade which brings to him a gratifying annual income. He confines his attention to the wholesale business and the methods which he employs are those which bring the most desired results.

On the 2d of March, 1897, Mr. Hitchcock was married in Dwight Place church of New Haven by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Twitchell, to Miss Elizabeth Klock, a native of New Haven and a graduate of the Hillhouse high school. Her parents were Irving Berkman and Juliette (Mosher) Klock, both deceased. They were representatives of old New England families prominent in the history of this section. Mr. Klock was for many years actively engaged in the drug business. To Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock have been born three children: Wooster K., who was born in New Haven, August 4, 1899; Elizabeth Alden, born in New Haven, June 1, 1902; and Harry Brainard, born September 17, 1910.

In his political views Mr. Hitchcock is a republican. He has served on the board of finance and on the building lines commission for the past five years. He is also a member of the commission on the revision of the building code and he is alderman of the tenth ward, having been reelected at the last election. He has always taken an active part in political and civil matters and stands for progress and improvement long all those lines which lead to public benefit. He was appointed on the building lines commission by Mayor Rice and was reappointed by Mayor Campner, his present term expiring on the 1st of February, 1922. Fraternally Mr. Hitchcock is connected with Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M. He belongs also to the Union League Club, to the Young Men's Republican Club, to the Congregational Club, to the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Federation—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. His military experience has covered service with the Governor's Foot Guard. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Dwight Place Congregational church and was superintendent of its Sunday school for a long period. He is also a member of the societies committee of that church and he has done everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in life, for he started out in the business world as an office boy, working at a salary of three dollars per week, and his success is due to his own efforts. He is indeed a self-made man and deserves all the praise which that term implies.

NATHAN HARRISON.

No history of North Branford would be complete without reference to Nathan Harrison, who spent his entire life within its borders, living always in the same house. He was born June 27, 1836, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 23d of November, 1911, when he was called to his final rest. His parents were Albert and Annie Hall (Foote) Harrison. The father was born in North Branford, where he followed farming throughout his entire life, passing away at the age of forty-six years. He was a son of Nathan Harrison, also a native of North Branford. The mother was born in Northford and passed away in North Branford. In their family were six children, only one of whom is now living, Charles A. Harrison, who is an attorney at law with offices in Wallingford, but who lives in North Branford.

Nathan Harrison acquired his education in the district schools of North Branford and in the academy at Newtown, New York. Starting out in the business world he became connected with the native timber and lumber business, operating a sawmill as well as engaging in the sale of lumber. He made a specialty of cutting timber in the woods and making ties and poles for railroads, supplying all the ties and poles for the trolley lines in East Haven and in part for New Haven when the road was built. He also had the contract for furnishing supplies to the Shore Line Electric Railroad. He dealt extensively in native timber and lumber, building up a big busines in this connection. At the same time he continued the management of his large farm in the northern part of North Branford. He had an extensive tract of land and continued its cultivation according to the most progressive methods. As a business man he was active and prominent, allowing no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it could be overcome by persistent, earnest effort, and thus he remained an active factor in the material development of his county until death ended his labors.

Mr. Harrison was an honored veteran of the Civil war. In response to the country's call for troops he enlisted as a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, many Branford and North Branford men joining that company. He participated in the engagements at Fredericksburg, at Gettysburg and in other important battles of the war and became deaf from the heavy cannonading at Gettysburg, so that his hearing was greatly impaired throughout his remaining days.

Just before going to the front Mr. Harrison was married in New Haven on the 24th of September, 1862, to Miss Anna Louise Strickland, who was born at the corner of High and Chapel streets in New Haven, in which city she was reared, her parents being Royal Nelson and Mary Louise (Hayden) Strickland, the former a native of Salem, Connecticut, and the latter of Essex, Connecticut. The father was a confectioner and fruit merchant and conducted a store at the corner of Church and Chapel streets in New Haven for many years. Both he and his wife, however, are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were born six children, of whom one has passed away. Lewis Irving married Ida Gaylord, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they have two children, Nathan Louis and Floyd Gaylord. Albert Eugene, a farmer of North Branford, married Emma Isabel Rose and to them were born nine children, of whom the second, Emma Louise, died in infancy. The others are Earle Vincent, Emma Louise, second of the name; Nathan Albert, Jennie Benton, Marion Rose, Frederick Eugene, Isabel Alberta and Clifford Ellsworth. Louis Strickland, a farmer of North Guilford, married Leola Josephine Rossiter, of North Guilford, and their children are Ruth Leola and Emily Louise. Royal Nelson, who cultivates the old home farm and is also engaged in the native lumber business, married Anna Augusta Rose and they have three children, Herbert Rose, Nelson Irving and Leland Wilford. Frederick, the next of the family, died in infancy. John Rose, a lumberman and mill owner of North Branford, married Anna Jackson Harrison, of North Branford, and they have five children, John Ellsworth, Donald Linsley, Anna Elizabeth, William Reginald and Elsie C.

Mr. Harrison gave his political allegiance to the republican party and he was an active member of the Congregational church of North Branford, in which Mrs. Harrison has been a Sunday school teacher for thirty years. Mr. Harrison also belonged to Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven, and to Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M., exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and at all times guiding his activities by the highest principles. He was a very progressive citizen and public-spirited man and did much for the improvement and welfare of the community in which he lived. He labored most earnestly to have the telephone company put in lines in the rural district of North Branford and did much to kindle an interest in this project and keep it alive. He was also greatly interested in the project of building the Shore Line Electric Railroad through North Branford and offered to donate a mile of ties, poles, etc., if the line would be built. He also offered pole equipment to the telephone company in order to get them to establish a telephone line in North Branford. At all times he stood for public progress and improvement and cooperated heartily in every movement which he believed would benefit the community in any way. He would never accept public office on account of his defective hearing, but there are few men who have done such valuable public service in the community as did Mr. Harrison. His worth was widely acknowledged and all who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard. The Harrison farm home, which he occupied and on which his widow still lives, is one of the best equipped farms in New Haven county, for the house and barns are supplied with spring water piped through the buildings, there is a private gas plant upon the place and all of the comforts of city life have there been secured. Mr. Harrison followed the most progressive methods and the same spirit of progress is manifest in Mrs. Harrison's management of her property interests.

HERBERT CLAYTON NICKERSON.

Herbert Clayton Nickerson, chief engineer of the pumping stations of the New Haven Water Company, and a resident of East Haven, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, March 5, 1874. He belongs to one of the old New England families, the Nickersons having come to America about 1650, at which time settlement was made of the town of Chatham, Massachusetts. Through his grandfather Nickerson, Herbert C. Nickerson is related to the family of Harvey C. Birch, who figured as the spy in J. Fenimore Cooper's work of that name and whose real name was Enoch Crosby. Richard G. Nickerson, father of Herbert C. Nickerson, was born in the state of New York and in his boyhood became a resident of Norwalk, Connecticut. He was with a railroad company, in charge of the mechanical department at New Canaan for a number of years, and afterward removed to New Haven, where he entered into business relations with the New Haven Water Company, taking charge of their Saltonstall station in 1882. He remained in charge there until July, 1916, and is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Arabella T. Seymour, is a daughter of Thomas Seymour, of North Wilton, and is now sixty-nine years of age. Their family numbered four children, of whom Herbert C. is the youngest, the others being: Clara, the wife of W. S. Coker; Jessie, the wife of William G. Newton, superintendent with the firm of Peck Brothers; and Irving, who died December 13, 1891, when twenty-one years of age.

In the acquirement of his education Herbert C. Nickerson attended the public schools of East Haven and the Giles school, a private school of New Haven. He pursued an engineering course in correspondence schools and after his education was completed he entered the employ of the N. T. Bushnell Company, hardware dealers, as a clerk. He afterward spent a short time in the bicycle business in Norwalk and in December, 1891, on the death of his brother, became his successor as assistant engineer at Saltonstall. He was afterward transferred to Whitneyville in 1896 and in 1904 was made chief engineer in charge of all pumping stations, in which position he also superintends all new installation and improvement work in the pumping stations. His position is therefore one of importance and responsibility but his powers are proving adequate to the tasks that devolve upon him. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the East Haven Telephone & Electric Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1899.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Nickerson was married, in East Haven, to Miss May Etta Forbes, a daughter of Willett B. and Marietta (Bradley) Forbes. They now have one child, Eunice Isabel, who was born April 30, 1909, and is with her parents in an attractive home at No. 369 Main street, in East Haven.

Mr. Nickerson has long taken an active part in public affairs, in fact has figured prominently in this way since attaining his majority and has been especially active during the past fifteen years. For many years he has been a member of the East Haven fire department and was chairman of the committee which installed the first auto engine truck in 1917, it being a rebuilt Cadillac combination hose, chemical and ladder truck, which was secured at a cost of eleven hundred dollars. In 1911 Mr. Nickerson served as second selectman and in 1913 was chosen to represent his town in the state legislature. Endorsement of his first term's service came in his reelection in 1915 and he was made clerk of the committee on cities and boroughs, in which capacity he served through both sessions. In 1915 he introduced a bill in Hartford creating a board of finance for the town of East Haven, putting the finances of the town on a budget basis, and of the board having this work in charge Mr. Nickerson has since been a member. This act also increases the powers of the selectmen and at the same time guards against any abuse of power. For many years Mr. Nickerson has been a member of the Old Stone church, of which he is a deacon, and he was chairman of the committee which secured the funds for the installation of a new town clock in the church tower, replacing the one which had been in position there since 1798. Mr. Nickerson has taken all the degrees of Masonry save the honorary thirty-third degree and he belongs to the Knights Templar Club and to the Quinnipiac Club, in which organizations he is popular, his sterling personal worth, his genial manner, his unfailing courtesy and his progressive spirit combining to win for him the friendship and regard of those with whom he is brought in contact. He has ever been most faithful to all trusts reposed in him and the public has never had occasion to regret that he has been chosen for high public offices.

JOHN B. CARRINGTON.

The name Carrington is synonymous with modern journalism in New Haven and in this connection has been known through several generations. "To the manner born," John B. Carrington is now president and treasurer of the Carrington Publishing Company, publishers of the Journal-Courier. He follows the traditions and precepts of his ancestors in his chosen life work and at the same time has displayed that spirit of initiative which has kept him in touch with the spirit of advancement as manifest in newspaper publication of the present day.

A native son of New Haven, Mr. Carrington was born in April, 1849, his parents being John B. and Harriet H. (Trowbridge) Carrington. The father's birth occurred in the town of Bethany, a suburb of New Haven, where his parents and his early ancestors had lived for many generations. John B. Carrington, Sr., became identified with the Journal-Courier, advancing to the position of editor, and for many years he occupied a very important and prominent place in connection with journalism in Connecticut. It was he who laid the foundation for the paper as it is today—one of the leading sheets in the New England states. His name is also inseparably interwoven with the city's development along many lines of progress and improvement. He was ever the champion of those projects and movements which have been matters of civic virtue and of civic pride and his high ideals in matters of citizenship in large measure took tangible form as the result of his inspiration and his leadership. New Haven therefore lost one of its most helpful and valuable citizens when in 1882 he passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife was born in New Haven, a member of the Trowbridge family, one of the best known and most aristocratic in New England. She was carefully reared and her educational training was not merely that which brings knowledge but was of that character which calls forth innate culture and refinement. Her presence and her influence largely directed the social interests of the community along the lines of intellectual progress and culture. She passed away in New Haven in 1885, when in the seventieth year of her age. Of the eight children of her family, four of the number passed away in early life.

John B. Carrington, Jr., who was the sixth in order of birth, supplemented his early public school training by study in Russell's Military Academy, where his instruction was of that thorough and practical character that well qualifies one for growing responsibilities and duties. Given the choice of entering Yale or taking up a business career on the completion of his preparatory course, he decided upon the latter and entered the field of newspaper publication, which for generations had issued its irresistible call to the family. He became connected with the journal of which his father was the head. Parental authority, however, was not exercised to secure him an advanced position. In fact, he preferred to start at the bottom and work his way upward, mastering every phase of the business. He therefore began learning typesetting and then assumed in turn other positions calling more and more largely for executive ability and administrative direction. Thus through the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced to the presidency of the Carrington Publishing Company, of which he is also the treasurer. Moreover, he takes an active part in promoting business and financial affairs in the city of his birth and is now the president of the National Savings Bank of New Haven, one of the leading financial institutions of the city, and is also a director of the New Haven Bank. He is interested in many of the more prominent business projects of the city. At one time he was a director and later vice president and a large stockholder in the Fairhaven & Westville Railroad Company before its absorption into other lines, and in his business affairs he has always looked forth with broad vision that has enabled him to understand not only the exigencies of the moment but the opportunities and the possibilities of the future.

In June, 1884, Mr. Carrington was married in Hartford, Connecticut, to Miss Annie Lawton, and they have become parents of four children: Mrs. Burnside Winslow, who is a graduate of the famous Porter school at Farmington, Connecticut, resides in New Haven and has one daughter, Anne. Leila G. is a graduate of Briar Cliff and Anita L. is a graduate of Rosemary. John B., Jr., born in March, 1898, was a student at Westminster Academy in Simsbury, Connecticut, until June, 1917, when he voluntarily joined and now serves in a Yale unit of ambulance drivers in the war in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrington hold membership in Center church and in fraternal relations he is a Mason and a Red Man. He is a member of the Country Club, the Lawn Club, the Quinnipiac Club and other social organizations. He usually votes for the best man without regard to party affiliation. He has had opoprtunity to enter actively upon political affairs many times, being tendered various offices, but these he has steadfastly declined, preferring that his public service should be done as a private citizen. No one questions his loyalty to the public good or fails to recognize the effectiveness of his service in behalf of those interests which are factors in the material development, the moral advancement and the civic progress of New Haven.

FRANK BENJAMIN BISHOP.

Frank Benjamin Bishop is president of the Guilford Agricultural Society, of which he has been a member for forty-five years. He has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Guilford and while engaged in general farming makes a specialty of raising fine seed corn. He was born in North Madison, Connecticut, November 28, 1854, a son of Curtis Benton and Catherine (Coan) Bishop. The father was born on Race Hill in the west side district in North Madison, Connecticut, March 18, 1818, and was a son of Gustus and Polly (Walkley) Bishop, who were also natives of North Madison. Gustus Bishop was a son of Abner and Thankful (Buel) Bishop, the former born in North Bristol, Connecticut. The old Bishop homestead is on Summer Hill in North Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Benton Bishop were born seven children: William, whose birth occurred September 6, 1842, and who follows farming in the Nut Plains district of Guilford, Connecticut; Ella, who was born January 10, 1845, and is the wife of William H. Davis, of Fairhaven, Connecticut; Leonard Randolph, born August 30, 1846; Charles Edward, born April 24, 1848; Isabel Coan, who was born July 4, 1850, and is the wife of Fred Davis; Clara Walkley, who was born December 23, 1852, and is the wife of Ralph L. Parker; and Frank Benjamin of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the Nut Plains district school of Guilford and in a select school. Reared to the occupation of farming, he took up that pursuit as a life work and owned a fine farm in North Madison, Connecticut, where he carried on the work of tilling the soil from 1876 until 1909. He then sold that property and purchased a splendid farm in the eastern part of the town of Guilford, upon which he has since made excellent improvements, erecting new buildings and otherwise adding all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century. He is conducting general farming along progressive lines and is one of the prominent agriculturists of the eastern part of New Haven county. He is a great admirer of fine oxen and has some of the best teams of oxen in the state. Moreover, he is an expert ox yoke maker. He raises splendid farm products and his seed corn is in constant demand. That he keeps in touch with the most progressive methods of agriculture is indicated in the fact that he has been an active member of the Guilford Agricultural Society for forty-five years and has been honored with its vice presidency, while at the present time he is serving as president.

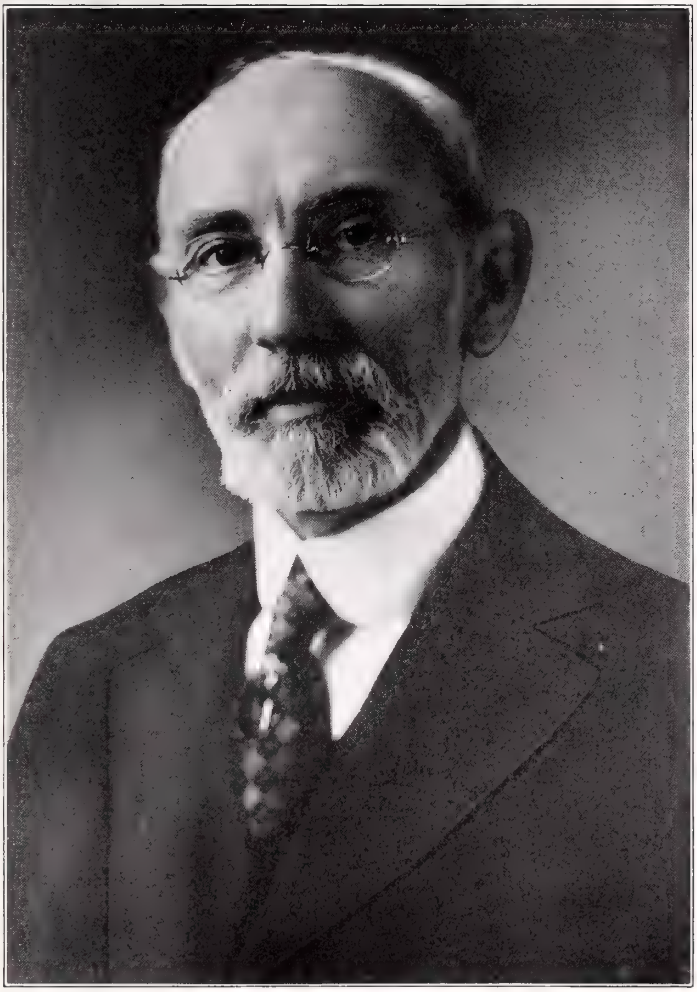
In 1875 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Josephine Norton, at North Madison, Connecticut, where she was born, a daughter of Newell Atwood and Josephine (Hill) Norton, who were natives of North Madison and representatives of one of the old and prominent families of New Haven county. Mrs. Bishop was educated in the Morgan Academy at Clinton, Connecticut, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Robert Merton, who was born in North Madison, December 21, 1875, and married Belle Rogerson, of Stratford, Connecticut; Maude Josephine, born in North Madison, November 27, 1878, who is the wife of Fred W. Hull, of Guilford, and they have one child, Reginald; and Charles William, who was born July 27, 1885, and married Frances Soule, of Kent, Connecticut, by whom he has two daughters, Cora and Ada.

In his political views Mr. Bishop has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as tax assessor and as a member of the board of relief of Madison and was selectman of the town of Madison from 1894 until 1899. In 1904 he was elected to represent Madison in the state legislature, serving during the session of 1905 as a member of the committees on new towns and probate district. He has also been registrar of the town of Guilford and in the discharge of his public duties has ever been prompt, faithful, accurate and reliable, making a most excellent record as a public official. He belongs to St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M., of Guilford, and both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the Congregational church, Mr. Bishop serving as superintendent of the Sunday school at North Madison for many years. His entire life has been passed in New Haven county, where he has a very wide and favorable acquaintance. His sterling traits of character are many and in all things he measures up to high standards of manhood and of citizenship.

REV. SYLVANUS P. MARVIN.

Rev. Sylvanus P. Marvin, for nearly forty years the beloved pastor of the Woodbridge Congregational church and a prominent figure in his denomination in Connecticut, was a descendant of an old Connecticut family. He traced his ancestry to Reinold Marvin, who was baptized in 1593 in St. Mary's church, on the Great Bentley Green in England, and came to America in 1638 and settled first at Hartford and later at Farmington, from which place he removed to Lyme, where he spent the greater part of his life. His descendants have been prominent in that locality to the present day.

Dan Marvin (II), one of his great-great-grandsons, married the second daughter of John Mather, a relative of Cotton and Increase Mather, Colonial celebrities, whose second son was Deacon John Marvin, the father of our subject. Deacon John Marvin married Lydia Hull Pratt, daughter of Captain Samuel Pratt, a prominent man of Essex, Connecticut. He was for twenty-five years a teacher in the public schools, and was clerk of the town of Say-



JOHN M. MARVIN

brook for nearly twenty years, judge of probate, and at one time member of the state legislature, a man honored and beloved for his Christian integrity, his urbanity and his high ideals of life.

Sylvanus P. Marvin, second son of Deacon John, was born in Lyme, March 17, 1822, and at the age of fourteen years removed with the family to Deep River, Connecticut. He early attended Essex Academy, and was graduated from Yale in 1847, and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1850. In recounting some of his school day associates we note the following: Henry Hadley, uncle of the president of Yale, valedictorian of his class; Rev. N. A. Hyde, D. D., the nestor of Congregationalism in Indiana and founder of the First Congregational church in Indianapolis, Indiana; Rev. William T. Reynolds, the beloved pastor of the Congregational church at North Haven for some twenty-five years; Rev. James L. Willard, D. D., for some forty years pastor of the Westville church of New Haven; H. G. Jessup, professor of botany in Dartmouth College; Rev. James B. Cleaveland, who married Miss Elizabeth Jocelyn, the poetess, author of "No Sects in Heaven"; and E. I. Sanford, superior court judge of Connecticut. While connected with the Theological Seminary he taught three years in the celebrated General William H. Russell Military School of New Haven.

In 1851 Mr. Marvin received a call and was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, where he remained six years, doing much to strengthen the Congregational churches in that section of the state, and resigned his pastorate much to the regret of the church. After he left Jamestown he received a unanimous call to the First Congregational church of Franklin, Delaware county, New York. He declined the call, but continued to labor with them without installation for some three years, during which time there was an extensive revival in the church and sixty united with the church at one time. He was also instrumental in the formation of the Delaware Association of Congregational Churches in that and the adjoining counties. After leaving Franklin he spent between two and three years with the First Congregational church of Torrington, Connecticut, which he served during the later years of the Civil war as an emergency charge, the congregation thinking that without a leader (there being no little dissension among them) they could not hold together.

In 1865 Mr. Marvin received a unanimous call and was installed over the Woodbridge Congregational church, of which he was pastor until his death, at which time he was one of the oldest pastors in the state. Many improvements were made in the church property during Mr. Marvin's pastorate. The house of worship is surrounded by beautiful grounds, which were originally some five acres in extent, and on the Sunday preceding the first election that took place after he entered upon the duties of his charge our subject requested that each man plant a tree on the church green before casting his ballot. As a result some ninety trees were brought, and handsome trees now adorn the grounds, which he had already caused to be enclosed with a neat fence. To the church itself a lecture room and ladies' parlor have been added, at a cost of some two thousand dollars, and a pipe organ, the gift of Mrs. Mary Clark Treat, has been put in. Mr. Marvin was a member of the school board and superintendent of schools for some ten or fifteen years, securing a library and a Johnson's Cyclopedia for each district.

On May 27, 1851, Mr. Marvin married Miss Sylvina Buell, daughter of Miles and Lucinda (Plum) Buell, of Clinton, Connecticut. She passed away on January 20, 1902. Two sons were born of this union. John Miles is senior partner and general manager of the Globe Silk Works, New Haven. He married Adella M. Smith, daughter of Isaac T. and Lucretia (Sperry) Smith, of New Haven, and they have one daughter, Grace Edna. He is deacon of the Dwight Place Congregational church of New Haven. A more complete sketch of John M. Marvin is found elsewhere in this work. Edward Reynold, the younger son died when ten years of age.

On May 27, 1901, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding at the parsonage. There were many guests from the surrounding towns, from New Haven, New York city and Springfield, as well as the parishioners; and many handsome gifts besides between three and four hundred dollars in gold, testified to the love and esteem in which the pastor and his wife were held by his parishioners and other friends. A poetical tribute from one of their old Franklin parishioners, Mrs. Whitney, and also one from Mrs. E. Jocelyn Cleaveland, added to the interest of the occasion, which was also enlivened with excellent music by a string orchestra from New Haven. Mr. Marvin had a fine gold-headed cane, presented by the young men of the church on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his pastorate. There was also a great gathering on his seventy-sixth birthday, when a beautiful crayon portrait of him, presented by the young ladies' society, was hung in the lecture room of the church, and on numerous other occasions the members of the parish showed high appreciation of his services and a personal esteem, warm and genuine, for their pastor and his wife.

The family have always adhered to republican ideas. On attaining his majority Mr. Marvin became a whig, and at the birth of the republican party he joined its ranks. He took great interest in gathering historical data, and from time to time delivered interesting papers and published articles on the progress of events in church and state. He published, by request, a memorial sermon delivered before the Redshaw Post of the Grand Army, Ansonia, Connecticut, twenty-fifth anniversary of his settlement in Woodbridge, one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the church, funeral sermon of Rev. J. L. Willard, D. D., of New Haven, and of Rev. W. T. Reynolds, of North Haven, lecture before the New Haven Historical Society, published in Volume VI, of their papers. He was widely known and highly respected, not only by the people of his own congregation, but by those of New Haven and the surrounding towns. Rev. Marvin died on November 24, 1904.

FRANK CLARK STONE, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank Clark Stone was a leading and prominent dentist of Orange, living on the Grassy Hill Farm, and when death called him his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was a representative of one of the old, prominent and honored families of this section of the state. The old home farm has been in possession of the family since the original purchase or allotment in 1777 and the Stones are one of but two families in the Grassy Hill section that have been there since Revolutionary war times. The birth of Dr. Stone occurred on the old farm on the 16th of August, 1860. His father, Frederick Stone, was also born on that farm and was a son of Philemon Stone. The war with England for the independence of the colonies had been in progress for only a year when the Stone farm came into possession of the family and it has been handed down from generation to generation since that time.

Dr. Stone, who was reared on the old homestead, pursued his education in the district schools and in the academy that was on the Green in Orange. He afterward determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and with that end in view began studying under the direction of Dr. George Nettleton, a prominent dentist of New Haven. He thus became well qualified for the practical work of the profession and opened an office in New Haven, where he successfully engaged in practice from 1881 until the time of his death in 1897. He drew his patronage from among the old and aristocratic families of his section of the county. His service was always highly satisfactory, for he kept in touch with the most advanced methods, his efforts being the expression of scientific skill. He read broadly and studied deeply and his labors brought splendid results.

At Orange, Connecticut, on the 19th of April, 1882, Dr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Marcia Tomlinson, who was born in New Haven, but when thirteen years of age became a resident of Orange, removing there with her parents, Mark and Lucy (Bodge) Tomlinson. Her father was born at Squantuck, Connecticut, where he acquired his education. He afterward became a traveling salesman, selling sewing machines, and later he conducted a corset factory in New Haven. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and while living in New Haven was a member of Hiram Lodge. At a subsequent period, however, he again engaged in the sale of sewing machines and removed to La Salle, Wisconsin, where he conducted an extensive business as manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, winning substantial success through the faithful conduct of his business affairs. At length he retired from active business and spent his remaining days in well earned rest in La Salle, there passing away in 1911. His wife was born in Seymour, Connecticut, in a house which stood on the present site of the New Haven Railroad depot and which at that time was one of the old landmarks of Seymour. Following the death of her husband in Wisconsin, she returned to New Haven, where her last days were passed. Mrs. Stone continued a resident of New Haven until 1914, when she erected a fine modern dwelling of the colonial style on Grassy Hill in Orange and now makes her home there.

To Dr. and Mrs. Stone were born six children: Ethel Tomlinson; Harold Frank, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Clifford Pratt; Elizabeth Gertrude, who died in infancy; Palmer English, who died in 1913 at the age of nineteen years; and Kirby, who died in infancy. All were born in New Haven. Clifford is now a member of Company M, Three Hundred and Fourth Infantry, located at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts.

Dr. Stone was a member of the New Haven Dental Association, of the Connecticut Dental Association and the National Dental Association and thus he kept in touch with the advanced thought and progress of the profession. He was familiar with all the lines of research work which promote efficiency in dental practice and he won high professional rank. He was a man of genuine personal worth, his excellent qualities gaining for him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all. The family is one of culture and refinement, occupying an enviable position in social circles of Orange.

SIDNEY VIVILLA OSBORN.

Sidney Vivilla Osborn, now at the head of an extensive coal, grain and lumber business in Branford, is not only an important factor in commercial circles but also occupies a prominent position in public affairs, having represented his district in the state legislature several terms. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Woodbury, Litchfield county, on the 10th of March, 1856, and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of this state, his parents being Aaron A. and Polly (Bishop) Osborn. Thomas Osborn, who settled in New Haven in 1665, had three sons, one of whom settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and another in Guilford, while the third remained in New Haven, and it is from the one that went to Stratford that our subject is descended. The family is of English origin. Our subject's father, Aaron A. Osborn, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, which was also the birthplace of the grandfather, Daniel Osborn. In early life the former learned the trade of spoon making but later, on account of his health, had to take up outdoor work and became a mason, which occupation he followed in Woodbury, Connecticut, until several years after the death of his wife, when he removed to Milford, this state, where he passed away. His wife was born in Woodbury and was a daughter of Ira and Mabel (Spalding) Bishop, who were also of old New England stock.

During his boyhood Sidney Vivilla Osborn attended the district schools but his advantages along that line were very limited and he is a self-educated as well as a self-made man. At an early age he did farm work and later was in the employ of Burton Brothers in the grain, milling and grocery business at Woodbury. He gradually worked his way upward until he became manager of their branch establishment at Minortown and also had charge of the postoffice. In 1879 he was married at Woodbury and then located on a farm which he purchased in the northern part of Branford, New Haven county, being successfully engaged in its operation for twelve years. At the end of that time he purchased wharf property near the railroad depot in the village of Branford and in 1892 began business under the name of the S. V. Osborn Company, dealers in coal, grain, feed, etc. Five years later he purchased his partner's interest and now carries on the business under the name of S. V. Osborn, handling coal, grain and lumber. He not only owns and operates a sawmill and grain elevator but has also erected a large coal elevator, which was one of the first established in Connecticut adapted to this method of handling coal. Mr. Osborn was one of the organizers of the Branford Savings Bank, of which he was a director and auditor for many years, and he also assisted in organizing the Branford Trust Company, of which he is still a director.

On the 6th of May, 1879, Mr. Osborn married Miss Emma Tyler, a native of Middlebury, Connecticut, where her parents, Daniel and Elvira (Hines) Tyler, were also born. The Tyler family came from England and was founded in Connecticut early in the seventeenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have two children: Sidney Vivilla, Jr., who was born in Branford, January 23, 1888, and assists his father in business; and Mabel Bishop, born in Branford, May 1, 1902.

The family is identified with the Congregational church and Mr. Osborn is also a member of Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, of Branford; Woodland Lodge, K. P.; and the New England Order of Protection. In politics he is a stanch republican and is a recognized leader in the party ranks. He has filled a number of local offices, serving as town tax assessor, a member of the school board, first selectman for three terms, and on the board for six terms. He was the first borough tax collector and collected the first taxes in the village. In 1899 he was the nominee of his party for representative to the state legislature but the vote was a tie and he lost. In 1907 he was elected first selectman and most ably filled the office until 1909. The following year he was elected to the state legislature and served during the session of 1911-12, at which time he secured an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the erection of a new armory at Branford, that is now an ornament to the village. Mr. Osborn was defeated for reelection in 1913 when the progressive movement split the regular republican vote but in 1914 and again in 1916 he was elected a member of the house and is still representing his district in the general assembly. He has served on a number of important committees, including the roads, bridges and rivers committee, on which he serves at the present time and which is second in importance only to the judiciary committee; and he was chairman of the agricultural committee of 1914-15 and a member of the manufacturing committee in 1911. Although his advantages in youth were limited he has steadily overcome all obstacles in the path to success and is today one of Branford's most prominent and influential citizens and one of the leading members of the Connecticut legislature.

ALBERT WILLIAM CROSBY, D. D. S.

Dr. Albert W. Crosby, whose position in the dental profession is indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Connecticut State Dental Association, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 13, 1870, and is a son of the late William A. Crosby, a native of East Glastonbury, Connecticut, and a representative of one of the old families of this state. The Crosbys come of English ancestry, the line being traced back to Simon Crosby, who crossed the Atlantic to America in the Susan and Ellen in 1628 and became one of the first selectmen of Cambridge, Massachusetts; also to John Andrews, one of the one hundred original founders of Farmington, Connecticut. William A. Crosby was a manufacturer of woolen goods and won substantial success in the conduct of his business, in which he actively continued until February, 1912, when death called him, he being then sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice I. Rodda, was born in Connecticut and was a daughter of James Rodda, a native of England, who came to the new world when a lad of twenty years and established his home in Hartford.

Dr. Crosby was an only child. He was educated in the public and high schools of Hartford and afterward attended the New York College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office in Hartford, where he remained for a year. He then removed to New London and practiced in the latter city for twenty years. In 1909 he came to New Haven where he has since continuously and successfully followed his profession. He is recognized as one of the eminent dentists of the state and is specializing in the practice of orthodontia. He is particularly skilled owing to wide and comprehensive study and by reason of his devotion to the highest professional ideals. He is an associate member of the Allied Societies of New York city, the New Haven Dental Association, the Connecticut State Dental Association, of which he has been the president, the Northeastern Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He is also an ex-president of the Horace Wells club. He was connected with the Angle School of Orthodontia as its secretary and served nine years on the dental commission of the state of Connecticut. His professional brethren accord him high place in the ranks of dental practitioners. His ability has long since carried him beyond the point born in [illegible], and [illegible], born in Branford, May 1, 1902.

The family is identified with the Congregational church and Mr. Osborn is also a member of [illegible] and the New England Order of Protection. In politics he is a stanch republican and is a recognized [illegible] assessor, a member of the school board, first selectman for three terms, and on the board for six terms. He was the first borough tax collector and collected the first taxes in the village. In 1899 he was the nominee of his party for representative to the state legislature but the vote was a tie and he lost. In 1907 he was elected first selectman and most ably filled the office until 1909. The following year he was elected to the state legislature and served during the session of 1911-12, at which time he secured an appropriation of forty [illegible] the village. Mr. Osborn was defeated for reelection in 1913 when the progressive move- [illegible] member of the house and is still representing his district in the general assembly. He has [illegible] committee, on which he serves at the present time and which is second in importance only to the judiciary committee; and he was chairman of the agricultural committee of 1914-15 and a member of the manufacturing committee in 1911. Although his advantages in youth were limited he has steadily overcome all obstacles in the path to success and is today one of Branford's most prominent and influential citizens and one of the leading members of the Connecticut legislature.

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Albert H. Crosby

of mediocrity and he now stands in a prominent position among the most capable and distinguished dental surgeons of Connecticut.

On the 25th of April, 1900, Dr. Crosby married Miss Isabel Selden Darrow, of New London, and a daughter of James and Amelia E. (Dodge) Darrow. In politics Dr. Crosby is a republican. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Brainard Lodge, No. 102, F. & A. M., of New London; to Palestine Commandery, K. T., of New London; to the consistory at Norwich; and to Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is a member of the Thames Club, New London; the Quinnipiac Club; the New Haven Club; the Automobile Club of New Haven; and the Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Crosby is a Congregationalist. High and honorable principles actuate him at every point in his career and are manifest no less in his professional activities than in his social life.

CHARLES ERNEST HULL.

Charles Ernest Hull is now living retired in Guilford, where he was for many years actively identified with industrial interests. He was born March 26, 1860, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George Augustus and Jeanette Hulda (Bishop) Hull. The family name has figured in connection with the history of Connecticut since 1639. The paternal grandfather, Cornelius Hull, was born at Black Rock, near Durham, Connecticut, and was the father of George Augustus Hull, who was born at Guilford, where he acquired his education. After the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and served for some time at the front but became ill and was honorably discharged before the close of hostilities. He then returned to Guilford, where in 1865 he purchased a small factory located a mile and a half north of the village. This he began operating under his own name and developed what is today one of the leading manufacturing concerns of Guilford. The factory was originally devoted to making wagon parts, but as his business grew, owing to his enterprising spirit and close application, he extended its scope to include the manufacture of spokes, hubs, etc., for wheels. Later his son, Charles E., was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of George A. Hull & Son and the company then began the manufacture of the complete wagon wheel, continuing business in the same factory until 1891, when the plant was destroyed by fire. The father then retired from active business and passed away in Guilford in February, 1892. His wife was born in Guilford, April 7, 1828, and her death occurred on the 26th of April, 1889. She was a daughter of Jonathan Bishop, a descendant in the seventh generation of John Bishop, a native of England, who became the founder of the Bishop family on the soil of the new world, he being one of the original settlers of Guilford. He was the second of the twenty-five people who signed the Plantation Covenant June 1, 1639, on the voyage from England to the new world.

Charles Ernest Hull acquired his education in the schools of Guilford and in his boyhood worked in his father's factory, early becoming familiar with the trade in principle and detail. Eventually he was taken into the firm and in 1891, when the factory burned and his father retired from active business, Charles E. Hull became associated with Jerome C. Potter and Lovell L. Kelsey in organizing the Guilford Wheel Manufacturing Company, which took over the business of the firm of George A. Hull & Son. They purchased the factory building and ground formerly used as a button factory in Guilford, there installed modern machinery and enlarged the plant for the purpose of manufacturing wagon wheels, resuming business there in December, 1891, just thirty days after the old plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Kelsey retired from the business after a few years and the manufacturing was then continued by Mr. Hull and Mr. Potter until 1907, when they sold the business, factory and all to the Archibald Wheel Company of Lawrence, Massachusetts, with which Mr. Hull remained as manager of the business until 1916, when he retired from active life and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He was the chief factor in the upbuilding of the business of the Guilford Wheel Manufacturing Company, his long practical experience, his keen discernment and his sagacity constituting the chief elements in the growth of their trade.

At Guilford, in June, 1881, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hill

Leete, who was born in Guilford and was a descendant of Governor Leete of Connecticut. Her parents were Joseph and Orphanah Hill (Madison) Leete. The death of Mrs. Hull occurred in Guilford in February, 1892, and two children were left to mourn her loss. The elder, Cornelius Morris, is now chief clerk to the superintendent of the New York division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He married Miss Margaret Kelly and has two children, Elizabeth Mildred and Cornelius Morris. The second son, Fiske Leete, is manager for the Archibald Wheel Company of Guilford. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Hull was married on the 22d of February, 1894, at Guilford, to Miss Mary J. Conway, who was born in Ireland but was brought to Connecticut during her infancy by her parents, John and Margaret (Burns) Conway, who were natives of the Emerald isle. Her father was employed by I. S. Spencer & Company of Guilford for more than thirty years but both he and his wife have now passed away.

Mr. Hull is a member of the Guilford Mutual Fire Association and he is president of the Guilford Board of Trade. For many years he has served as burgess and since 1884 he has given unfaltering political allegiance to the prohibition party, being a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. His life has been well spent. He has displayed many sterling characteristics which have won him the respect and esteem of friends and of business colleagues and contemporaries.

CHARLES NEWCOMB BAXTER.

Charles Newcomb Baxter, librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library at Branford, was born February 6, 1879, in Quincy, Massachusetts, his parents being Charles Newcomb and Louise Bartlett (Carruth) Baxter. The father died in 1882 but the mother is still living, making her home in Southboro, Massachusetts.

Charles Newcomb Baxter attended the public schools of his native city and afterward entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of S. B. in 1898. He then entered Harvard and won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He was an assistant in the library of the Boston Athenaeum from 1902 until 1912 and since May of the latter year has been librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library in Branford. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Harvard Club of Connecticut and the American and Connecticut Library Associations; also the New Haven Historical Genealogical Society and the New England Historical Genealogical Society. He also belongs to the Graduates' Club of New Haven.

On the 25th of March, 1913, he married Iva Georgiana Bishop, of Branford, and they have one daughter, Iva Georgiana Baxter.

WILLIAM SPENCER RUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. William Spencer Russell, who bears the distinction of being the oldest practicing physician in Wallingford, has there followed his profession continuously and successfully during the past thirty-five years. His birth occurred in Prospect, New Haven county, Connecticut, on the 7th of September, 1858, his parents being Henry and Sarah (Tyler) Russell. The father, who was also a native of Prospect, this state, followed farming throughout his active business career and passed away in 1865, at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years. He was a son of Lewis Russell, of Naugatuck. The paternal grandmother of Dr. William S. Russell was a daughter of Daniel Hitchcock, who fought in the Revolutionary war with the colonial forces. Mrs. Sarah (Tyler) Russell was a daughter of Spencer Tyler, of Prospect, whose wife was a sister of Franklin Farrell, Sr. The mother of our subject died in 1890, at the age of fifty-four years.

Dr. William S. Russell, the only child of his parents who grew to maturity, attended the public schools and also French's private school of New Haven. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of Yale University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1880. He then spent two years in hospital work at New York and also pursued a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. After a period spent in the New Haven Hospital he began the private practice of his profession at Wallingford in 1882 and has there remained continuously to the present time, or for more than a third of a century. He has won a most gratifying and well deserved measure of success as a general practitioner and has kept abreast with the progress of the profession through his membership in the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 1st of June, 1882, at Auburn, New York, Dr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cooke Hall, a daughter of Edward C. Hall, of that place. She passed away on the 29th of December, 1912, leaving two children. Donald G., who received the degree of Ph. B. in 1909 and that of M. D. from Yale University in 1914, has been engaged in hospital work since his graduation. In 1916 he went to France with Dr. Joseph Flint, professor of surgery of Yale University, and enlisted in a French army corps, serving for the period of a year in a base hospital during the Champagne drive. Since October, 1917, he has been a member of the United States army in France, holding a lieutenant's commission. His sister, Elinor, is at home. On the 19th of January, 1916, Dr. W. S. Russell was again married, his second union being with Miss Kate Backes, of Wallingford. Their residence is at No. 176 North Main street, where the Doctor also has his office.

Politically Dr. Russell is independent, with democratic tendencies. He served as a member of the state legislature in 1883-4 but has since declined all public honors, his professional duties claiming practically his entire time and attention. In 1916 he was urged to accept the nomination for state senator from this district. He belongs to the New Haven Country Club and the Wallingford Country Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. His life in all relations has been consistent with the highest standards and he enjoys the regard and esteem of professional colleagues and contemporaries.

JUDGE LEVERETT M. HUBBARD.

Judge Leverett M. Hubbard, who passed away on the 7th of December, 1906, was termed the foremost citizen of Wallingford, a position which he held not only by reason of his ability as a lawyer and business man but also owing to the fact that his uniform courtesy, his kindly nature and his public spirit gave him high rank in the circles of friendship and of citizenship. He was born on the 23d of April, 1849, in Durham, Connecticut, and was a son of the Rev. Eli and Georgiana (Leach) Hubbard. After acquiring a public school education in his native town he continued his studies in Wilbraham Academy and afterward became a student in the Wesleyan College, in which he won his Master of Arts degree. He prepared for the bar as a student in the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, and after his graduation there with the class of 1870 continued his law reading under the direction of the late Hon. Charles Ives of New Haven.

Judge Hubbard established his home in Wallingford in August, 1870, and began practicing at the bar of New Haven county. No dreary novitiate awaited him. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he soon won recognition by reason of the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases and his clear and concise reasoning before the courts. He practiced in partnership with Morris W. Tyler from 1874 until 1877 and was later associated with John W. Alling and E. P. Arvine. In addition to his law practice he figured prominently in financial circles. He became one of the promoters of the First National Bank of Wallingford and on its organization in 1881 was elected to the directorate, while for many years he served as its vice president. He was also a director of the Dime Savings Bank of Wallingford from 1884 until his death, was its vice president from 1890 until 1894 and was then elected to the presidency, so continuing until his demise. He was likewise one of the incorporators of the Wallingford Gas Light Company, of which he continuously served as a director until 1899, when he severed his connection with that corporation.

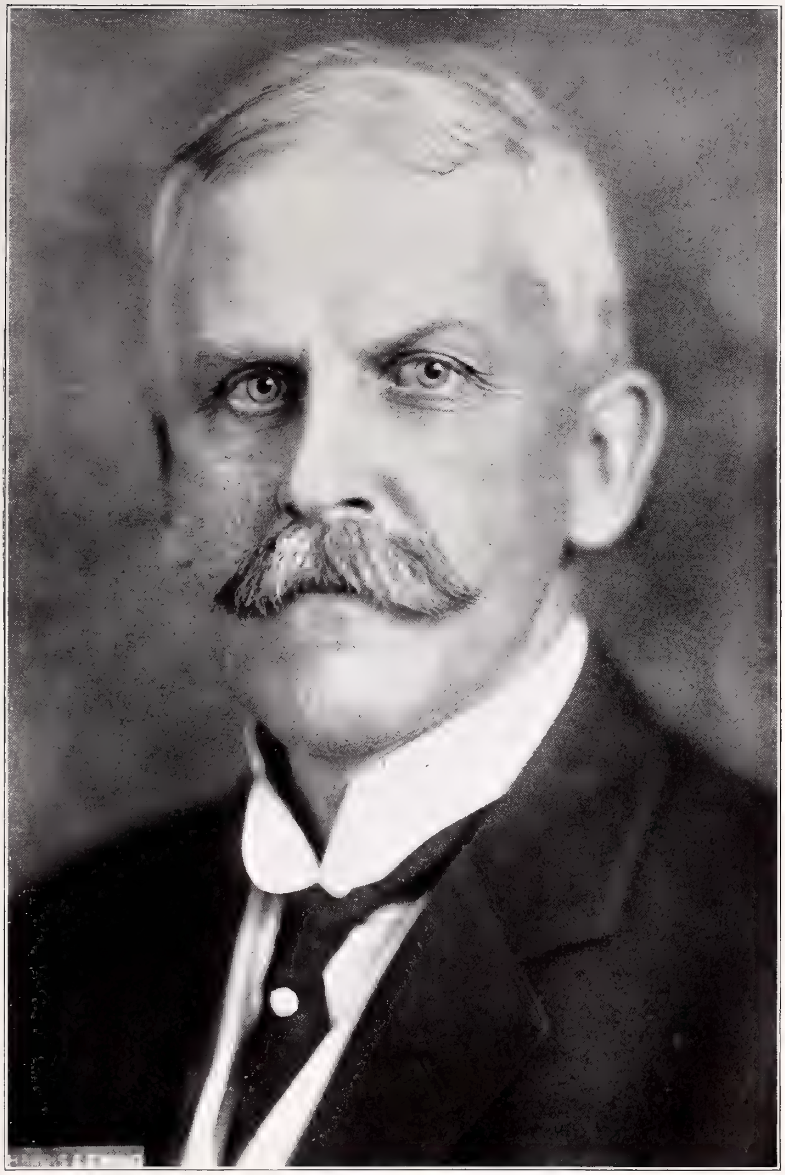
Judge Hubbard was one of the stalwart leaders of the republican party in New Haven county and in its ranks his opinions carried large weight. He was appointed postmaster of Wallingford by President Grant in 1872 and by reappointment was continued in that position until 1885, when following the accession of a democratic president, he resigned with three years of his last term to serve. He was elected to various public offices on the party ticket, was a member of the board of school visitors from 1874 until his death, was justice of the peace from 1878 until 1881 and was borough attorney and counsel for the town almost uninterruptedly after 1870. With the establishment of a borough court in 1886 he was appointed to the position of judge through the unanimous vote of the state legislature and was reelected at each successive term until 1897, when he retired from that position, having been elected by the general assembly judge of the court of common pleas for New Haven county. He remained upon the common pleas bench until 1905, making a most excellent record in that position. In 1886 he was unanimously nominated for secretary of state by the republican party and led his ticket at the election. While serving in that office there was prepared and published the first comprehensive "Register and Manual for the State of Connecticut," on which all subsequent editions have been modeled. He was frequently called upon for campaign service and did active work for his party in that connection in every campaign from 1876. He was a thorough student of political questions and his arguments were based, therefore, upon a comprehensive understanding of the points which he discussed. He was made a delegate to the republican national convention in Chicago in 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was nominated for the presidency.

In May, 1873, Judge Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Florence G. Ives, of Wallingford, and they became the parents of three sons and a daughter: Samuel, living in Wallingford; Leverett M. and Kenneth D., of East Orange, New Jersey; and Mrs. Frank Bacon Hancock, of Philadelphia. Judge and Mrs. Hubbard held membership in the First Congregational church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part, filling a number of its official positions. The cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion and in 1881 he was elected a trustee of the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in which position he continued up to the time of his death. He possessed notable oratorical power, being an eloquent, earnest and convincing speaker. Every cause for good found in him a champion, every movement for the public welfare an earnest supporter. Prominent as he was in the public life of the community and of the state, it is said that his best traits of character were reserved for his own fireside and that he was an ideal husband and father. Governor Woodruff at the time of his death expressed a general sentiment when he said: "The death of Judge Hubbard is a distinct loss to the community. He was a man of fine ability and a lovable character. He was the soul of courtesy and good nature. His public speeches at political conventions and elsewhere were gems of oratory. He had a marvelous command of the English language." Even those who opposed him politically entertained for him the highest respect, knowing the integrity of his opinions and of his character.

HON. LIVINGSTON W. CLEAVELAND.

Judge Livingston Warner Cleaveland was born January 31, 1860, at South Egremont, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. His father, Rev. James Bradford Cleaveland, a well known Connecticut Congregational clergyman, died April 21, 1889. His mother, Elizabeth H. Jocelyn Cleaveland poetess, author of the widely read poem "No Sects in Heaven," died in New Haven, January 19, 1911. Her father was the late Nathaniel Jocelyn, the noted portrait painter of New Haven, and one of the founders of the American Bank Note Company of New York city. Judge Cleaveland is a direct descendant paternally of Governor William Bradford, of the Mayflower, and Moses Cleaveland; maternally, a descendant of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, passengers on the Mayflower, related by common ancestry, paternally to Grover Cleveland and Governor Chauncey F. Cleveland, and maternally to John Adams, John Quincy Adams and Governor Jonathan Trumbull.

Livingston W. Cleaveland graduated from the law department of Yale College with the degree of LL. B., in 1881. He is now secretary of his class. In 1888 he received the degree of M. L. from Yale University. His first occupation was the law. Prior to his admission to the bar, however, he had been employed during vacation periods, for a number of years, in the National Tradesmen's Bank of New Haven. He was elected judge of probate for the district of New Haven in 1894. The first republican to hold that office in nearly thirty



HON. LIVINGSTON W. CLEAVELAND

years, he was elected for six terms of two years each. In 1898 he was the only republican on the ticket, national, state or local, to carry New Haven. In 1900, when Bryan carried New Haven and the democratic candidate for governor carried the city by about four thousand five hundred, Judge Cleaveland carried the city by about one thousand, one hundred. He carried every town in his district every time he ran and occupied the office longer than any one elected in nearly a century. In 1906 he declined to be a candidate again and accordingly in January, 1907, resumed his law practice. Among the noted cases heard by him was the will case of the late Philo S. Bennett, with which Colonel W. J. Bryan was connected as executor. Before going on the bench, Mr. Cleaveland was a member of the board of councilmen of New Haven two terms, 1891-1892, representing the tenth ward, and a member of the Board of Finance of New Haven, representing the board of councilman. In 1902 Judge Cleaveland received one hundred and fifty-eight votes in the state convention for the republican nomination for governor of Connecticut. Judge Cleaveland is a member of the International Law Association, the American Bar Association, and of its Local Council for Connecticut, the State Bar Association of Connecticut, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Graduates Club, New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Improved Order of Heptasophs (Supreme Committee on Laws 1894-1896), and the New Haven Charter Revision Committee; is a director of the New Haven Young Men's Republican Club Committee, a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, treasurer of the New Haven branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; one of the national managers of the American Sunday School Union, and chairman of the State Young Men's Christian Association. He was president of the Connecticut State Young Men's Christian Association convention in 1903, 1909, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916; moderator of the Connecticut Congregational Conference in 1905; president of the New Haven Congregational Club in 1900; has been superintendent of the New Haven City Mission Sunday School since 1889; is a deacon of the United (Cong'l) Church of New Haven, and was chairman of the New Haven Independence Day Celebration Committee 1910-14. He was chairman of the local finance committee for the National Council of Congregational Churches held at New Haven in 1915, has been since 1914 a member of the New Haven County Bar Examining Committee on Moral Character and since 1916 president of Admiral Foote Post Citizens Corps, G. A. R. Upon the passage of the selective service, war draft act by Congress in 1917, he was appointed by President Wilson as member of the local board for Division No. 1 in the city of New Haven, serving as chairman of the board. April 8, 1912, he married Mrs. Frances (Ferrins) Dowkontt, widow of the late Dr. George D. Dowkontt, of New York city, founder of the International Medical Missionary Society. Judge Cleaveland's law offices are in the Second National Bank building and he resides at No. 350 Elm street, New Haven, Connecticut. He is an enthusiastic horseback rider.

Among the cases successfully tried, since his resumption of his law practice, is that of Blake vs. Brothers, which went to the Connecticut Supreme Court. In this case the question of the constitutionality of the Connecticut secret ballot act was involved. Judge Cleaveland was employed by the city of New Haven as special counsel to represent the defendant, the election moderator. He is joint author of "Probate Law and Practice of Connecticut," published (1915) by the Banks Law Publishing Company of New York. In 1912 he delivered an historical address at the bi-centennial of the Congregational church in Kensington, Connecticut.

LEVERETT MARSDEN HUBBARD, Jr.

Leverett Marsden Hubbard, Jr., a banker with financial interests in Wallingford and in Hartford, making his home in the former city, where he was born February 15, 1882, is a son of Judge L. M. Hubbard. His education was acquired in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, and in the Princeton University, where he won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1905. He then entered the banking business in New York city with N. W. Harris & Company, of New York, Chicago and Boston. In 1909 the name of the firm was changed to Harris, Forbes & Company. This is the largest distributing bond and investment firm in the country. In 1914 Mr. Hubbard was made manager for Connecticut, with offices in Hartford, and supervises the interests of the company in this state, in which connection an extensive business has been developed. Besides being a member of that firm Mr. Hubbard is also interested in the Wallingford Trust Company, of which he is a director and a member of the executive committee. His long experience in banking has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work and with the investment business, and there is perhaps no one in Connecticut better qualified to speak upon the value of commercial paper or to advise as to judicious investment than he

In his political views Mr. Hubbard is a republican and has taken an active interest in local affairs but never as an office holder by reason of the fact that his business interests keep him largely away from the city. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Compass Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Wallingford; St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., of Meriden; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He likewise has membership in the Quinnipiac Club, the Country Club of New Haven, the Princeton Club of New York and the Wallingford Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He resides at No. 26 South Main street in Wallingford and is numbered among the representative business men of Connecticut, figuring prominently in financial circles, while also widely and popularly known in social circles and in fraternal connections.

HON. EDWIN RUTHVEN KELSEY.

Prominent among the lawyers and lawmakers of Connecticut is numbered Hon. Edwin Ruthven Kelsey, who is now judge of the town court and also judge of the probate court of Branford and who in 1912 was elected to represent his district in the state senate.

He was born in Clinton, Middlesex county, Connecticut, September 8, 1873, and is a descendant of William Kelsey, who was one of the original settlers of Killingworth, Connecticut. His father, Edwin Ruthven Kelsey, was born in Clinton and took up the profession of school teaching, while later he engaged in the business of manufacturing fish oils and fertilizer products, establishing a large plant for his business on Darrows island, off the town of Branford, in 1870. This was during the days of the large fishing industry in this locality and he conducted a business of extensive proportions, with which he was connected until 1908, when he retired from active life. He was always much interested in public education and was a helpful member of the Branford board of education. He also served as president of the board of trustees of Short Beach Union chapel and he was vice president of the Short Beach Association. He made his home at Short Beach, Branford, and there passed away February 5, 1910, honored and respected by all and most of all where he was best known. In early manhood he wedded Charlotte Parks, who was born at Clinton, Connecticut, a daughter of Edwin Parks and a representative of one of the old families of Clinton. She still survives and now lives at the Kelsey home at Short Beach.

Edwin Ruthven Kelsey acquired his early education in the Morgan school at Clinton, Connecticut, and then entered Yale, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. His broad literary learning served as an excellent foundation unon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge which to acquire he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the LL. B. degree. For a time he engaged in active practice as a member of the firm of Harriman & Kelsey, well known attorneys of New Haven. In 1901 he was appointed deputy judge of the town court of Branford and held that position for eight years. In 1909 he was appointed judge of the town court and is still serving upon the bench. In the fall of 1911 he was elected judge of the probate court of the town of Branford to fill out an unexpired term, taking the office in January, 1912. In that year he was elected for a two years' term and was reelected in 1914 and in 1916, so that he is still the incumbent in the office, having served continuously since the 1st of January, 1912. In 1912 he was elected state senator, serving during the session of 1913, during which he was made a member of the committees on fish and game, public health and safety, on claims and on senate appointments. He proved an active working member of the upper house and was connected with much important constructive legislation.

On the 26th of September, 1899, Mr. Kelsey was married to Miss Frances Elizabeth Watrous, of East River, in the town of Madison, New Haven county. She was born in Madison, a daughter of Andrew Stone and Jennie (Dudley) Watrous, who were also natives of Madison. Her father is a retired stone mason and now resides at East River, but the mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey have been born four children: Frances Watrous, Grace Gavina, Edwin Ruthven and Roger Allen.

Mr. Kelsey gives his political endorsement to the men and measures of the republican party. He is president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Short Beach Union chapel, in which position he became his father's successor and is a past master of Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., of Branford.

HON. DENNIS ALBERT BLAKESLEE.

Hon. Dennis Albert Blakeslee is conducting business as a general contractor, specializing largely in railroad building. At the same time he has ever recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and has rendered adequate return for the advantages of citizenship through service in office. Indeed, his name is written large on the pages of Connecticut's history, for he has been a member of its state senate, has been lieutenant governor and has also figured prominently in military circles.

He was born in New Haven, March 11, 1856, and in the paternal line comes from English ancestors, while in the maternal line he is of Scotch descent. His parents were Charles Wells and Martha Jane Blakeslee. The former was a well known contractor and was born near Westfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1824, a son of Mathew Gilbert Blakeslee. He was ten years of age when his parents returned to Connecticut, after which he resided for a time in Hamden. Later he worked on a farm through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended school and while still quite young he began taking small contracts in New Haven. In 1844 he purchased his home property on George street and there engaged in farming on the land now occupied by Grace Hospital. In 1872 he began taking contracts for street paving and his business grew year by year until it reached mammoth proportions. In later years he admitted his sons to a partnership and finally they took over the responsibilities of the business, thus relieving the father of all care. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party from the time of its organization and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he gave loyal support. Mr. Blakeslee was married twice. He first wedded Eliza Clark, a native of Milford, who passed away in New Haven. For his second wife he chose Martha Jane (Waters) Blair, the widow of Basil Blair, of New Haven. By her former marriage she had two children, William H. Blair and Mrs. Jasper Copley. The children born of the second marriage are Dennis A., Dwight Welsh, Phebe, Clarence, Mrs. Martha Lyman Law and Theodore R. The last named married Miss Addie Hawley and their children are Vera M., Gladys, Dwight W. and Frank.

From early youth Dennis A. Blakeslee had plenty of farm work to do, such as milking the cows, delivering milk and caring for the horses. He has never regretted the early training he received, however, and believes that all boys should have some regular work to do, as it inculcates habits of industry, thrift and perseverance. When he was sixteen years of age he started upon his life work as a timekeeper for his father on a contract at Bridgeport. He quickly learned the contracting business in principle and detail and has spent his entire life as a general contractor. In this undertaking he is associated with his brother and the firm has had many large and important contracts and has been most successful. They have largely specialized in railroad building and in this connection are widely known. Their interests are conducted under the firm style of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons.

On the 4th of December, 1878, Dennis Blakeslee was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Law and their children are Hattie F., Martha, Albert D., Harold L., Miles Grant and Dorothy. The parents are members of the Congregational church and fraternally Mr. Blakeslee is connected with the Masons. His political support is given to the republican party and in

1880 and 1881 he was a member of the New Haven common council. From 1884 until 1890 he served as fire commissioner of New Haven and later was called upon for more important public service. In 1906 he was elected a member of the state senate for a two years' term and in 1908 was reelected to that office, so that he remained a member of the upper house of the state legislature for five years. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He thoroughly studies the questions and issues of the day, carefully considers each public problem from every possible standpoint and when once he has determined upon a course never falters in his advocacy thereof. He has also been lieutenant governor of Connecticut and for twenty-five years has been numbered among the most loyal and influential republicans of the state. For eight years he was a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Horse Guard and for part of that time was major in command of the organization. His life work has brought him prominently before the public and among the leading men of Connecticut the record of none has perhaps been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

WILLIAM CHARLES HARMON.

William Charles Harmon, president of the Pond Lily Company of New Haven and thus well known in manufacturing circles of the city, where he was born October 7, 1868, has continuously made his home here with the exception of a brief period spent upon the Pacific coast. His father, George M. Harmon, was a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, born December 2, 1837, and removed to New Haven prior to the Civil war. After the outbreak of hostilities with the south he joined the army as a member of the Company F, Fourth Connecticut Infantry, becoming a second lieutenant. This command was afterward changed to the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, in which he was made captain of Company G. After the war he turned his attention to manufacturing in New Haven and in his later years was also interested in business enterprises in New York and Boston. He was likewise prominently identified with public affairs in his adopted city, standing at all times on the side of progress and improvement, and for a period he was adjutant general of Connecticut under Governor Bigelow. He died in 1910, while his wife passed away May 5, 1904. She bore the maiden name of Mary A. Baldwin and was a daughter of Darius Baldwin, of Orange, who came from Oxford, England. The ancestral line of William Charles Harmon can be traced back to a remote period. His grandfather, Marvin Harmon, was a native of the state of New York and wedded Lavinia Jenks, a daughter of the Rev. Hervy Jenks, who was a descendant of Roger Williams. To Mr. and Mrs. George M. Harmon were born five children: George H., who died in July, 1882; Mary L., the wife of Charles E. Hellier, of Boston; William C.; Frank W., a member of the firm of Harmon & Spaulding of New Haven; and Edward F., of California.

No special event occurred to vary the usual routine of life for William Charles Harmon in his boyhood and youth. Starting out in the business world, he became a partner in a men's furnishing goods store in 1886, with Charles W. Wilson, establishing the firm of Charles W. Wilson & Company. Later the name was changed to Harmon Brothers, composed of William C. and Frank W. Harmon, and continued as such until 1897 when William C. retired from the firm. He afterward spent two years in California and in 1900 he bought an interest in the Pond Lily Company, in which he was made secretary and treasurer. In 1905 he purchased the controlling interest and retained his position of secretary and treasurer until 1912, when he became the president.

On the 25th of March, 1890, Mr. Harmon was married in New Haven to Miss Mira L. Cargill, a daughter of Frank A. Cargill, of this city. They have two children, Margaret and William C. The daughter is a sculptress of New York city. The son was with the Calco Chemical Company of Boundbrook, New Jersey, until he volunteered for service in the ordnance department and is now holding the rank of first lieutenant. He married Ethel Thomas, a daughter of Captain Thomas Thomas, of New Haven, and has two children, Jane and Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Harmon reside in Orange, Connecticut. He is a stanch republican in politics where national interests are involved but at local elections casts an independent [illegible] called upon for more important pub- [illegible] a member of the upper house of the [illegible] vital question is never an equivocal one. He thoroughly studies the questions [illegible] of the day, carefully considers each [illegible] among the most loyal and influential [illegible] a member of the Second Company of the [illegible] tion. His life work has [illegible] perhaps been more faultless in honor, fearless [illegible]

WILLIAM CHARLES BARNES

[illegible] Hervy Jenks, who was a [illegible] Roger Williams. [illegible] a daughter of the Rev. [illegible] of California. [illegible]

Wm C. Harmon

ballot. He is prominent in club circles, holding membership with the Union League, the Quinnipiac, the New Haven Country, the Edgewood, the New Haven Yacht, the Silver Sands Clubs and the Loyal Legion. He likewise belongs to the Civic Society and stands for all those things which are most worth while in the life of the community. He belongs also to the Chamber of Commerce, while the firm of which he is the head has a membership in the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut, the National Association of Manufacturers and also the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Mr. Harmon is a progressive business man, alert to every opportunity that opens in the natural ramifications of trade, and passing over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, he has been enabled to focus his energies in direction where fruition is certain. In his business career, a native justice expresses itself in correct principle and practice. In civic matters he displays a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance, and in all that he does he is ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment.

ALDEN MARCH YOUNG.

Through the popularizing of electricity, many wonderful changes have come about during the last forty years. To accomplish these seemingly marvelous results, two classes of men were needed—the inventor and the business man. Among the latter class, few men have made a greater or more lasting impression upon the state of Connecticut, and, incidentally upon the northeastern section of the United States, than Alden March Young.

Mr. Young was a native of Hadley, New York, born September 6, 1853. His parents were Dr. William S. and Esther (Kilbourne) Young. His father was of Scotch descent, while the Kilbournes were of New Hartford stock. After completing the public school course in his native town, it was the intention of Mr. Young's father, who was a civil war surgeon, that his son should follow in his footsteps. As a consequence, Mr. Young spent some time studying with his father along medical lines, and tutoring on general subjects. But Mr. Young soon found that his natural abilities were not having their proper development and, with that quick decision, which later became characteristic, he abandoned medicine as a career and took up electricity, which was to be the medium of his greatest help to his community.

His first employment, along his chosen lines, was with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Syracuse. He soon became an expert telegrapher, and operated for the stock exchange in Buffalo. Later, going to New York, he became familiar with the cable department of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, and then returned to Buffalo, as manager of the company there, taking this position before he reached the age of twenty-five.

After a few unimportant changes of employment, which, however, served to broaden his knowledge of the practical working of electricity, as then known, Mr. Young moved to Waterbury in June, 1878. Here he became superintendent and manager of the Waterbury Automatic Signal Telegraph Company. In this capacity he installed for the Waterbury Clock Company the first telephone in Waterbury.

Mr. Young's interest in electric call bells, and the incidental wiring, caused the inception, in 1880, of the movement which resulted in the development of the New England Engineering Company, a corporation of which Mr. Young was president at the time of his death, and which operated five retail and contract departments, a New York contracting office, and owned the stock of a successful wholesale electric concern. This company has done some of the most important electric installation work in Connecticut, as well as large central station construction in New York, New Jersey and Ohio. After having been out of the Waterbury Automatic Company for a short time, Mr. Young returned as secretary, which position he retained until 1888.

Mr. Young's interest in the expansion and uses of electricity caused him to associate himself with Messrs. Plume, Turner and A. O. Shepardson in the chartering of a corporation to furnish electric light and power in Waterbury. The first plant of this company was in a frame building on Bank street, afterwards used as a pattern shop by the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company. In 1893, over two hundred miles of electric wire had been strung about the city. The same year the legislature amended the charter of the Waterbury Horse Railroad Company, and changed its name to the Waterbury

Traction Company. Mr. Young became secretary, and was chiefly responsible for the electrification of that line. Previous to this, however, he had been the first to apply electricity to the movement of street railway cars in Connecticut, by electrifying the Derby Street Railway. He then applied power to the New Haven and West Haven road, the second in this state to be electrified. As a pioneer in the development of electrical energy, Mr. Young had to meet the opposition of the so-called vested interests. The New Haven road was his bitter opponent when it came to paralleling steam lines with electric trolleys. Lawyers still talk of the Canastotia Knife Company's famous injunction suit. This was an attempt by the steam road to hold up a trolley line, by preventing a necessary crossing. Mr. Young's practicality was exemplified by the fact that while he employed the best obtainable legal talent, and left the suit to them, he anticipated the possibility of an adverse decision by quietly purchasing other property. The result was that the court decided in favor of the steam road, but the trolley line was built on another right of way.

As the development of electricity for lighting and power purposes became more popular, the inevitable result of such development became apparent in the duplication of plants, excess overhead charges and lack of efficiency. Mr. Young was among the first to see that a certain amount of consolidation was necessary in the interests of both consumers and owners. From this point, Mr. Young became more the manager of men, than of physical instrumentality, and one of his most notable works was the creation of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company, which absorbed so many of the railway and lighting properties in Connecticut, and welded them into a unit capable of proper and economical operation. Gradually Mr. Young's activities carried him beyond the borders of Connecticut, and he organized, reorganized and consolidated companies in many cities and towns in New York and New Jersey, and later in Ohio, always building up and leaving the industry in a more efficient condition than he found it.

Among others, he was interested in the Albany Southern Railroad Company, King's County Electric Light & Power Company, Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company, Northern Westchester Lighting Company, Corning Power & Light Company, Dayton Power & Light Company, and companies in Poughkeepsie and Plattsburg, New York, Palmer, Massachusetts, and Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson, Dover, Somerville, Morristown and Boonton, New Jersey.

The result of Mr. Young's activities made a New York office a necessity and resulted in his leaving Waterbury and spending his winters in or about New York, and his summers at Pine Orchard. In 1898 he succeeded Mr. Samuel Insull as president of the National Electric Light Association. His wide knowledge of public utilities caused the larger operators to feel the necessity of his services, and he appeared on the boards of the American Gas & Electric Company, the Electric Bond & Share Company, and the American Power & Light Company.

Mr. Young's activities were not confined solely to the electrical industry. He was a director of the National Carbon Company, a cement company, two real estate companies, and was interested in many other ventures.

After moving to New York, Mr. Young took into his office Milton J. Warner, one of his sons-in-law, and later formed the partnership of Young & Warner, which managed the various Young properties.

Upon leaving Waterbury, Mr. Young spent his summers with his family at Pine Orchard and considered that locality his home. At the time of his first purchase, Pine Orchard was practically undeveloped. His restless energy and capacity for making friends and improving situations was largely responsible for the creation of what is now one of Connecticut's most highly developed summer colonies. The Chapel, which is the center of the religious life of the community, as well as the Country Club, which is the center of its social and athletic life, are largely the results of Mr. Young's activity and generosity. He is responsible for the act of legislature which gave Pine Orchard a unique frame of government, and the result of his choice of a home is that where there were once a few scattered houses, there is now a closely knit community supplied with water, gas, electric and trolley facilities, to say nothing of well laid out streets, bordered by closely clipped hedges, which give it the appearance of an English village. Mr. Young keenly appreciated the beauties of nature and was never happier than when walking about his beautiful estate, which combined in so rare a degree the charm of shore, woods and hills.

On May 7, 1874, Mr. Young married Miss Ellen A. Shepardson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Shepardson, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of four daughters, Mrs. Milton J. Warner, Mrs. John H. Goss, Mrs. George M. Smith, and Mrs. Herbert D. Gallaudet.

Mr. Young died very suddenly, in New York, on December 3, 1911, and is buried in Waterbury.

To sum up the life of such a man in a few words is impossible. His vision of the future and his driving energy brought to this community the results of inventions and improvements many years before they might have been normally expected. A man of rare charm, he was a stanch friend, never an enemy, a loving husband and an indulgent father, and a man whose passing left a void in both family and community.

PHILIP POND.

Philip Pond is an attorney of New Haven who is also well known in fraternal and club circles, and the interests and activities of his life have placed him in a prominent position here. He was born on the 8th of August, 1866, in New Haven, a son of Jonathan W. and Charlotte L. (White) Pond. The father, a native of Plymouth, Connecticut, is descended from an old New England family of English lineage, the ancestral line being traced back to Samuel Pond. Jonathan Pond filled various positions of public honor and trust in New Haven county for about forty years. He was the first chief of police of New Haven and in politics he took an active part as a supporter of democratic principles. He also engaged in the insurance business for many years and became widely known in that connection. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he served as a vestryman of St. Thomas church for forty years or more, being the senior vestryman at the time of his death which occurred in May, 1908, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife is a native of Tolland county, Connecticut, and is a direct descendant of Elder John White, one of the first settlers of New England and of English descent. Mrs. Pond still survives at the age of eighty-six years. In the family were two sons, the elder being Walter who is also an attorney of New Haven.

At the usual age Philip Pond became a public school pupil and continued his course through consecutive grades to the high school. He afterward attended Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the B. A. degree and in 1890 he won the B. L. degree upon completing the law course at Yale. For twenty years he was secretary of his class in the Yale academic department. After his graduation he entered upon the practice of law in which he has since continued, and his ability has brought him prominently before the public as counsel for the defense or prosecution in various notable cases. He is a close and discriminating student and his careful preparation has been one of the strong elements in his growing success.

Mr. Pond has been married twice. On the 1st of June, 1893, at Bolton, Connecticut, he wedded Harriet Hunt Sumner, a cousin of former Lieutenant Governor George G. Sumner and a representative of one of the old Connecticut families. Her parents were the late Sherman and Jane V. (Keeney) Sumner, the latter now living at Bolton at the age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Pond passed away July 14, 1894, after a brief but happy married life of thirteen months and thirteen days. On the 15th of September, 1897, in New York city, Mr. Pond married Miss Elizabeth Bishop Giles, a native of New Jersey and a representative of the Bishop family which was established in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Her paternal ancestors were of an old New Jersey family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pond are identified with many important organizations. In the strict line of his profession he has connection with the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and he also belongs to the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has also been grand representative from Connecticut of the sovereign grand lodge for several years. He holds membership in the Graduates Club, in the Young Men's Republican Club, the Automobile Club, of which he was formerly president, the Sons of the American Revolution and the

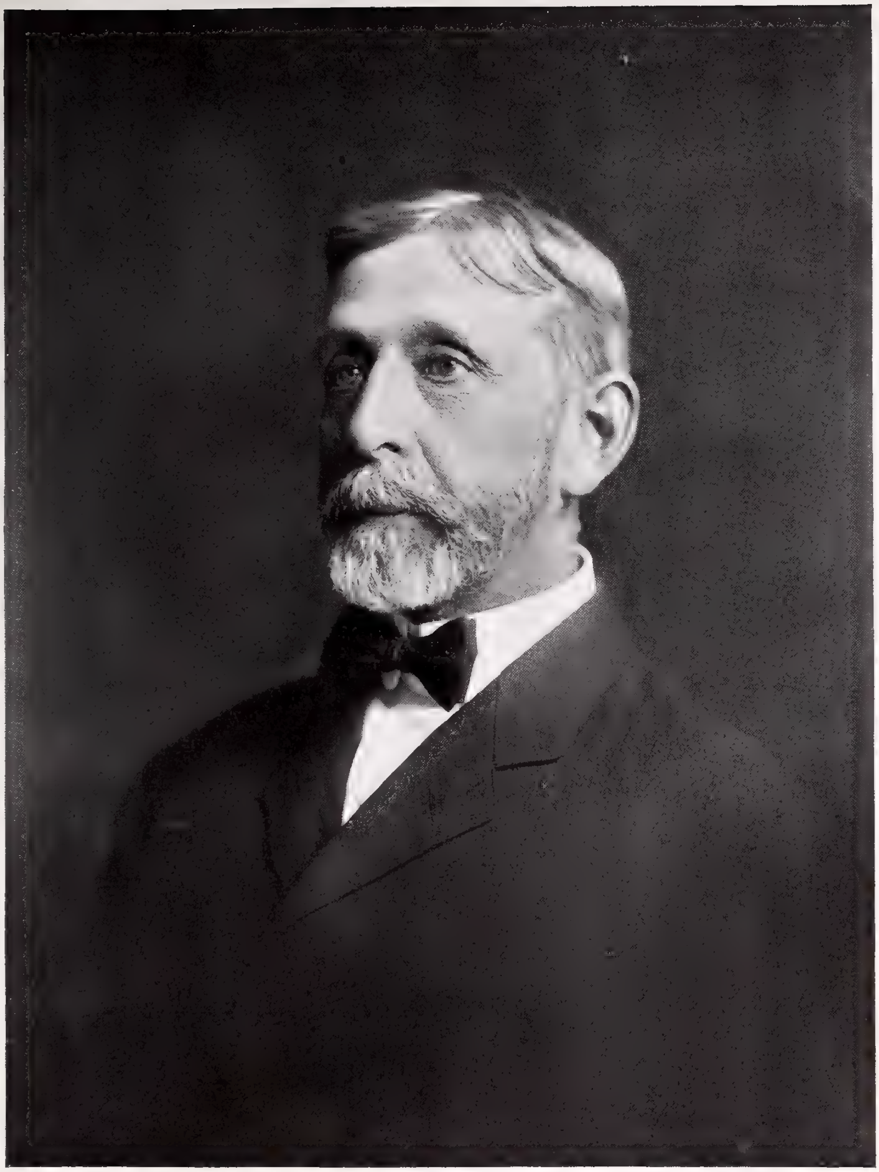
Chamber of Commerce and various scientific and literary organizations. He is likewise a member of St. Thomas Episcopal church. In politics he was originally a Cleveland democrat but became a republican during the Bryan campaign. He has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to the practice of law, in which connection he has made for himself an enviable position. Mrs. Pond is also prominent in club circles and in public activity. She holds membership in Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the New Haven Woman's Club, in the Red Cross, in the Civic Federation, is on the New Haven City Mission Board and is active in charity work. In a word their interests are broad and varied and on the whole are of that helpful nature which reaches out in an effort to promote the public welfare and uphold civic standards and also work for the betterment of the individual.

JOHN RAPHAEL REMBERT.

Through an active and successful business career John Raphael Rembert was closely associated with the commercial interests of New Haven, where he was also widely known as a valued citizen and a man of honor and worth. He was born in Wallingford, New Haven county, Connecticut, July 30, 1853, a son of Stephen and Sarah Laura (Hiddleston) Rembert. He came of a family of French lineage, the founder of the family in America having been a Hugenot who settled in South Carolina, where his descendents have lived for many generations.

Stephen Rembert, father of John Raphael Rembert, was born in Georgetown county, South Carolina, in October, 1831, and was there reared and educated. He was a splendid type of the southern gentleman, displaying the southern geniality and hospitality and at all times carefully guarding his honor and his good name. Through the summer seasons he resided in Wallingford, which had been the birthplace of his wife, and the winter months were spent in their southern home. After the Civil war he continued to reside in the south, there remaining until called to his final rest. He was greatly devoted to his family and was a man highly respected by all who knew him. He had married Sarah Laura Hiddleston, who was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, April 9, 1831, and, who passed away in Georgetown, South Carolina, in 1903. She was a daughter of John and Sybil (Mansfield) Hiddleston, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter a native of Connecticut, her father having been John Mansfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Rembert were born six children: John Raphael; Henry H., who resides in his southern home in South Carolina; Robert H., who died at the age of ten years; Herbert, who in 1881 was murdered by a negro in his employ; Florine S. and Mary, both of whom died in womanhood.

John Raphael Rembert spent his boyhood in Wallingford, his native city, and supplemented his early education, acquired in its public schools, by further study in the schools of New Haven. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of a Mr. Gould of New Haven, who was a well known stationery dealer and who used wagons in traveling through different towns, selling stationery to the trade. On attaining his majority John R. Rembert took up a seafaring life, to which he devoted a period of three years, shipping on steamers engaged in the South American trade. This brought him wide experience among the people of the southern continent. Returning to Connecticut, he located in New Haven, where he embarked in business on his own account, opening a stationery store which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his active life, covering a period of more than forty years. He carried on the business alone for a number of years and in 1898 he admitted John B. Tower to a partnership, after which the business was carried on under the firm style of John R. Rembert & Company but is now called The John R. Rembert Company. This became one of the best known firms in the city and a business of large and gratifying proportions was built up. For a number of years the store was located on State street and later a removal was made to the Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Rembert remained in active business until within a year and a half of his death, when he met with an accident, falling from a street car on Whitney avenue. This so undermined his health that he passed away September 18, 1913, his remains being interred in the Mem-



John R Raubach

orial cemetery in Wallingford. He is survived by his widow, who is still a resident of New Haven.

It was on the 30th of July, 1884, that he wedded Charlotte Rosette Johnson, who was born in Waterbury, a daughter of Riley and Louisa M. (Bronson) Johnson. Mrs. Rembert is descended from several of the oldest and best known families of Connecticut. She still occupies the attractive residence on Everit street, which was completed by Mr. Rembert in 1907. He was most devoted to his home and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was also a great lover of nature and the surroundings of his home bespeak his artistic taste and temperament. He was also much devoted to art and literature and found great joy in those things which are of cultural value.

As a young man Mr. Rembert was keenly interested in politics but less in his later years though he took a deep interest in the progress and welfare of city, state and nation. He resided in the tenth ward for many years and while there living his party nominated him for the position of alderman, but the tenth was a strong republican ward and in consequence he was defeated. He attended St. John's Episcopal church and his patriotic devotion to and love of his country caused him to give intelligent cooperation to the work of the Sons of the American Revolution, holding membership with the Connecticut Society of that organization. He likewise had membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and he was a member of the Union League Club of New Haven. A gentleman of the highest type, devoted to friends and family, in his death New Haven lost a most loyal American citizen whose recognition of public obligations led to the faithful performance of every duty that devolved upon him.

FREDERICK M. WARD.

The spirit of modern business enterprise, of thorough mastery of each detail of business and marked initiative characterize the efforts of Frederick M. Ward, president of The Frederick M. Ward Company, conducting a real estate and mortgage loan business in New Haven, along which lines of activity he has advanced to prominence in business and financial circles. He was born in New Britain, Connecticut, April 24, 1856, a son of Alexander and Louise B. (North) Ward. The father was a native of Kensington, Connecticut, while the mother was born in New Britain. They spent their entire lives in this state. He died in 1912 at the notable old age of ninety-five years, while his wife passed away in New Haven in 1909 at the age of eighty-three years. They had a family of two children, the younger being Mrs. Wells Campbell of this city.

Frederick M. Ward attended the schools of New Britain and of New Haven, and in his youthful days began work on a farm at Manchester, Connecticut, devoting eight years to general agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he returned to New Haven, where he took up office work, and eventually he accepted a clerkship in a real estate office, thus directing his efforts for the first time in the line of business in which he is now so successfully engaged. He became interested in real estate activities and in 1900 determined to engage in that line of business on his own account. He had carefully studied the situation and the methods in vogue and had evolved several very progressive ideas as to methods of procedure. These he at once put into practice and their value was proven in the immediate success which attended his efforts. In 1911 he incorporated his interests under the name of The Frederick M. Ward Company, of which he became the head, with Herbert B. Townsend as secretary and his nephew, Frederic W. Campbell as treasurer. The firm conducts a large real estate, mortgage and loan business, and the volume of their business and their progressive methods place them in the foremost ranks of those in this field. They are most careful in placing investments, and have placed over two million dollars in loans in New Haven without the loss of a single dollar of interest or principal. They exercise the utmost care in making appraisals and always investigate the character and business ability of a borrower. Their methods bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and they never hesitate to explain their methods in detail. The Frederick M. Ward Company occupies a most attractive office building and upon close application, sound, discriminating judgment and incorruptible integrity their business has been built up.

On the 14th of December, 1912, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Mrs. Minnie (Seelye)

Post, a daughter of Seth T. Seelye, who was a well known citizen of New Haven. Her father belonged to a highly respected and influential family and held important offices of trust, serving as city clerk for a number of years.

Mr. Ward is a member of Wooster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he also holds membership in the Masonic Club. He has worked his way steadily upward to his present position of prominence and leadership in business circles, wisely utilizing his time and talents, and the splendid record that he has made should serve to encourage and inspire others, indicating what may be accomplished through laudable ambition coupled with persistency of purpose.

GEORGE W. HUBBARD.

George W. Hubbard is one of New Haven's energetic and progressive young business men and is rapidly pushing to the front among the leaders in this buy world. He is vice president of the W. F. Gilbert Coal Company and is regarded as one of the most aggressive business men of the city. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on the 24th of October, 1884, and is a son of George W. and Susan (Simmons) Hubbard, the former also a native of Providence and the latter of Massachusetts. For many years the father was engaged in the real estate business in Providence, where he died in 1893, but the mother is still living and continues to reside in that city. In the family were three children, the daughters being Mrs. Carl B. Howland and Mrs. C. A. Minor, of New Haven.

George W. Hubbard, the youngest member of the family and the only son, spent his boyhood and youth in Providence, where he attended the public schools, and completed his education at Trinity College, from which he was graduated in 1908 after having pursued an academic course. In 1907 he began work for the W. F. Gilbert Coal Company in a minor position and gradually worked his way upward until he is now vice president of the company and one of its stockholders. This is one of the most extensive coal companies in the state and is under the able management of other such progressive and enterprising business men as Mr. Hubbard.

On the 3d of June, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace D. Lawton, of Providence, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Lawton, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard hold membership in St. John's church and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of both the Scottish and York Rites. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Country Club and is independent in politics. He is one of New Haven's most public-spirited citizens and takes an active interest in all enterprises calculated to promote the interests of the city.

CLARENCE LINDEN CLARK.

Clarence Linden Clark, vice president of the Benedict & Pardee Company of New Haven, his native city, was born July 15, 1866, the third in order of birth in a family of four children whose parents were Henry W. and Jane (Williamson) Clark, who were natives of Milford and of Cromwell, Connecticut, respectively. For many years the father was a well known building contractor and was identified with many important building projects of New Haven, where he still makes his home although now retired from business life at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. His wife passed away in 1903, when in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

After leaving high school Clarence L. Clark started to earn a livelihood as an employe of the Benedict & Pardee Company, securing the position of office boy in 1883. He worked hard, studied every phase of the business which came within his province and rose gradually through his own efforts, winning advancement from one position to another until he is today the vice president of the company and one of its largest stockholders. His singleness of purpose, his concentration upon a given line, his indefatigable energy and his loyalty have been the salient factors in his business progress. His cooperation has been sought along other lines and from time to time he has made wise investment in other business interests. He is now the president and one of the directors of the West Side Coal & Supply Company of Mount Vernon, New York, and was the founder of the Valley Improvement Association, of which he has been president from the beginning.

On the 24th of January, 1893, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary Hoyt Lee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Clark hold membership in the Congregational church of West Haven and Mr. Clark was superintendent of the Sunday school for twelve years. He is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the commandery and consistory degrees. He is also connected with the Royal Arcanum and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Quinnipiac and New Haven Country Clubs. He is president of the library board of West Haven and in a word he is interested in all those forces which work for material, intellectual, social, civic and moral progress. He is never content to choose the second best, but holds to high ideals in all that he undertakes and eagerly embraces every opportunity to raise man to those levels.

BURTON MANSFIELD.

As an honored member for almost forty years of New Haven's fraternity of lawyers, as a leader in every good work of law or civics or religion, as a state official whose commanding ability makes him independent of the limitations of party, as a churchman high in the councils of his denomination in city, state and nation, Burton Mansfield has an enviable place in the respect and love of the New Haven community. He was born in Hamden, Connecticut, on the 4th of April, 1856. His father, Jesse Merrick Mansfield, a direct descendant of one of the first settlers of New Haven, was born in Hamden, July 11, 1801. The elder Mansfield's mother was a niece of President Stiles of Yale, and he was married in 1850 to Catharine Betsey Warner of Hamden. They established their home in New Haven in 1861, five years after Burton Mansfield was born. There they passed away, the father in March, 1878, and the mother in September, 1889.

Burton Mansfield received his early education in the public schools of New Haven, and prepared for college at the Rectory school in Hamden and the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven. He entered Sheffield Scientific School in 1872, and was graduated with the class of 1875. Then taking the law course, he received his degree of LL. B. from Yale in 1878. Admitted to the bar the same year, he opened an office in the old Law Chambers at 179 Church street, New Haven, where he remained for thirty-four years, removing in 1912 to 42 Church street. His natural force and ability, and his thoroughness of training, gave him almost from the start a commanding position in his profession. He is known as a master in the handling of intricate and difficult cases, and has had a wide experience in practice of the higher class. But with all his natural ability he attributes his success above all things to hard work, maintaining that "there is no excellence without labor." He depends on facts well presented, on the justice of his cause, not on eloquence or clever argument or the confusion of adverse witnesses, for the winning of his cause. A great measure of his practice, however, is outside the courts, and there are few lawyers of New Haven who bear a greater weight of important trusts imposed by clients who seek management and counsel, not litigation. As counselor in the fine old sense, Mr. Mansfield represents the ideal of his honored profession.

So exacting a private practice would be expected to leave a man little time for public office, but public office of an important character has sought Mr. Mansfield. It was in recognition of his thoroughness and broad ability that Governor Luzon B. Morris in 1893 appointed him insurance commissioner of Connecticut. He filled that position so well that in 1911 Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, who had exceptional opportunity for knowing of the value of his work, called him to the position again. Mr. Mansfield is a democrat, and Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, who had the position to fill in 1915, is a republican. The leaders of the governor's party naturally, in conformity with Connecticut custom, expected the disposal of the important position of insurance commissioner. Governor Holcomb's answer was, "I shall appoint Burton Mansfield," and there was nothing to say. It was one of the finest examples in recent Connecticut politics of the mastery of merit.

It is a question whether Mr. Mansfield loves most his profession or his church. He has from early youth been identified with the Church of England, and both he and his wife, whom as Miss Anna Rosalie Mix, daughter of Elihu L. Mix of New Haven, he married in 1900, have long been prominent in the membership and work of St. Thomas Episcopal church. There Mr. Mansfield is a vestryman and has held various other offices in the parish and in the diocese of Connecticut. Seven times has he been chosen a deputy from Connecticut to the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church, and he is now a member of its general board of missions and of several other church boards at large. His activities in religious work have not been confined to his own denomination, for Mr. Mansfield is thoroughly catholic in spirit and possesses in an eminent degree the sense of church brotherhood. Many times he has been called to leadership in a work that engaged the laymen of all the churches of New Haven, and his leading has been cheerfully followed.

Mr. Mansfield is a member of Connecticut's state commission of sculpture and is known as the author of several valuable pamphlets. He also holds a prominent position in club life, belonging to all the principal New Haven clubs, to the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven, of which he was president for two years, and to the Century and Lotos Clubs of New York city.

PHILIP HUGO.

One of New Haven's most estimable public officials is Philip Hugo, who for many years has enjoyed the respect of the leading people of this community by reason of his business integrity, his public spirit and his open-handed generosity and philanthropy. There are various chapters in his life record which are admirable and worthy of all praise. He is now serving as sheriff of New Haven county and is making an exceptionally efficient officer notwithstanding the fact that he has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 8, 1841, a son of Johann and Anna Voelker (Evers) Hugo, who emigrated to America in 1862, settling first in Terryville, Connecticut, but afterward coming to New Haven. The father followed farming in the early years of his residence in this state but in New Haven retired from active labor. He and his wife enjoyed a long and happy married life covering sixty-three years and were separated in death only a short period. Their family numbered eight sons and two daughters.

After thorough educational training in Germany, Philip Hugo entered upon an apprenticeship in a large mercantile establishment, where he served for four years. He then decided to follow his parents to America and came to the new world in 1865. Having no knowledge of the English language, he was somewhat handicapped in the early days, but he quickly mastered the tongue and, moreover, acquainted himself as rapidly as possible with the customs and the business methods of the country. He secured a position with O. B. North and after a little time conceived the idea of manufacturing paper bags. This was in 1866, at which date no machinery had been invented for paper bag manufacturing, the work being done by hand. He took up the business, which he conducted successfully for a short time but later joined a Mr. Mueller, a fellow countryman, in the establishment of a German newspaper which they called the Connecticut Observer and which became a popular and liberally patronized sheet among the German speaking people of the state. Mr. Hugo was connected with its publication until 1869, when he sold out to his partner and established a grocery business which became one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city. On account of the widespread financial panic which had its beginning in 1873 and caused hard times for a decade, he was forced to suspend after manfully struggling along for about ten years. In 1884 he was elected to the office of town clerk, which position he continuously filled until 1889, when he resigned to again embark in the grocery business. Success attended this second venture and the business was carried on by him until he became interested in the insurance business as representative of the Germania and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, conducting a profitable agency for eleven years or until he was elected sheriff of New Haven county in 1907. At this time he turned over the business to his two sons, who are now among the successful insurance and real estate men of the city. It is a fact worthy of note and of favorable comment that Mr. Hugo's failure in the grocery business was due to a combination of circumstances caused by the widespread financial panic and his generosity. When the panic broke he was doing an annual business of upwards of two hundred thousand dollars and carried sixty-five thousand dollars in accounts, attempting in this way to assist others in these times of stress. Then, when he considered it his duty and felt in honor bound to suspend business he was tendered financial assistance by his many friends, but he manfully declined to accept their generous offer and liquidated all his personal indebtedness—a circumstance which shows his admirable qualities and spirit. As sheriff of the county he has proven one of the most able officers of the state, prompt, faithful and efficient in the discharge of his various duties.

On the 10th of April, 1864, Mr. Hugo was married in Nuremberg, Germany, to Miss Elizabeth Stuermer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johann Stuermer. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugo of whom seven survive as follows: Mrs. Grace Bassermann, a widow, who is now matron of the county jail; Mrs. Anna E. Smith, also a widow, living in New Haven; John, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; Elizabeth; Mrs. Kate Monz; Mrs. Mary Theresa Donohue, a widow; and Simon M., who is associated with his brother in the real estate and insurance business. There are sixteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Hugo belongs to the Deutsche Gesellschaft and the Liederkranz. He is also identified with the Harugari and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations, which are based upon a spirit of mutual help and benevolence. Throughout the long years of his residence in New Haven he has become well known in business and official circles and everywhere is spoken of in terms of highest regard.

MRS. BERRY LEE MOTT.

Few women of New Haven have been so closely and prominently associated with those public activities which constitute uplifting forces in the world's work as has Mrs. Berry Lee Mott, the former president of the Connecticut Congress of Mothers, an active church worker and prominent club woman. In her maidenhood Sadie Frederika Bentley, she was born in Goshen, Connecticut, June 10, 1861; and in the paternal line is descended from George Bentley, one of the early settlers of Stonington, Connecticut, of 1638. Her father, Courtland Wheeler Bentley, was born in Stonington, devoted his life to teaching and to farming and passed away July 30, 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife, Anna (Stanton) Bentley, was a daughter of Jesse Stanton and a direct descendant of Thomas Stanton, who settled in Stonington in 1636 and was official interpreter for the Indians. Mrs. Bentley was a lady of liberal education and was a capable teacher in the public schools of Sharon, her native town. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bentley were devoted members of the Baptist church. The latter passed away April 10, 1888, at the age of forty-nine years.

Their daughter, Sadie F. Bentley, was educated in the Goshen Academy and she, too, took up the profession of teaching, to which she devoted twelve years in the public schools of Connecticut. On the 21st of May, 1890, she became the wife of Berry Lee Mott, of New Haven, and in the fall of that year became a resident of this city. She united with the Calvary Baptist church soon after her arrival, thus becoming identified with one of the strongest and most effective church organizations of the city. In its work she has since taken active, helpful and prominent part and on special occasions has addressed its audiences from the pulpit. For five years she was president of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the church and she has been connected with many of the movements in which women in recent years have taken active part. She was one of the early members of the New Haven Mothers' Club, now the New Haven Women's Club, affiliated with the Connecticut Congress of Mothers and was secretary of the latter organization for three years. In 1910 she was elected to its presidency and remained the executive head of the organization for five years. On the 15th of March, 1915, she was presented by members of the Congress of Mothers with a beautiful gold watch in recognition of her valuable service. She is now vice president of the Ladies' Benevolent Society and is a life member of both the state and national Congress of Mothers. She has been a delegate to many conventions of the organization, has delivered many public addresses and has been received by both wives of President Wilson. Her work has brought her in contact with many of the greatest men and women of the country, who recognize in her one with whom association means expansion and elevation. Mrs. Mott is also a member of the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the local chapter, known as Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, of which she has been regent, filling the office in 1915 and 1916 and acting as its representative at the national convention in Washington both years. In 1915 she was one of the two women appointed on the charter revision committee of New Haven by Mayor Rice, who thus recognized her devotion to civic welfare and to the highest standards of citizenship—standards which found expression in practical work for their accomplishment. Mrs. Mott has also been instrumental in the upbuilding of clubs for girls in industry, especially the New Haven Girls' Club, which has a home at No. 14 Trumbull street. Her name is closely associated with many charitable and philantropic projects and she is constantly reaching out a helping hand where aid is needed for the physical, mental or moral stimulus of the individual.

By her marriage Mrs. Mott became the mother of one son, Edwin Bentley Mott, who passed away December 2, 1905, when in his twelfth year. Mrs. Mott has always been a great lover of children and her work has been prompted by this love. On taking up child welfare work she read extensively along that line, studied the question from the personal standpoint and is considered an authority upon child welfare work. She was the eldest of a family of eight and lost her mother when young. Upon her, therefore, devolved many of the mother's duties, awakening strongly in her the mother instinct. To know and understand child life, to give every child its rightful heritage—the possibility for the development of the best within it—has become her life work. She has never accepted remuneration for her labors, paying all of her expenses personally as she has traveled from place to place, addressing audiences concerning the proper care and development of the child. While her own income is comparatively small, she has devoted a large part of it to public work. Who can measure the influence that she has exerted or count the number of lives made better by her efforts. She has followed the admonition of Robert Browning to "awaken the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world" and who can tell what the harvest shall be. But none question that the world is better for her having lived.

FREDERICK J. MORGAN.

Frederick J. Morgan is now retired from active business, but for many years was president of the Morgan & Humiston Company, successfully and extensively engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, screens and other wood work. From a small beginning he developed extensive interests and so controlled his affairs that he long since left the ranks of the many and today stands among the prosperous few. The salient features in his business career were persistency of purpose, indefatigable energy and rigid integrity. He was born in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 4, 1845, a son of James S. and Harriet L. (Knapp) Morgan, who were also natives of this state, where the father devoted his entire life to farming. He passed away at Morris, Connecticut, while his wife died at Warren. In their family were eleven children, ten of whom are yet living: Ralph B., Frederick J., Mrs. Carrie Perkins, Mrs. Emma Canfield, Mrs. Dora Boughton, Sherman, Mrs. Nellie Osborn, Mrs. Hattie Benton, William and Mrs. Myra Roberts.

The educational privileges accorded Frederick J. Morgan were those afforded by the district schools of Kent and of Warren. He was reared to farm work and remained at home until 1866. He followed the carpenter's trade for a few years thereafter and in 1873 came to New Haven, where he continued at that occupation for a time. He then decided to enter business on his own account and formed a partnership with Oswin W. Humiston. They conducted a small plant on State street for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc., and the excellence of the output brought a rapidly increasing trade that forced them soon to seek larger and more commodious quarters. They then removed to the present dent of the Ladies' Benevolent Society and is a life member of both the state and nat[illegible] Congress of Mothers. She has been a delegate to many conventions of the organiza[illegible] has delivered many public addresses and has [illegible] received by both wives of Pres[illegible] [illegible] many of the greatest men and wom[illegible] of the country, who recognize in her one [illegible] elevation. Mrs. Mott is also a member of [illegible] the American Revolution and of the local [illegible] of which she has been regent, filling the [illegible] 1915 and 1916 and acting as its representative at the national convention in [illegible] both years. In 1915 she was one of the two [illegible] committee of New Haven by Mayor Rice, [illegible] ical work for their accomplishment. Mrs. Mott has [illegible] building of clubs for girls in industry, especially the New [illegible] home at No. 14 Trumbull street. Her name is [illegible] and philantropic projects and she is constantly [illegible] needed for the physical, mental or moral stimulus [illegible]

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Frederick J Morgan

location on Prout street. Later the plant was reorganized and incorporated under its present name, Mr. Morgan becoming the president and active head of the business, with E. E. Dickerman as vice president and treasurer and so continued until July, 1917, when Mr. Morgan disposed of his interest and retired.

Mr. Morgan married Mrs. Annie E. (Baldwin) Horton, the widow of Frank Horton, who by her former marriage had a daughter who became Mrs. Lillian Dockendorff, who died leaving two children, who were adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. These are Horton and Gladys Dockendorff. Horton is now a soldier in France, a member of Company A, One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battery; and Gladys is Mrs. Edward Riley of Morris Connecticut. Mrs. Morgan died July 25, 1917.

In politics Mr. Morgan follows an independent course. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Humphrey Street Congregational church. It has been said: "Success is not dependent on a map but a timetable." In other words, opportunity is universal, not local, and advancement depends upon the individual and not upon his environment. Progress is a cumulative process, and where there is no advancement there has been no effort. The exercise of effort kept Mr. Morgan alert and he long occupied an enviable and commendable position in the business circles of New Haven, where his everyday activities marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. His knowledge concerning his business constantly broadened as he studied every phase of it, and from a humble position he worked his way upward until he reached a place among the prominent representatives of industrial activity in New Haven.

CLARENCE BENNETT HOTCHKISS.

Clarence Bennett Hotchkiss, a wholesale and retail dealer in fish in New Haven, has developed his business from a small enterprise, established in 1910, and today has one of the leading houses of the kind in the city. A native son of Connecticut, he was born in Bethany, January 25, 1866, his parents being Clarence P. and Mary J. Hotchkiss. He spent a short time as a pupil in the public schools and then started out to earn his own living, peddling milk and doing other humble work, neglecting no opportunity that enabled him to add to his income. He worked for a time at night in a cafe and was also employed by the Winchester Arms Company. He first began business on his own account at No. 330 Dixwell avenue, but the undertaking did not prosper. He then secured a position in the fish market of Doolittle Brothers, remaining there for fourteen years. In 1910 he opened a fish market on his own account, having a small place at No. 257 Dixwell avenue. Four years later, or in 1914, he opened his present store at No. 288 Dixwell avenue and something of the growth of his business is indicated in the fact that he now employs ten men during the busy season and uses a motor truck for delivery. He has gained a liberal patronage as the result of most reliable business methods and indefatigable energy.

In November, 1887, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Miss Edith A. Brown, of New Haven. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. There has been nothing spectacular in his life record. It is not unlike that of many another American, but it is another proof of the fact that industry and determination, intelligenly directed and supplemented by fair dealing, will eventually win success in this land where effort is not hampered by caste or class.

JOHN N. CHAMPION.

John N. Champion, a native son of New Haven conducting an extensive floral business, was born March 21, 1861, a son of John Newton and Cordelia (Sanford) Champion. The history of the family records that Henry Champion emigrated from England to the new world as early as 1647 and took up his abode at Saybrook, Connecticut, assisting materially in its development. He afterward removed with his family to the east side of the Connecticut river and became one of the early and active promoters of Lyme. He was twice married, the second time in 1690, and the Christian name of his second wife was Deborah. He died nineteen years later. His son, Henry, born in 1654, was married in Lyme in 1684 to Susannah De Wolf of that place and resided on Meeting House Hill. He inherited land from his father and also obtained several tracts by grants from the town. He passed away in 1704. Stephen Champion, the ancestor in the third generation, was born in Lyme in 1702 and in 1726 was there married to Deborah Leech, a daughter of Wolston and Margaret (Brookway) Leech. She was born in 1706 and died in 1737. In 1753 Stephen Champion wedded Abigail Barnes. Up to that time he had followed farming at Lyme but after his second marriage became a resident of Saybrook, where he spent his remaining days. His son, Dr. Reuben Champion, born at Lyme in 1727, was married in 1755 at Saybrook to Lydia Dunk, who was born in Saybrook in 1730, her parents being Samuel and Sarah (Ingram) Dunk, who later changed their name to Duncan. Dr. Champion reared his family at Saybrook and about 1772 removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he joined the American forces under General Washington and became a surgeon of the Continental army. At Fort Ticonderoga he contracted a fever which terminated his life on the 29th of March, 1777. His son, Reuben Champion, Jr., was born in Saybrook, July 30, 1760, and was married in 1782 in West Springfield, Massachusetts, to Silence Ely, whose birth there occurred June 1, 1760, her parents being Nathan and Silence (Morgan) Ely. Reuben Champion was a youth of but fifteen when he joined the Continental army with which he valiantly served until American independence was won. He spent the greater part of his life on a farm in Amostown, a parish of West Springfield, and passed away May 26, 1832, his widow surviving until October 30, 1852.

Elias Champion, son of Reuben Champion and the grandfather of John N. Champion, of this review, was born on the 10th of June, 1790, in West Springfield, and on the 5th of April, 1827, was married in Springfield to Esther Strong, whose birth occurred at Northampton, Massachusetts, December 8, 1801. She was a daughter of Oliver and Ruth Strong. For a long period Elias Champion conducted business as a dealer in hats at Springfield. He passed away October 13, 1839, while his widow survived until August 29, 1843.

Their son, John Newton Champion, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 21, 1828. He became a contractor and builder of New Haven and was prominently identified with many other interests of the city. He served as first lieutenant with the New Haven Light Guards, as a member of Company E, Second Regiment, and fraternally he was connected with Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served as noble grand of City Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was a member of Grand Canton Sassacus, Patriarchs Militant. He became a charter member of Croton Engine No. 1, a temperance fire company, of which he was foreman. He was also a charter member of the New Haven Independent Rangers, a temperance military company, also the Latchstring Originals, a temperance society, and the New Haven Lodge of D. of R. His religious faith was that of the First Baptist church. He married Cordelia Sanford, who was born May 21, 1833, in Woodbridge, Connecticut, her parents being Stephen and Cordelia (Hotchkiss) Sanford, who removed to New Haven. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Champion there were four children: Sarah Ann, who was born October 24, 1859, and died in infancy; John Newton; Stephen Elias; and Moses Aaron, who was born June 18, 1868, and died in infancy. Of these Stephen Elias was born October 19, 1862, and completed a course in the General Russell Military School of New Haven, after which he engaged in the confectionery business and is now with the telephone company. He served as a member and drummer of the New Haven Light Guards and he became a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., while on its organization he joined Hammonassett Tribe, No. 1, I. O. R. M.

John Newton Champion, whose name introduces this record, was graduated from General Russell's Military School of New Haven with the class of 1877. After his textbooks were put aside he took up the florist business. For thirteen years he was in the florist department of the store of the Frank S. Platt Company and then in 1890, started business on his own account at his present location on Chapel street, where he has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions, being regarded as one of the foremost representatives in his line in this section of the state. Everything in the line of blooming and decorative plants can be found in his establishment and his reasonable prices, straightforward dealing and thoroughly reliable business methods have constituted the basis of his growing success.

On the 21st of November, 1883, Mr. Champion was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Monk, who was born July 26, 1863, in New Haven, a daughter of Joseph C. and Amelia Louise (Brown) Monk. Mr. Champion is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic lodge, council and chapter and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand. He likewise holds membership with the Chamber of Commerce and is identified with the Lawn and the Union League Clubs and also the Yacht Club, of which he was formerly commodore. In politics he maintains an independent course, while his religious faith is expressed by his attendance at Calvary Baptist church. His interests are broad and varied. He was a member of the New Haven Grays for eleven years and for two years was a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Founders of Patroviers of America. He also belongs to the New Haven County Horticultural Society and has been president of the same and is a member of the American Florist Association. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to his business, which he studies along practical and scientific lines. He has large greenhouses and is today accounted one of the leading florists of his section of the state.

JOHN F. FITZGERALD.

John F. Fitzgerald, numbered among New Haven's merchants, has through the successive steps of an orderly progression won a position as head of the leading men's furnishing goods business in New Haven and the county. He was born April 4, 1878, in Cleveland, Ohio, a son of James Fitzgerald, whose birth occurred in County Tipperary, Ireland, and who came to America prior to the Civil war, settling in New Haven, where he followed blacksmithing. At the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with which he remained until the close of the war. He was wounded in one of the engagements, causing him the loss of a finger. With a most creditable military record he returned to his home in Connecticut when the war ended and resumed blacksmithing. In 1877 he removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until 1880, when he came to New Haven and here remained until the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years of age. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, for he was a devout Christian and was a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, taking an active part in the charitable work of that organization. He married Catherine Muldoon and they became the parents of eight children, five of whom are yet living.

John F. Fitzgerald was educated in the public schools of New Haven and started out to earn a living when a youth of sixteen, his first position being that of errand boy with the Charles Manson Company, with which he earned two dollars per week. He afterward became connected with the Edwin Malley Company and later with the Gamble-Desmond Company. He spent three years with the Malley Company in the men's furnishings department and thus received his initial training in the line of business in which he is now prominently engaged. He was with the Gamble-Desmond Company for five years and afterward with Chase & Company and in 1907 he entered business on his own account at No. 954 Chapel street, where he has since remained. He began in a comparatively small way and from a humble start has developed the leading men's furnishing goods business in the city and county, having a very extensive and gratifying trade which is merited by reason of the large and well selected stock which he carries, his straightforward dealing and the courteous treatment accorded patrons.

On the 10th of June, 1899, Mr. Fitzgerald was married in New Haven to Miss Lilian I. Tierney, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Patrick and Ellen J. (Cunningham) Tierney, who were early settlers of New Haven and of Irish birth. The father is now deceased but the mother survives. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald: Alicia Gertrude, who was born in New Haven, March 19, 1906; and John and Regina, twins, born June 4, 1911.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Fitzgerald considers the capability of the candidate rather than party ties. He is a member of St. Brendan's parish and he holds membership with the Union League Club, Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. Patrick. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been exalted ruler of his local lodge. He has served as a private in the Governor's Foot Guard and he has membership in the Racebrook Country Club, all of which associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. Starting out in life a poor boy, he has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, while the many creditable phases of his record commend it as an example that others may profitably follow.

JOHN CURRIER GALLAGHER.

John Currier Gallagher, whose life ended so suddenly at his home in New Haven, on March 29, 1912, in the midst of a career already notable and promising still more lofty achievement, was an exception to that rule which claims that death is needed to awaken the appreciation of our fellows and that the prophet is not without honor save in his own country. For Mr. Gallagher's strong but genial personality had won both recognition and affection from the outset of his public life, and there was none of his fellow citizens at the time of his death who held a larger place in public esteem than he. There were but few of the departments of the community's life that Mr. Gallagher did not take part in, and of these such difficult realms as those of politics and public life, yet there was never a time when he was credited with other than honest, altruistic motives, and a capability which more than met the requirements of his office. He was a member of a distinguished Maryland family, though born himself in the city and state which remained his lifelong home.

His father, the Hon. James Gallagher, was extremely prominent in democratic politics in Connecticut, having moved to New Haven prior to the Civil war, of which city he was an established resident at the time of his son's birth there, August 24, 1857. Upon reaching the proper age, the latter was sent to the Eaton public school in New Haven, and there laid the foundation of the education which distinguished him in after life. He next attended the Hopkins grammar school, where he completed the preparatory portion of his studies, and from there went to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. Strongly influenced at this time by his father's public career and by the many prominent men with whom he was thrown in contact, a large proportion of whom were of the legal profession, the young man had his own attention turned very strongly to that profession, as the best possible entrée to the life that appealed to him. He returned therefore to Yale, this time becoming a student in the Law School, and graduated in 1881 with the degree of LL. B.

Upon admission to the bar in the same year, Mr. Gallagher entered the law office of the Hon. William C. Robinson, who later became dean of the law department of the Roman Catholic University, of Washington, D. C. Almost at once, upon putting behind him the things of his boyhood and his student days, and taking his place as an active member of society, the young man turned his attention to politics, for which his father's activities had naturally developed in him a very strong taste. In 1882 he was chosen secretary of the democratic state committee, serving in that position until 1885. His ability was of so pronounced an order that in the year 1883 he was nominated and duly elected a member of the New Haven common council, serving in that body that year and the next. Ten years later he was elected alderman, and held the office of president of the aldermanic board in 1894. He became associated with the Hon. Livingston W. Cleaveland, under the firm name of Gallagher & Cleaveland, and this connection continued until the appointment of Mr. Cleaveland as judge of probate for the district of New Haven in 1895, when Mr. Gallagher was made clerk of the same court. Two years later he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court for New Haven county. This latter office he held for ten years, and in June, 1907, became clerk of that court. Mr. Gallagher continued this office until his death and proved one of

JOHN CURRIER GALLAGHER

the most effective the court had ever enjoyed, performing the complex and difficult duties in a most adequate manner.

Mr. Gallagher was a very conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal life of New Haven. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Knights of The Maccabees and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. But it was as a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen that he was best known, his influence in that organization extending without the borders of his home state and making itself felt throughout the country. For many years he had devoted a great deal of his time and energy to the interests of the order and held well nigh all of the offices in its gift. He was grand master workman of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in the years 1896 and 1897, which at that time had supervision over the interests of the more than fifty thousand members of the order in New England. When the Connecticut Grand Lodge was organized, Mr. Gallagher became advisory counsel to it. He was appointed many years before his death to the board of directors of the Supreme Lodge of the national body, and later became supreme foreman of the body, the next highest office in the order, being second only to that of supreme master workman. He was next in line to the office of supreme master workman and he would have reached this honorable position at the next meeting had he lived. Besides his fraternal associations, Mr. Gallagher was a member of a number of important and influential clubs, among which may be mentioned the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven, the Graduates Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and the New Haven Chamber of Commerce of which he was the secretary for eighteen years.

Mr. Gallagher was twice married. His first wife was Laura Ives, a daughter of George and Cornelia (Dickerman) Ives, of New Haven. Her marriage to Mr. Gallagher took place on June 28, 1888, and there were three children born to them: Hera S., Katherine I. and John Currier, Jr. The death of the first Mrs. Gallagher occurred February 3, 1900, and on April 8, 1901, Mr. Gallagher was married to Bessie K. Radigan, a daughter of John and Catherine (Ross) Radigan, of New Haven, Connecticut. One child was born to this union, a son, James Roswell.

The death of John Currier Gallagher was the occasion of one of the most impressive tributes ever offered to a citizen of New Haven, in which the distinguished men of the city and state joined in great numbers. From all sides testimonials of regard and affection poured in upon his bereaved family and the United Workmen's lodge, of which he was so highly prized a member. Bench and bar as well as the various branches of the state government united with the press in a chorus of praise of the faithful public servant, the public-spirited citizen, the devoted friend, the charitable and upright man. The words of many of those who spoke and wrote were eloquent of the strong personal emotion which so large a circle of associates felt, and a selection from them will form the most fitting close to this brief review of his life. The various journals of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in all quarters of the country had memorial articles full of eulogy, and among these the Connecticut organ, which said in part as follows:

"Brother Gallagher was a man of unusually magnetic and lovable qualities. He was a man of kindly nature, a man of true and unswerving loyalty, qualities which endeared him to all who knew him."

Not less eulogistic was the daily press, an editorial in the New Haven Register running as follows:

"Not wholly without warning, but too soon by all the standards by which men usually measure life's completeness, comes the passing of John Currier Gallagher. New Haven, which has known him from his earliest years, has enjoyed him and been proud of him. He has lived in the heart of things, and lived well. Much of his service has been a public service, and he has never been reluctant to give of his admirable ability for the benefit of all. He had in him the heart of genuine brotherhood, which we sometimes call by the less adequate term democracy. He was a friend to all, and all who realized his feeling were friends to him. Almost without a lull in the rush of his activity he has been swept from this companionship here, which he so heartily enjoyed and which he made others to as fully enjoy, to other companionships of which we cannot know, but which, from our experience of the man, we know will be as sweet and blessed. It is good to have known him, and it will be inspiring to remember him."

From among the other press notices which space forbids the reproduction of here, it will suffice to give an extract from an editorial in the Times-Leader, of March 29, 1912, as follows:

"Another friend has gone. Scores and hundreds repeated those words yesterday when the sad news come announcing the sudden death of John Currier Gallagher. Judges of the highest courts and judges of courts not so high, lawyers who are among the leaders of the bar and lawyers who only the other day received their certificates from his hands, the music of his cordial words still ringing in their ears, said it, sadly, the tears upon their cheeks. Ministers and laymen, young and old, said it with choking voices and moistened eyes, for John Currier Gallagher filled large space in their hearts and they loved him as a brother."

The funeral of Mr. Gallagher was an imposing function, many of the most eminent men in the state were there and among the honorary pall bearers were numbered two ex-governors of the state, as well as a number of judges in the supreme and superior courts. The exercises at the meeting of the bar association were also impressive, Justices Gager, Cleaveland and Williams pronouncing eulogies in honor of Mr. Gallagher, and the association adopting resolutions, which, after an introduction in the form of a sketch of his life, ran as follows:

"Resolved, This bar has learned with great sorrow and regret of the sudden death of Mr. Gallagher, clerk of the superior court. Since 1897, first as assistant clerk, and later as clerk, he has been in daily contact with the members of the bar. In the performance of the varied and responsible duties of his office his ability has been marked, his courtesy unfailing, his character unquestioned. The judicial department has lost, in the prime of his life, a faithful and efficient officer. The members of the bar have lost a genial, high-minded companion and friend. We extend our respectful sympathy to his widow and children.

"Resolved, That the president of the bar be directed to give these resolutions and the accompanying minute to the court, with the request that they be ordered upon the records of the court, and that the clerk be directed to transmit a copy to his family."

DAVID BERCINSKY, M. D.

Perhaps no one in the state of Connecticut has done more to spread a knowledge of the laws of health and of sanitation among the Jewish people than Dr. David Bercinsky. He has worked along educational lines and the results which he has accomplished are almost marvelous. He was born in Pinsk, Russia, February 25, 1866, a son of Michael and Enta Bercinsky, both of whom were also natives of Russia, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a lawyer and devoted the years of his active manhood to the legal profession. To him and his wife were born twenty-four children, of whom Dr. Bercinsky was the twenty-third in order of birth. In his youthful days he attended the public schools in his native town and also supplemented his knowledge by home study. He afterward took up the study of pharmacy and in the year 1891 he came to America to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, having heard favorable reports concerning the opportunities offered in the new world. He settled first in New York city, where he engaged in the drug business for five years, passing the state examination before the pharmaceutical board of New York in 1895.

The following year Dr. Bercinsky came to New Haven, where he continued in the drug business, and while thus engaged he became deeply interested in the study of medicine; and with the idea of eventually engaging in practice he entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then sold out his drug store and has since devoted his time to the practice of his profession. He has a large general practice, especially among the Russians, Jews and Poles, because he speaks their languages. He has always kept in close touch with the trend of professional thought, and of late has been specializing in diseases of the stomach and intestines. He has done post graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School under Professor Chase. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He has also taken post graduate work in the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston under

Professor Hughes and there, in 1916, he specialized in the study of stomach diseases. He is well known as a public lecturer among the Jewish people of the city and his word carries the utmost weight among them. He has taught the gospel of the necessity for absolute cleanliness in relation with the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases, and his work has been fruitful of splendid results. His efforts have made his name a household word among the Jewish families in the poorer districts of New Haven and vicinity. He is continually lecturing and also by personal effort is spreading a knowledge of the laws of health that the people may know how to avoid sickness and disease. In all this he is actuated by the highest humanitarian principles and is seeking to make his service of great benefit to his fellowmen.

On the 12th of October, 1896, Dr. Bercinsky was united in marriage to Miss Anna Davidson, of New York city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Davidson and a sister of Joe Davidson, the prominent and well known sculptor of the metropolis. Dr. Bercinsky indeed deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has made his way from his boyhood unaided by others. His work has been of the greatest worth to the world and the influence of his labors and his teachings will continue for generations to come.

MERRILL C. JENKINS.

Originality, initiative and enterprise figure in the success of Merrill C. Jenkins, a leading clothier of New Haven, whose business has been incorporated under the name of Shop of Jenkins. His plans are always well formulated and carefully executed and his rules of life have been such as have brought him continuous advancement. He was born in Jonesport, Maine, September 13, 1869, a son of Samuel James and Lois (Sawyer) Jenkins. The father was born in Prince Edward Island and during his active life engaged in carpentering as a builder. He also conducted a livery business and for many years was a resident of Jonesport, Maine, where he passed away in 1891. His wife was born there and was reared, educated and married in her native city, where her death occurred in 1881.

In their family were six children, of whom Merrill C. Jenkins was the eldest. In his youthful days he attended school in Jonesport, and though he never had opportunity to become a college student, he has through wide reading and study in his leisure hours gained comprehensive knowledge and is today a most efficient business man, practical and purposeful. At the age of thirteen years he began work in a sardine canning factory and discharged his tasks with such promptness and efficiency that he was taken by his employer to a factory which was being opened up away from his home town. He continued to work at his trade until 1888, when he went to Amesbury, Massachusetts, and secured a clerkship in a men's furnishing goods store. He found that line of business congenial and he applied himself thoroughly to the mastery of every phase of the business. He had spent two years in connection therewith when he was made a buyer. On leaving Amesbury he went to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he continued in the same line of business for two and one-half years. He next went to Watertown, New York, where he was buyer for a men's furnishings house for three years. Coming to New Haven in September, 1900, he here secured a position with the Meigs Clothing Company to open a men's furnishing goods department for them. After demonstrating to the stockholders the value of such a department, which he created and profitably conducted for some time, he resigned his position and formed a partnership under the name of Jenkins & Thompson for the conduct of a store dealing exclusively in men's furnishings on Chapel street. They bought out a business which was on the verge of failure and Mr. Jenkins at once undertook the task of developing and enlarging this. Later, however, he withdrew and established what is known as the Shop of Jenkins. This business he has built up to gratifying proportions and it is today one of New Haven's most reliable and successful men's furnishing goods stores. He carries an extensive line of goods, displaying the latest styles combined with thorough workmanship, and his patronage has grown year by year.

On the 30th day of May, 1915, in New Haven, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Helen Watts, a daughter of W. W. Watts, of Newburgh, New York. He votes independently but is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and studies those interests which work for general betterment. He is a Mason and a member of the Union League. He belongs to the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and the president of the New Haven Business Men's Association and he is closely studying conditions having to do with questions of public moment in relation to trade. He watches the signs of the times, draws a sane, logical conclusion and adapts his efforts to prevailing conditions. He has formulated certain plans of conduct and of action which have found verbal expression in some terse sentences and carefully pointed paragraphs, including the following: "To my mind personality is a factor that counts big in business life. Do you like other men, take an interest in them, enjoy meeting them? For if you do, without doubt, other men like to meet you. You have got to see men, have an interchange of offers, converse about what you offer them and hear about what they offer you. Though much of our mutual approach can be made by letters, advertising, etc., yet the personality must sooner or later figure largely. Hence you must go among friends frequently because only they are congenial and minister to your better nature. 'Be of the same mind one towards another,' was the Apostle's command. Avoid moods, insist on an evenness of temper. One single surrender to a bad mood may cost years of disadvantage. Just what it is that draws us to one person, what repels us from another, can never be scientifically stated, but this one thing may be said: 'Cheerful men may not always be prosperous, but they've got a heap better chance than the grouch.' Increase the number of your friends and you increase the value of your assets." That his opinions concerning business and its conditions are regarded as sound is indicated in the feeling which the Kiwanis Club and other organizations entertain for him.

CHARLES FREDERICK TOWNSEND.

Charles Frederick Townsend, a New Haven architect enjoying high professional rank, was born at Southbridge, Massachusetts, February 11, 1873. His father, Charles H. Townsend, is a native of Ohio and a representative of an old New York family tracing its ancestry back to Martin I. Townsend, who came to the new world at an early period in its colonization. Charles H. Townsend took up the study of photography and for many years followed that profession but is now living retired in Florida. He is a Civil war veteran who ran away from home to join the army when but a boy in his teens and for five years he remained with an Ohio regiment covering the entire period of hostilities with the south. He married Rhoda Sophronia Taft, who was born at Ashford, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Anne (Parker) Taft. Mrs. Townsend passed away in 1911 at the age of fifty-six years.

Charles Frederick Townsend, who was an only child, was educated in the public schools of Willimantic, Connecticut, and prepared for college under the direction of F. H. Beede, superintendent of schools of New Haven. In 1892 he entered Lehigh University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He had there specialized in a four years course in the study of architecture and engineering and immediately after his graduation he entered into professional relations with William H. Allen, architect. He was afterward associated with the firm of Brown & Von Beren and in 1906 he entered into partnership with R. W. Foote, under the firm style of Foote & Townsend. That association was maintained until 1911, since which time Mr. Townsend has practiced independently. His skill as an architect finds visible evidence in many of the fine structures of this city. He devotes his undivided time and attention to his profession and is among the leaders in this line.

On the 1st of June, 1907, Mr. Townsend was married in Manistee, Michigan, to Miss Florence Ellis Snow, a native of Ware, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Renceler C. and Maria (Binford) Snow. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are now the parents of three children: Margery Rhoda, born July 3, 1910; Frederick Snow, born April 27, 1912; and Dorothy, born August 8, 1914.

Mr. Townsend is a republican but while well informed on the questions and issues of the day has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta a Greek letter college fraternity, and he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite of Masonry and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and his interest in the moral progress of the community is manifested in his membership in St. John's Episcopal church, where he is the secretary or clerk of the parish. Mr. Townsend deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he worked his way through college, and perseverance and determination have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity.

WALTER J. WALSH.

Walter J. Walsh, of the firm of Fitzgerald & Walsh, attorneys at law of New Haven, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, July 7, 1875, a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Ahearn) Walsh, who were natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. On coming to the new world the father entered the employ of the L. Candee Rubber Company, with whom he remained for many years, his death occurring in New Haven in 1912. His wife passed away in 1883, when her son Walter was but a small child, and in their family were fourteen children.

Walter J. Walsh was the twelfth in order of birth. After leaving the high school of New Haven he became a law student in the Yale University and was graduated with the class of 1897. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Fitzgerald and has since been an active factor in professional circles here. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked upward, close study preparing him for the presentation of his cases in the courts and winning for him various forensic victories.

In November, 1904, Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Sarah White of Waterbury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony White, and they have five children: Mary Elizabeth, who was born in 1906; Walter White, in 1907; Helen A., in 1908; Lillian V., in 1910; and Rita A., in 1915. With the exception of the last named all are now in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Walsh has membership with the Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World, while in the Knights of Columbus he has taken the fourth degree. He belongs to the County, State and American Bar Associations, and he holds high rank as one of the most able and leading attorneys and safe counsellors. The firm of Fitzgerald & Walsh is one of the strongest in the state, and their clientage has long been of an extensive and very important character.

JOHN SCOVILLE.

Any man might be proud of the business record of John Scoville, who is the president and treasurer of Bradley & Scoville, Incorporated, stationers, printers and blank book manufacturers. Without financial assistance at the outset of his career he has worked his way steadily upward, undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties that checker the path of every individual. He felt that success was to be won if a person had the determination to persevere in a course which he had marked out.

A native of Massachusetts, he was born at Ashley Falls on the 21st of August, 1876. His father, William F. Scoville, was also a native of Massachusetts and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage, founded in America by two brothers who at an early day crossed the Atlantic and served with the colonies in their struggle for independence. Since that time representatives of the name have been residents of New England and have ever been loyal in citizenship and progressive in business. The grandparents of John Scoville were Dr. John and Eleanor R. (Fletcher) Scoville, the former a prominent physician of Ashley Falls. Their son, William F. Scoville, became a successful agriculturist of Ashley Falls, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was but thirty-seven years of age. He married Mary E. Hadsell, who was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, daughter of Nelson and Mary E. (Shores) Hadsell, also of Sheffield and representatives of old Massachusetts families of English origin. Mrs. Scoville is still living and makes her home at East Northfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and

Mrs. Scoville became parents of five children, of whom three are yet living: Mary E., John, and Carrie J.

John Scoville was educated in the schools of Ashley Falls and of Westfield, Massachusetts, completing the grammar school course with the class of 1889. He then started out to earn his own living and was first employed in the shop of J. D. Cadle & Company at Westfield, there learning the printer's trade. In 1894 he became associated with the firm of Curtis & Bradley, with whom he continued as a journeyman until 1909. At that time the present business was incorporated, with Arthur S. Bradley as the president and treasurer, Mr. Scoville as the vice president and assistant treasurer, and Donald D. Macdonald as the secretary. There was no change in the personnel of the officers until October, 1914, when upon the death of Mr. Bradley, Mr. Scoville became the president and treasurer, while Mr. Macdonald is now assistant treasurer and secretary. The office and salesrooms are located at Nos. 67 to 73 Orange street, while the factory is situated at Nos. 140 to 144 Derby avenue, which building they erected a few years ago. The factory is equipped with the latest and most modern machinery for carrying on a business of that character, and something of the volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they employ an average of thirty-five people.

On the 14th of June, 1899, Mr. Scoville was united in marriage to Miss Mary Macdonald, a native of East Haven and a daughter of Donald and Jessie (Moffitt) Macdonald, both of whom were of Scotch birth and have now passed away. To this marriage were born two children: Dorothy M., who was born January 1, 1902; and John M., who passed away at the age of two years.

Mr. Scoville exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he is now serving as a member of the East Haven school board, but the honors and emoluments of political office have had little attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his time and energies upon his business. He belongs to Adelphi Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of chapter, council, commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and to the Young Men's Republican Club His life has ever been actuated by worthy motives and honorable principles. He is a member of the East Haven Congregational church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part, serving as one of its deacons and as superintendent of its Sunday school. Starting out in life a poor boy, he has allowed neither obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

FREDERICK TRUMAN BRADLEY.

Frederick Truman Bradley, the treasurer of the English & Mersick Company of New Haven, was born in this city November 28, 1860. The family name has long figured prominently on the pages of New England's history. William Bradley, a native of England, came to America in company with Governor Eaton and others and was active with those who aided in planting the seeds of civilization in the soil of the new world. He was married February 18, 1645, to Alice Pritchard and his death occurred in 1691. His son, Joseph Bradley, was born in 1646 and on the 25th of October, 1667, wedded Silence Brockett. His death occurred in 1704.

Samuel Bradley, a son of Joseph Bradley, was born in 1681 and departed this life in 1757. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Atwater, was born January 16, 1684, and died January 23, 1742. Their son, Samuel Bradley (II), was born March 21, 1707, and, on the 16th of December, 1732, married Eunice Munson. They were residents of New Haven and of Wallingford. Their son, Titus Bradley, was born in 1746 and his life record spanned the intervening years to the 9th of February, 1811. In 1769 he married Lydia Yale Todd and they made their home in North Haven.

Titus Bradley, Jr., a son of Titus and Lydia Bradley, was born in New Haven in 1776, the year which virtually gave independence to the nation, and died in 1822. In 1805 he married Miss Mary Munson, who passed away in 1861. She was a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Goodyear) Munson and traced her ancestry back through Jabez and Eunice

Frederick T. Bradley

Robt. B. Bradley

(Atwater) Munson and Stephen and Lydia (Bassett) Munson to Samuel and Martha (Bradley) Munson, so that in two lines the ancestry can be traced back to the same original source.

Seymour Bradley, son of Titus Bradley, Jr., and the grandfather of Frederick T. Bradley, was born August 14, 1806, and died April 25, 1890. On the 30th of September, 1829, he married Delia Barnes, who was born June 6, 1809, and passed away January 4, 1880. Her parents were Frederick and Eunetia (Blakeslee) Barnes, her line reaching back through Joshua and Mercy (Tuttle) Barnes. The former was a son of Captain Joshua and Deborah (Wooding) Barnes and Captain Barnes was a son of Thomas and Mary (Leek) Barnes, the former a son of Thomas and Abigail (Frost) Barnes, so that there is again connection of the Bradley family with one of the oldest families of New England. Seymour Bradley was a merchant on Chapel street in New Haven for many years, establishing business there when a young man.

Robert Barnes Bradley, the son of Seymour Bradley, was born March 10, 1832, in North Haven, Connecticut, and passed away in New Haven, January 22, 1890. He pursued his education in the latter city, attending the Lovell Lancastrian School and afterward the select school conducted by Mr. Thomas. He became his father's assistant in the store and there remained until 1858, when he turned his attention to the agricultural implement business, opening a store on State and Court streets. He there remained in active business for many years, being numbered among the leading merchants of the city, and at his death in 1890 he was succeeded by the firm of Bradley & Dann. He not only occupied an enviable position in commercial circles but was a prominent factor in the moral progress of the community as a leading member of Center church, in which he served as treasurer and on many important committees. He was married December 30, 1858, to Cornelia Minor and in the maternal line the ancestry of Frederick T. Bradley is equally interesting with that of the Bradley family. The line is traced back to Captain John and Elizabeth (Booth) Minor. Captain Minor was born in 1634 and his wife on the 12th of September, 1637. He passed away September 17, 1719, and her death occurred October 24, 1732. They were married October 19, 1658. In the succeeding generations the ancestry is traced down through Ephraim and Rebecca (Curtiss) Minor, Josiah and Mary (Barnum-Shove) Minor, Israel and Anna (Lake) Minor and Seth and Susannah (Frisbie) Minor, while the parents of Mrs. Bradley were Truman and Eunice (Peet) Minor. Her father was a member of the firm of Minor, Horton & Company, plow manufacturers of Peekskill, New York. His wife traced her lineage from John Peet, who came from England in 1635 on the sailing vessel Hopewell and settled at Stratford, Connecticut. The line comes down through Benjamin and Phebe (Butler) Peet, Benjamin and Priscilla (Fairchild) Peet, Richard and Sarah (Curtiss) Peet, Jehiel and Joanna (Walker) Peet, Jehiel and Lois (Manville) Peet to Mrs. Eunice (Peet) Minor, who was the mother of Mrs. Robert Barnes Bradley. The last named by her marriage became the mother of two daughters, Delia Barnes and Cornelia Minor, and two sons, Frederick T. Bradley and Robert Seymour, a physician of New Haven, who died January 29, 1890. The elder daughter married Charles W. Whittlesey.

In the acquirement of his education Frederick T. Bradley attended the Hopkins grammar school from which he was graduated with honor. He then entered the Yale Scientific School and completed his course in June, 1883. Thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, he became his father's associate in business, the connection continuing until the latter's death in 1890. In that year he succeeded to the business in association with George E. Dann but after three years retired and on the 1st of January, 1894, became a member of the firm of English & Mersick. On the 28th of June, 1895, their business was incorporated under the style of the English & Mersick Company, with Edwin F. Mersick as the president and treasurer, Mr. Bradley as the secretary and John B. Kennedy as the vice president. Upon the death of Mr. Mersick, Mr. Kennedy succeeded to the presidency, while Mr. Bradley became treasurer and Carl W. Johnson, secretary. This association has since been maintained and under their guidance the business has shown substantial growth.

Mr. Bradley has been married twice. On the 15th of June, 1887, he wedded Sarah Emily Mersick, a daughter of Edwin F. Mersick, of New Haven. She was born August 27, 1863, and died September 15, 1906, in Luzerne, Switzerland. On the 26th of June, 1908, Mr. Bradley was again married, his second union being with Mary Elizabeth Mersick, a daughter of Charles S. Mersick. She was born May 6, 1866. By the first marriage there were two children. Seymour Mersick, born April 25, 1888, was educated in the public schools of New Haven and in the Holbrook school at Ossining, New York, while later he became a student in the Yale Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then entered Columbia University, where he won his Civil Engineer degree in 1912. He is now engineer for the English & Mersick Company and holds the office of secretary. He was married June 19, 1913, to Ruth Plumb Bostwick, a daughter of Leonard and Helen F. (Plumb) Bostwick, and they have two children, Margaret Bostwick, and Seymour Mersick, Jr., born October 5, 1916, in New Haven. Mildred Bradley, born May 1, 1890, was educated in the public schools of New Haven and in Vassar College, where she won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. On the 17th of May, 1916, she became the wife of William Edwin Prindle, a son of Lucius H. and Frances (Harrison) Prindle. There is also one child of this marriage, William Edwin Prindle, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are members of the Center church and he is well known in club circles, belonging to the Graduates Club, the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Pine Orchard Club and the Yale and University Clubs of New York city. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been active in political work, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests. Aside from being treasurer of the English & Mersick Company and thus actively engaged in the manufacture of automobile and carriage hardware, he is a director of the Yale National Bank and the New Haven Morris Plan Bank and thus figures prominently in local financial circles. The intelligent direction of his activities has brought him prominently to the front in business connections whereby he has furthered public prosperity as well as individual success.

FREDERICK G. CRABB.

Frederick G. Crabb is a partner in the firm of Insul & Crabb, jewelers, engravers and designers at New Haven, who have one of the leading and attractive stores in their line in the city. Mr. Crabb has spent practically his entire life in New Haven, although a native of Brooklyn, New York, where he was born November 18, 1866. His parents were John C. and Caroline (Garden) Crabb, both of whom were natives of England but in childhood came to America and were reared, educated and married in Brooklyn. In early manhood the father began learning the organ builder's trade and became noted as an expert in the construction of church organs. In 1870 he removed to New Haven, where he embarked in business on his own account in the construction of church organs and was so engaged at the time of his death in 1880. His widow survived for many years and passed away in New Haven in 1911. In their family were eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Frederick G. Crabb, who was the seventh in the family, spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and then started in the business world as an errand boy, gradually working his way upward to better positions. Progressive steps at length led him to enter upon an apprenticeship to the engraver's and designer's trades with a well known jewelry house and after completing his term of indenture he worked at his trade until 1911, when in connection with John C. Insul he purchased the present jewelry business conducted under the name of Insul & Crabb. Since taking charge these partners have won most creditable success and now rank with the leading jewelry firms of the city. Theirs is a progressive house in its business methods, carrying a most attractive line of jewelry of domestic and foreign manufacture. Their close application and able management has developed their business to large proportions, requiring constantly the service of from eight to ten experienced men to handle their sales and repairs.

In April, 1900, Mr. Crabb wedded Miss Grace Nichols, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barr Nichols, and they have four children: Dorothy, who was born in May, 1902, and is now attending high school; Fred Gardner, who was born in 1905; Richard Carnell, in 1909; and Jeannette, in 1915.

Mr. Crabb's military experience covers service of sixteen years as member of Company F (the New Haven Grays) of which he became captain. He was placed on the retired list in November, 1912. In politics he is a democrat and belongs to the Young Men's Democratic

Club. In Masonry he has become a Knight Templar and has also taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory. He belongs to Trinity Episcopal church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is recognized as a progressive and popular merchant and as a substantial and public-spirited citizen, and that his entire career has been an honorable and upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

EDMUND ZACHER.

Edmund Zacher, senior partner of the firm of Zacher, Ely & Zacher, attorneys at law, and occupying an enviable position at the bar by reason of his accuracy in applying his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation, has throughout his years of practice held to the highest professional standards and ethics. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 12, 1853. His father, Louis Zacher, a native of Prussia, came to America in 1849, making his way direct to Hartford, where he engaged in the tailoring business, which he had learned in his native country. In politics he became a strong democrat and was active in public and civic matters. In fact, he was a man of much influence among the German population of Hartford, and assisted in establishing the German-English school. He died in 1886 at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife survived until 1903 and reached the age of seventy years. She bore the maiden name of Mary B. Kreuzer, and was born in Bavaria. She, too, crossed the Atlantic in 1849 in company with her widowed mother and a brother, and the family home was established at once in Hartford, where she met and married Louis Zacher. They became the parents of two children, the older being Louis H. Zacher, now a lithographer of Hartford.

The younger, Edmund Zacher, acquired his education partly in the German-English school which his father assisted in founding and also attended the Center school, now the Brown school, of Hartford, and the Hartford high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870. He then entered Yale and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1874. He entered the Yale Law School in 1876, and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him at his graduation in 1878. In 1877 he was appointed a tutor in Yale College, in which work he continued until 1882. He was principal of the Branford high school for two years, from 1874 until 1876, and then entered the law office of Dexter K. Wright and Lynde Harrison of New Haven, being associated with that firm until its dissolution, when he entered into a partnership with Judge Harrison under the firm style of Harrison & Zacher. That connection was maintained until 1906, when Judge Harrison passed away, and in 1907 Mr. Zacher entered into partnership with William H. Ely and his son, under the firm style of Ely, Zacher & Ely. With the death of William H. Ely in 1909, the firm became Zacher & Ely and in 1913 the name was changed to Zacher, Ely & Zacher, by the admission of Louis B. Zacher, the son of the senior partner, who was graduated from Yale with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910 and from the Yale Law School in 1913, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. In addition to his law practice, which is extensive and important, Mr. Zacher is a director of the Duluth & Superior Traction Company, a Connecticut corporation.

On the 18th of May, 1881, Mr. Zacher was married in Meriden, Connecticut, to Julia A. M. Griswold, a native of Branford and a daughter of the late Joel and Julia (Meeker) Griswold, both representatives of old families of this state. Mrs. Zacher is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following named: Madolin Russ, who is a graduate of Vassar College of 1905; Natalia Barbara, who holds a certificate from the Yale Art School and is now the wife of Normand D. Brainard, a civil engineer now residing in Buffalo, New York; and Louis B., who is his father's partner.

Mr. Zacher gave his political allegiance to the democratic party until Bryan's first campaign, in 1896, since which time he has voted with the republican party. He was secretary under Governor Thomas M. Waller, and has also been judge of the town court of Branford. He is a member of the Graduates Club and the New Haven Country Club and is prominently known in the New Haven Bar Association, having been elected its president in 1917. He has been a lifelong resident of Connecticut and from an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources. He worked his way in part through the university and thus displayed the elemental strength of his character. He understands difficulties, having met with many in his early years, and it may truthfully be said of him that he has never lost the common touch. He is ever ready to aid others who are struggling to rise, and his words of encouragement are based upon practical experience, because his own life has been organized along lines that have called for a full dole of labor. His own career is proof of the fact that industry wins, and every day with him is marked by a full faithed attempt to know more and to grow more.

FREDERIC H. HYNES, M. D.

Dr. Frederic H. Hynes, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, was born February 26, 1890, in Meriden, Connecticut, a son of Mathew H. and Mary (Morrison) Hynes. The father was a native of Massachusetts, a son of John Hynes. The founder of the American branch of the family was of Irish birth and came to Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century. Mathew H. Hynes has devoted his life to the banking business and is still a valued and honored resident of New Haven. He wedded Miss Mary Morrison, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of John Morrison, who was born in this state and was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hynes became the parents of three children: Frederic H., Mabel F., and Madeline.

Dr. Hynes graduated from the high school of New Haven with the class of 1909, and then entered Tufts College Medical School at Boston, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1913 with the M. D. degree. After his graduation he spent two years in the St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Boston and then returned to New Haven, where he began a general practice and has since continued an active representative of the profession. While one of the younger members of his profession he has made steady progress, demonstrating his ability to cope with intricate and involved professional problems.

In politics Dr. Hynes is a republican but has never been active as an office seeker. He belongs to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the New Haven, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thoughts and problems of the profession. He is surgeon of the fire board and clinical assistant in surgery at Yale, and, while engaged in a general practice, he is displaying marked ability in surgery and might well specialize in that field.

REV. WILLIAM L. KIERNAN.

Rev. William L. Kiernan, one of New Haven's loved priests of the Roman Catholic church, was sent into the diocese by the bishop to establish a church on the outskirts of New Haven, in a thinly settled district, and founded on Dixwell avenue the Roman Catholic church known as St. John the Baptist. Through his eloquence, his kindly disposition and his zeal in the cause he has built up a parish for which the present church is much too small and further extension of the church property is now being planned.

Father Kiernan was born in County Cavan, Ireland, September 20, 1867, a son of John and Mary (Harten) Kiernan, who were also natives of the Emerald isle, where the father devoted his life to the occupation of farming. In their family were seven children, Bridget, Katherine, Francis, John, Mary, Patrick and William L.

The last named spent his boyhood in attendance at school in Ireland and in 1886, when a youth of nineteen years, came to America. He entered St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889 and then became a pupil in St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Baltimore and was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons, December 22, 1894. He was sent to Portland, Connecticut, and became assistant curate of the Catholic church there. Later he was sent to St. Mary's church at Bethel, Connecticut, where he was appointed pastor. He there remained for eight years and in 1915 was assigned to duty in New Haven to organize a church on Dixwell avenue near the city limits. That district was then but sparsely settled but has grown rapidly and Father Kiernan's interest in the church and efforts for its upbuilding have led to the establishment of a large parish. In fact, the church edifice is unable to accommodate the numbers who assemble there on Sundays and on feast days for worship, which necessitates the holding of four masses on Sundays and holidays. Recognizing the need for greater accommodations, Father Kiernan purchased in 1917 the block of ground on Dixwell and Pound streets which had been the home of the Munson family for many years. He is now occupying the residence but has planned, in a year or two to erect a fine Catholic church on this site to take the place of the original church at No. 828 Dixwell avenue.

Father Kiernan holds membership in the Knights of Columbus of New Haven and he has made a warm place for himself in the affections of his people during the two years in which he has had charge of the church of St. John the Baptist.

HON. CHARLES E. CLARK.

Hon. Charles E. Clark, lawyer, author, legislator and prominently identified with many movements which are seeking to advance higher standards of citizenship, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, December 9, 1889, a son of Samuel O. Clark, a native of Woodbridge, and a grandson of Elias Treat Clark, who was also born in Connecticut. The ancestral line is traced back to George Clark, who came from England and founded the family that has been represented in the Revolutionary war and War of 1812. Among his descendants was Governor Robert Treat and since 1668 members of the family have been continuously representatives in the state legislature, taking active part in framing the laws of the commonwealth and promoting all those interests which have led to the upbuilding of a great state. Elias Treat Clark served in the state legislature from 1886 until 1888, and Samuel O. Clark was called to represent his district in the general assembly in 1899. The latter is a republican. He has filled various town offices, taking a most active interest in civic affairs. He married Pauline C. Marquard, a native of Orange, Connecticut.

Charles E. Clark pursued his early education in the district schools of Orange and continued his studies in the New Haven high school, from which he was graduated in 1907. His early life was spent upon his father's farm and in large measure he provided himself the opportunity of attending Yale, which he entered as a student in the academic department, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear professional knowledge, he then became a law student and won his LL. B. degree at Yale with the class of 1913. Admitted to practice in all of the state courts in June of that year, he first became associated with Judge Livingston Cleaveland, with whom he remained from April, 1912, until March, 1915. In October, 1916, he entered into partnership with Harrison Hewitt for the general practice of law under the firm style of Hewitt & Clark. In 1915, Judge Livingston W. Cleaveland, former judge of the probate court, Harrison Hewitt and Mr. Clark compiled and issued a work on probate law and practice, published by the Banks Law Publishing Company at 23 Park Place, New York. This is recognized as a most valuable work, having received the endorsement of some of the most eminent jurists and lawyers of this and other states. Mr. Clark has been treasurer of the Yale Law Journal since June, 1914, and has contributed to that publication and to the Yale Alumni Weekly. While a student at Yale Law School he won the annual June prize each year for the highest standing in his examinations and was secretary of the board of editors of the Yale Law Journal. He came to the starting point of his legal career well equipped for active practice. His practice has now become large and of a distinctively important character and his standing at the bar is a most enviable one.

On the 9th of October, 1915, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Dorothy E. Gregory, of Derby, Connecticut, a daughter of Louis L. and Grace L. (Spencer) Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were married by Judge William H. Williams of the superior court, which was probably one of the first marriage ceremonies performed by a superior court judge of Connecticut. Mr. Clark is a member of the Orange Congregational church and is identified with various fraternities and social organizations, including the Phi Beta Kappa, Corby Court and Phi Delta Phi and the Graduates Club. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the New Haven County Bar Association. His political endorsement has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in November, 1916, he was called to the office in which so many of the representatives of his family had previously served, being elected from Woodbridge to the state legislature, in which he is now serving as chairman of the committee on claims. It was also in November, 1916, that he was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Woodbridge. He is secretary of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association and supported the bill to restore civil service law through legislation. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the vital problems and questions of the day. His lines of life have been cast in harmony with the record of an honorable and distinguished ancestry and, like his forebears, he is making valuable contribution to the progress and upbuilding of the state.

HON. DAVID E. FITZGERALD.

Without question David E. FitzGerald is one of the best known public men of New Haven and is recognized as a leader in democratic circles from coast to coast. His opinions and services have again and again been sought where expert knowledge or ability are needed in directing party affairs and, moreover, he is one of the most able lawyers of New Haven, while his personal characteristics make for popularity among his friends. Born in New Haven, September 21, 1874, he is a son of Edward and Ann (Conway) FitzGerald, who were natives of Ireland but in early life came to the United States and were married in New Haven, where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond, the mother passing away in 1880, while the father reached the age of sixty-two years, departing this life in 1909. In their family were two sons and a daughter: John, deceased; David E.; and Mrs. Morris Slattery, whose husband is a prominent physician of New Haven.

After mastering the common branches of learning in St. John's parochial school, David E. FitzGerald attended the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated and was historian of his class of 1893. Having determined upon the practice of law as his life work, he then entered Yale University and received his LL. B. degree in 1895. Afterward he took post-graduate work in law and received the degree of master of laws, in 1896. He was admitted to the bar upon becoming of age and in 1897 entered into partnership with Walter J. Walsh and they have since been associated in the conduct of a most extensive and important law practice. Such is the ability of Mr. FitzGerald that public opinion ranks him with the leading attorneys of Connecticut. His course indicates careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and keen insight combined with well balanced intellect. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work, he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality.

Mr. FitzGerald has long been a most active worker in democratic circles and was chairman of the democratic town committee for several years. He was elected chairman of the democratic state central committee in 1914, when Governor Simeon D. Baldwin was nominated for the United States senate, and conducted the state campaign that year, and during the presidential campaign of 1916. Mr. FitzGerald was made a delegate at large to the democratic national convention at Baltimore in 1912 and was chosen one of the four delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention in 1916. He has always been a prominent figure in the democratic conventions of state and nation for many years and he is a close personal friend of many of the political leaders of the country in both parties. He has been tendered many public offices but until he accepted the mayoralty nomination he steadfastly declined to become a candidate, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his professional duties In the October election of 1917, Mr. FitzGerald was elected mayor of New Haven by almost a record vote. He has done much valuable public work outside of political

HON. DAVID E. FITZGERALD

office, however, his labors at all times being an element of progress and of justice. He was a member of the arbitration committee during the street railway troubles of 1909 and of 1913, representing the men on both occasions, with Clarence Deming representing the railway company. The troubles were satisfactorily adjusted. He was appointed on the committee of free scholarships to Yale University by the late Mayor Rice and there is no feature of public life that he regards as of vital concern in which he is not deeply interested. His most important activity lately has been in the interest of the state and the nation in national defense and war work. He is a member of the law committee of the State Council of National Defense. He is also a member of the committee of ten. chosen by Governor Holcomb when the registration for the original draft first took place. Later Mr. FitzGerald was appointed chairman of the local division No. 3, exemption board. and at the joint meeting of the six boards appointed from New Haven by the president he was chosen chairman, and since the placing of the serial numbers on the registration cards he has been constantly in the service of the government, practically giving up his lucrative practice.

On the 12th of November, 1900, Mr. FitzGerald was married to Miss Alice J. Clark. of Milford, Connecticut, a daughter of Josiah Fowler and Sarah Clark. The Clark family is one of the oldest of Milford and the old homestead stands on the farm which has been in the family for seven generations. Mr. and Mrs. FitzGerald have two children, David E., born in New Haven in 1901 and now a high school pupil; and John, born in 1906, attending the Truman grammar school. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. FitzGerald is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a man of most kindly spirit and generous impulses—one in whom the poor and needy have found a faithful friend. He is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed. He cannot listen to a tale of sorrow or distress unmoved and yet his benevolences are known in the great majority of cases only to himself and the recipient. So countless have these been, however, that it is said that his recent election brought to him the support of hundreds who knew him as a benefactor, and yet the public had never been enlightened as to his generosity in these regards. He also has membership with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, also the Woodmen of the World, the New England Order of Protection, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Taft Peace Settlement Society and the American Historical Society, associations which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. He is a charter member of the New Haven County Bar Association and he also has membership in the Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He has been a very close student of the signs of the times and of those questions affecting national policy, and his analytical mind has contributed to the solution of various complex questions, while his oratory has enabled him to present his views with a clearness and cogency that carry conviction to the minds of his hearers.

GUSTAVUS ELIOT, M. D.

Dr. Gustavus Eliot, whose proficiency in the field of medical practice is indicated in the fact that his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession have honored him with election to the presidency of both the City and County Medical Associations, has been a lifelong resident of New Haven county. He was born at North Haven, March 22, 1857, and is of English descent, the family having been founded in America at a very early period in the colonization of the new world. The founder, Rev. John Eliot, a Puritan divine, landed at Boston, November 4, 1631. His son, Rev. Joseph Eliot, was a minister at Guilford, Connecticut, for many years, the family having been established in this state in 1664. The family name was spelled in England according to the orthography which Dr. Eliot uses, but various generations in America use the double "l" and the double "t," the Doctor, however, changing back to the original spelling.

Whitney Elliott, father of Dr. Eliot, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He exerted marked influence over public thought and action and was elected to the state senate on the republican ticket in 1869, serving for one term. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and in that belief he passed away at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma E. Benton, was also born in Guilford and was a representative of an old Connecticut family of English lineage. She, too, has passed away. She became the mother of four children: Virginia Augusta, who was born June 22, 1847, and died at Guilford, November 3, 1854; Gustavus; Henry Whitney, who was born February 27, 1866, in North Haven; and Mary Wyllys, born November 23, 1868. The younger son was graduated from the University of Vermont with the M. D. degree in 1898 and through the following year was on duty in the government post at Willetts Point. He had served at Montauk Point when the soldiers of the Spanish-American war were there during the summer of 1898 and he was afterward transferred to Madison Barracks, whence he was ordered to Manila, remaining in the Philippines until January, 1905. He is now practicing in Massachusetts.

Dr. Eliot was educated in the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and in the academic department of Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University of New York city, in which he completed his course in 1880. He received the Master of Arts degree upon examination at Yale University in 1882 and on the 13th of February of that year he began practice in New Haven. For more than a third of a century he has been an active representative of the profession in this city and in 1893 he was honored with the presidency of the New Haven Medical Association and in 1896 with the presidency of the New Haven County Medical Association. His high professional standing is still further indicated in the fact that in 1904 he was chosen to represent the Connecticut Medical Society in the house of delegates of the American Medical Association. He belongs also to the American Medical Association and thus keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation.

On the 21st of April, 1887, Dr. Eliot was married to Miss Mary Anne Forbes, a daughter of Samuel and Mary C. (Potter) Forbes, of New Haven. There were four children of that marriage: Ruth Forbes, Margaret, Mary Forbes and Esther Harrison. The third daughter died February 7, 1893, an infant, and the mother passed away November 30, 1896.

Dr. Eliot gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired political office. He is a member of the Graduates Club and of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. High and honorable principles have governed him in every relation of life and made him a man of genuine worth, his course at all times commending him to the confidence and regard of his fellow townsmen, while his professional skill has established him high in medical circles.

FERDINAND VON BEREN.

Ferdinand Von Beren, enjoying a well deserved reputation as an architect of New Haven, has been actively connected with the profession since 1886, at which time he entered upon an apprenticeship to acquaint himself with the work. He was born in Hanover, Germany, December 7, 1870, and was one of the two children of Carl and Alwina (Wiese) Von Beren, who were natives of Germany. The former came to America in 1875 and made his way direct to New Haven. During the remainder of his active business life he engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes and won a very gratifying measure of success but since 1905 he has lived retired. He was born, January 29, 1837, and has therefore passed the age of eighty years. His wife brought the family to the new world in 1876 to join the husband and father, and here she passed away in June, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years. The only daughter in the family, Frieda, died in New Haven at the age of sixteen years.

Ferdinand Von Beren was only five years of age when brought by his mother to the United States and in the schools of New Haven he pursued his education until he reached the age of sixteen, when he left the high school to enter the office of David R. Brown, a well known architect, under whom he served his apprenticeship. Such was the ability and fidelity which he displayed that in 1900 he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Brown & Von Beren, a connection that was maintained until the death of Mr. Brown on the 22d of February, 1911. Since then Mr. Von Beren has taken over the entire business, which, however, he still conducts under the old firm style. In length of time and the importance of the patronage this firm stands among the leaders in the state. In fact Mr. Brown was the oldest architect of New Haven at the time of his death, when he was eighty years old. Among the important buildings designed by the firm are the Chamber of Commerce, the Malley building, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Bijou theatre, the New Haven high school and, in fact, all of the schools that have been erected in the city for the past fifteen years. They have also been architects for many of the leading homes and public buildings in adjacent cities. Mr. Von Beren is a director of the New Haven Building & Loan Association and he has membership with the American Institute of Architects.

On the 6th of May, 1893, in this city, Mr. Von Beren was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fricke, a native of New Haven and a daughter of William and Charlotte (Oppel) Fricke, who belonged to early families here. Her father died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Von Beren have a son, Russell David, who was born October 12, 1895. He left Sheffield Scientific School in his senior year to join the United States Aviation Corps in the Collegiate Balloon School at Rockville, Connecticut. He also studied architecture for a year in the University of Pennsylvania. He was born in New Haven in October, 1895, and he seems possessed of much of the same spirit that has carried his father forward to important professional connections.

In politics Mr. Von Beren is a republican but without desire for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Union League and the Race Brook Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Lutheran church. He is a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, being a sergeant on the noncommissioned staff. He is interested in all of those phases of life which have to do with public progress and prosperity, and his activities have been so directed as to make him one of the substantial and valued residents of this section of the state.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS IVES.

Among the influential business men of Cheshire is Frederick Augustus Ives, treasurer of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company. His entire life has been passed here and his interests are thoroughly identified with those of the community. He was born March 21, 1860, a son of Titus B. and Ann E. (Peck) Ives. In the paternal line he is descended from Joseph Ives, one of the first planters of West Farms, now Cheshire, locating there in 1694. From that time to the present the family has been represented in this section and its record through the centuries has been one of which its representatives may well be proud. The grandfather of our subject, Benajah Ives, was prominent in public affairs, representing his district in the lower house of the state assembly from 1828 to 1839, and being chosen state senator in 1840. He was also a prominent church worker and helped to select the site for the Congregational church of Cheshire. His son, Titus Ives, was born February 26, 1828, and reached an advanced age, dying in 1901. He spent his boyhood upon the home farm but in early manhood became connected with the Cheshire Manufacturing Company, of which he was an original stockholder. In 1850 he was elected a director of that concern and in 1885 became treasurer and superintendent. He discharged the exacting duties devolving upon him in those connections with marked capability and was in large measure responsible for the success of the company. He, too, took a great interest in the work of the Congregational church and in fact was active in many movements looking toward the moral and civic advancement of Cheshire. In 1870 and again in 1876 and in 1878 he was chosen by his fellow citizens to represent them in the state legislature and he became known as one of the most efficient members of that body. On the 1st of June, 1857, he was married to Miss Ann E. Peck, a daughter of John and Mary T. Peck, and they became the parents of two children, of whom our subject is the elder.

Frederick A. Ives attended the public schools and also the Cheshire School, conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal church and widely known for the excellence of its work. In 1882, after completing his education, he entered the employ of the Cheshire Manufacturing Company and by reason of his ability and hard work gained rapid promotion. When the company was incorporated in 1901 as the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company he was secretary but with the election of the new officers was made treasurer, which office he has since filled. He is also a director and a large stockholder and his opinions carry great weight in determining questions of business policy. He thoroughly understands the principles underlying the successful administration of all large enterprises, keeps in close touch with the general business conditions in the country, especially as affecting the line in which the company is engaged, and has seldom been at fault in his decision as to what course is best to pursue under the circumstances. The company manufactures buttons of all kinds, metal trimmings for hose supporters, thumb tacks, wall hooks, etc., and the factory is new and of the most modern construction and equipped with up-to-date machinery. Improvements are constantly being made and it is known as one of the most progressive industrial enterprises of Cheshire. Mr. Ives is also interested in other manufacturing companies and is financially independent.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Ives and Miss Lillian E. Morse, of Litchfield, a daughter of Holmes O. Morse, a prominent citizen and a large landowner and farmer. Mr. Ives usually supports the republican party and although in no sense a politician, he was chosen in 1905 as a representative to the state legislature and made an excellent record as a member of that body, especially in connection with the work of the manufacturers' committee. He is connected socially with the Quinnipiac Club and with the Highland Country Club of Meriden and in church membership is a Congregationalist and is now serving as treasurer of the ecclesiastical committee. His wife is prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution and is popular in social circles. In all relations of life Mr. Ives has measured up to high standards, and the esteem in which he is generally held is fully merited.

FRANK STURGIS BRADLEY.

Frank Sturgis Bradley, secretary and general manager of the West Haven Manufacturing Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the borough, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 4, 1862. His parents, Fernando and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Bradley, were born respectively in Naugatuck and in Wethersfield. In 1862 the father enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and was assigned to the commissary department. He was taken prisoner and for a considerable period was confined in Andersonville prison. He turned his attention largely to farming, which occupation he followed for the greater part of his life, however, for a considerable period after the war he worked in a factory in Collinsville. His wife survives and resides with our subject.

Frank S. Bradley received a common school education, attending the schools of Wethersfield, Hartford and Unionville, Connecticut. When thirteen years he entered the shop of the Standard Rule & Level Company of Unionville and from that time to the present has been connected with manufacturing interests. He has always taken a keen interest in mechanical problems and as a boy and youth made it a point to acquire as much varied experience in shops as possible. With this end in view he worked first for one concern and then for another including the Hartford Machine Screw Company, Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, in which he was a tool maker, and Pratt & Whitney, in whose employ his work was that of fitting spindles. In 1881 he was with the Wetmore Machine Company of New Haven, manufacturers of the Bosworth Waxed Thread sewing machines. After leaving their employ he was for seven years expert machinist with the Henry G. Thompson Company, manufacturers of pamphlet-wiring machines. During his connnection with that concern he was sent by them to various places where an expert in that line was needed. From 1889 until 1896 he was with R. H. Brown & Company of New Haven, but in the latter year came to West Haven and organized what is now the West Haven Manufacturing Company. He had perfected and patented a number of new devices to be used in the manufacture of under the auspices of the Episcopal church and widely known for the excellence of its work. In 1882, after completing his education he entered the employ of the Cheshire Manufacturing Company and by reason of his [illegible] work gained rapid promotion. When the company was incorporated [illegible] as the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company [illegible] the [illegible] of the new officers was made treasurer, which office he has since filled. [illegible] carry great weight in [illegible] questions of business policy. He thoroughly understands [illegible] stration of all large enterprises, keeps in close touch with the [illegible] d, and has seldom been at fault in his decision as to what [illegible] made and it is known as one of the most progressive [illegible] Mr. Ives is also interested in other manufacturing com- [illegible]

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Frank S. Bradley

saws and established a business of his own in order to put these machines to actual use. For some time he worked unaided and seemed to make little progress but persevered and at the end of six years was able to demonstrate the practicability of his inventions. In partnership with C. E. Graham he etsablished the West Haven Manufacturing Company, which in 1902 was incorporated under the same name. Mr. Bradley is secretary and general manager of the company and is in charge of the mechanical end of the business. He has invented and patented wire-stitching machinery and saw-making machinery and the frames used in hacksaws. The company manufactures a diversified line of tools and hardware specialties, employs from one hundred to two hundred men and has found a market for its products over the entire country. Mr. Bradley is also a director of the Orange Bank & Trust Company.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Frank S. Bradley and Miss Clara Gardner, of New Haven, a daughter of John P. and Georgie Gardner, the father a well known music teacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have been born two children, Clara May and Florence Estelle.

Mr. Bradley is a stanch republican and has served as member of the board of burgesses of West Haven. He attends the Congregational church, although not a member thereof, and is generous in his contributions to its support. His wife is a leader in religious activities and prominent in civic clubs. He belongs to the Masons, the Winchester Lodge of the New England Order of Protection, of which he is a charter member and past warden and which he named, and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined when employed. Along more strictly social lines he is connected with the Phoenix Club and also a member of the Union League of New Haven. He is always to be found with those who are working earnestly for the advancement of the community welfare and it is but natural that he should be an active member of the New Haven and West Haven chambers of commerce and he is also identified with the United States Chamber of Commerce. As a boy he determined that he would not remain an ordinary mechanic and as the years have passed he has accomplished all that he hoped and more, for now he is the guiding spirit of an important manufacturing concern and through his inventions has contributed to the world's progress along mechanical lines.

HENRY M. SHARTENBERG.

Prominent among the most resourceful and progressive merchants of New Haven stands Henry M. Shartenberg, who is now president of the Shartenberg & Robinson Company, controlling important commercial interests not only in New Haven but elsewhere in the state. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in assuming management of the large department store of New Haven his capabilities were put to the test and he measured fully up to the demands made.

Born in Phenix, Rhode Island, October 26, 1877, Mr. Shartenberg is a son of Jacob and Ernestina (Abrahams) Shartenberg, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former was born in Cassel, November 4, 1853, and was but two years of age at the time of his father's demise, while his mother's death left him an orphan at the age of six years. He was then placed in an orphan asylum in his native country and when a youth of fourteen years he was apprenticed to a watchmaker for a three years' term. He had no liking nor aptitude for that trade and at the end of two years he ran away from his employer and managed to get passage on an American bound vessel, landing at Castle Garden, New York, a poor immigrant boy without money or friends at the age of sixteen years. He faced the necessity of gaining immediate employment and accepted any work that would yield him an honest living. He was employed at various occupations for a time but finally obtained a position in a fur factory, where he remained until he saw an advertisement for a young man to learn the dry goods business in Providence. He believed this to be his opportunity and, answering the advertisement, he became an employe of Leopold Dimond and thus was begun not only a long and most pleasant commercial connection but a friendship that endured for many years and was further promoted by the fact that the two gentlemen married sisters.

Mr. Shartenberg thoroughly mastered the principles of purchasing under the direction of Mr. Dimond and subsequently resolved to enter business on his own account.

With a capital of one hundred and fifty-eight dollars he opened a little dry goods store in Phenix, Rhode Island, and four years later, or in 1881, established a small store in Pawtucket, thus taking the step which led to the goal of substantial success. In 1887 the firm of Shartenberg & Robinson was formed and more commodious quarters were secured. They extended the scope of their activities in 1906 by incorporating and establishing a large department store in New Haven, which under the guidance of Henry M. Shartenberg has become one of the finest and most extensive in New England. Jacob Shartenberg was an active factor in furthering commercial interests that redounded to the benefit of his colleagues and contemporaries as well as of himself. He was for many years a member of the executive committee of the Dry Goods Alliance and he was the originator and first president of the Pawtucket Retail Merchants Association, the forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce. He belonged to the Pawtucket Business Men's Association and served on its executive committee, and for several years prior to his death he was a member of the park commission of that city. He was vice president of Temple Bethel of Providence, Rhode Island, and a director of the Providence Jewish Orphanage. He belonged to District Grand Lodge, No. 7, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and to Haggai Lodge, No. 132, I. O. B. B., and the Free Sons of Israel. He was a most generous contributor to charitable and benevolent work and his sudden death, which occurred when he was in the sixty-second year of his age, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret wherever he was known.

Of him Colonel Harry Cutler of Providence said: "The sudden demise of Mr. Shartenberg is a shock, not only to the Jewish community, but to both the communities in the cities of Pawtucket, Providence, and New Haven, and to the many friends who have learned to know and love him. Coming here as an immigrant boy, carving his own career, he attained a position of American citizenship of which any man could justly be proud. Modest, unostentatious, of sterling character, his word always his bond, a man of keen sympathy and great good nature, he impressed his personality through those qualifications on everyone with whom he came in contact. As husband and father he was an example to others. His civic pride in the city of Pawtucket was such as to inspire a keen delight in his duties as park commissioner. His early childhood as an orphan made him a close friend of the orphans. His innate love for his religion caused him to devote much of his labors to his congregation and the welfare of the Jewish community. As a great respecter of education, he not only encouraged his own children, one of whom is a graduate of Yale College and the other of Harvard College, but also caused him to become a benefactor of institutions of learning both of Providence and elsewhere, and his keen appreciation of Brown University and the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, was manifested on many occasions. His activities were many and important, and the community will feel the shock and loss by his demise keenly."

Reared in Rhode Island, Henry M. Shartenberg attended the schools of Pawtucket and later entered the academic department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1900. A year later he completed a course in the law department and his knowledge of the principles of law has been of immense benefit to him in the conduct of his business interests. Following his graduation he traveled extensively in Europe as representative of the Attleboro Manufacturing Company of New York and upon his return to the new world became his father's associate in business at Pawtucket, receiving thorough training along mercantile lines. In 1906 a branch house was established in New Haven, of which Henry M. Shartenberg was given the management and since that time he has been at its head, carefully directing its growth and development until it is now one of the finest and largest department stores of New England. Since his father's death he has become the president of the Shartenberg & Robinson Company and thus controls commercial activities of mammoth proportions.

On the 17th of January, 1906, Mr. Shartenberg was married to Miss Hedwig Weise Lederer, of Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Lederer. They now have three children: Frances, who was born in Pawtucket in 1906; Ruth, born in New Haven in 1910; and Henry M., born in New Haven in 1914.

Mr. Shartenberg is a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and council, and he also belongs to the Racebrook Country Club, the Union League and other social organizations. He has many substantial qualities which rank him high as a business man and citizen, and anyone meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a square man—one in whom to have confidence—a dependable man in any relation and any emergency.

BURNSIDE WINSLOW.

Burnside Winslow, an investment broker of New Haven, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 8, 1881. His father, J. H. Winslow, a native of Portland, Maine, was descended from an old New England family of English lineage founded in America by Edward Winslow and his brother during the early part of the seventeenth century. J. H. Winslow is engaged in the advertising business in Philadelphia. He married Helen Knight, a native of Portland, Maine, and a representative of an old New England family.

Burnside Winslow, their only child, supplemented his preparatory course, pursued at Andover, Massachusetts, by study at Yale, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1904. Liberal education thus qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. After completing his studies he was connected with the Utica Gas & Electric Company in the engineering department and was associated therewith for two years, after which he resigned his position and in 1909 came to New Haven, where he entered the brokerage business, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged. He has thorough acquaintance with commercial paper and other lines of investment, and his knowledge and ability have made his service thoroughly satisfactory to his clients.

On the 15th of January, 1908, Mr. Winslow was married to Miss Helen T. Carrington, a native of New Haven and a daughter of John B. and Annie (Lawton) Carrington. They now have one child, Anne Carrington, born May 4, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow hold membership in Center church, and in the social circles of the city they have won an enviable position. Mr. Winslow has voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is widely known as a member of the Graduates, Quinnipiac, New Haven Lawn and Country Clubs of New Haven and of the Yale Club of New York, and his personal qualities make for popularity in all these organizations.

NICOLA MARIANI, M. D.

Dr. Nicola Mariani, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in New Haven, was born in Limatola, in the province of Benevento, Italy, August 4, 1868, a son of Joseph and Marie (Giacomina) Mariani, who were likewise natives of that sunny land. The father was a man of means and gave his entire attention in a business way to the management of his estate. He was also active in public affairs, supporting many progressive measures for the benefit of his city and province. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were two sons, the younger being John W. Mariani, who was graduated from the University of Naples with the degree of LL. B. and later entered Yale University, graduating with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1900. For seven years he was engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont, West Virginia, and was also Italian consul there. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Naples, Italy.

Dr. Nicola Mariani pursued both his classical and professional studies in his native land, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from a national college with the class of 1887 and his professional degree upon completing a course in the medical department of the Royal University of Naples with the class of 1893. He then spent three years as an interne in the General Hospital of Naples, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never as quickly secured in any other way as through hospital practice. He then came to America, arriving in March, 1896, after which he immediately located in New Haven, where he opened an office and has since continuously engaged in general practice. He pursued a two years' post graduate course in Yale and is recognized as one of the most capable members of the profession, having comprehensive knowledge of the science, while broad experience has demonstrated his ability to accurately apply its principles to specific needs.

In New Haven, in 1897, Dr. Mariani was married to Miss Margherita Spinello, a native of Italy and a daughter of John and Madeline (Pessolano) Spinello, the former now deceased, while the mother makes her home with Dr. and Mrs. Mariani.

In his political views Dr. Mariani is a stalwart republican and is acting as Italian consul at the present time. He is much interested in civic matters, cooperating in all those projects and activities which promise benefit to the city. He is serving at the present time as president of the board of health of New Haven. He had military training in his native country as a member of the Italian army, serving as a lieutenant in an infantry regiment and afterward with a sanitary corps. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven Medical Association, the New Haven County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. A gentleman of broad and liberal culture, having the benefit of the most efficient professional training of his native and of his adopted land, he is today occupying a prominent position not only among the physicians and surgeons of New Haven, but New England as well.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Richard Williams, starting out to earn his living at the age of sixteen years, is now well known as a prominent architect of New Haven, where many fine structures stand as monuments to his enterprise and his skill. He was born in Anglesey, Wales, October 14, 1860, a son of John Williams, who was also a native of that little rock-ribbed country, where he spent his entire life, conducting a successful business as a contractor. He reached the venerable age of ninety-one years, while his wife passed away in 1894, when but sixty years of age. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Griffiths and was also a native of Wales.

Richard Williams,. the youngest of their six children, was educated in the schools of his native city and in an art school at Birkenhead, England, from which he was in due time graduated. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of sixteen years, he served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's and joiner's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for about three years. He came to America in October, 1888, and for a few months remained in New York, where he was employed by an architect, after which he removed to Bridgeport and became connected with Longstaff & Hurd, architects, with which firm he continued for five years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in New Haven and entered the employ of William H. Allen, who after eight years sold to him his business, which was carried on under the name of Richard Williams, but six years later the two entered into partnership under the firm style of Allen & Williams. That connection was maintained until 1914, when in the month of March the relationship was discontinued and Mr. Williams has since been alone in practice. In his professional capacity either as partner or as an individual he made the design for the Union League Club, the New Haven county home, the New Haven county courthouse, the Tudor Garden apartments, the Plymouth church, the Christian Science church, the North Haven Congregational church, the St. Louis French Roman Catholic church, St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church, St. Mary' rectory, St. Peter's school, the library at Meriden, the Young Men's Christian Association building at Ansonia and the Country Club at Waterbury. Among the more recent structures he has designed are the Milford grammar school, also the First Baptist church in West Haven. He has also erected many of the most beautiful homes of New Haven and adjoining counties. Beauty, convenience and utility all feature in his buildings and his ideas when put into tangible form have constituted some of the most attractive architectural features of this section of the state.

In 1906 Mr. Williams was united in marriage in Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Miss Harriett Reader, a native of Westfield, Connecticut, and a daughter of the late Thomas Reader. Mr. Williams is a member of the Union League and also of the Yacht Club and fraternally he is connected with Wooster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office. Along professional lines he is connected with the Connecticut Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and also with the American Institute of Architects. What he has accomplished has resulted from his intelligently directed efforts and developed powers in the line of his profession. He possesses the substantial qualities of ambition and energy, and from the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found strength and inspiration for the efforts of the succeeding day. Thus gradually he has advanced to a position of leadership among the architects of his adopted city.

REV. JOHN THOMAS LYNCH.

Among the leading churches of Meriden is St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, which has three thousand members, and the excellent condition of its work bears testimony to the ability of its pastor, Rev. John Thomas Lynch. He is also principal of the parochial school connected with the church and in the performance of his many duties he has manifested the highest spirit of devotion and practical executive ability. His birth occurred in Waterbury, January 24, 1856, and he is a son of John and Ann Lynch. He lost his mother when he was but five years old and was later taken care of by his god-mother, who reared him carefully.

After attending the schools of Ansonia, Connecticut, Father Lynch became a student in Niagara University at Niagara Falls, New York, and there completed the classical course. He passed through the halls of philosophy and theology and was ordained to the priesthood in 1886 by Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, New York. He was assigned as assistant pastor of St. John's church at Stamford, Connecticut, and in May, 1888, was transferred to Hartford, as assistant pastor of St. Peter's church. He remained there for nine years and in 1897 was sent to Wethersfield, Connecticut, to organize the Sacred Heart parish. During the three years that he spent there he accomplished a great deal and when called to Meriden in September, 1900, left a prosperous church with all of its departments well organized. When he came to Meriden the house of worship of St. Joseph's parish was but a small chapel and again it fell to his lot to organize and build up a new parish. His untiring labors met with gratifying success and under his pastorate the influence of the church has been steadily extended. For a number of years he also had charge of the Italian Roman Catholic church but the work of that parish was largely given into the hands of an assistant. St. Joseph's now has three thousand members. A parochial school is maintained with an attendance of about three hundred and fifty pupils and ten Sisters comprise the teaching force. Two assistants are required to aid Father Lynch in looking after the temporal and spiritual interests of the parish and they are at present Rev. James J. McGetrick and Rev. Patrick A. McCarthy. The little chapel which was the house of worship at the time Rev. Lynch took charge of the church has given place to a magnificent edifice valued at one hundred thousand dollars, the school building is worth forty thousand dollars and the rectory seventeen thousand dollars. Rev. Lynch belongs to Silver City Council, K. C., of which he is chaplain, and he has always felt a keen interest in the work of that order which has been such a force for good among the men of Catholic faith. While stationed at Hartford he was chaplain of the Connecticut state prison and his work in that connection was likewise productive of good. He has won for himself a warm place in the regard of his parishioners, and his ability and worth are also recognized by the community at large.

ISIDOR FREEDMAN.

When the Freedman department store, of which Isidor Freedman is the head, was opened for business its selling force consisted of but two clerks, and something of the splendid development of the trade is indicated in the fact that there are now two hundred and fifty salespeople and other employes, a result which is the visible evidence of the indefatigable energy and initiative spirit of Mr. Freedman, who received his business training under the direction of his father, Louis H. Freedman, who for some years was one of New Haven's most prosperous merchants. The present business, however, was started as an independent venture by Isidor Freedman and is the outgrowth of his close application and energy.

A native of New Haven, he was born February 28, 1862, of the marriage of Louis H. and Rachael (Strauss) Freedman, who were natives of Germany but in early life came to the United States and were married in New Haven in 1850. For many years the father was identified with commercial interests as a dry goods merchant, his life's labors being ended, however, in death on the 9th of April, 1909. His widow survived until March 19, 1914.

The youngest of their six children, Isidor Freedman, was sent to the Webster grammar school in his youthful days and afterward attended the Hillhouse high school. When his textbooks were put aside he became a clerk in his father's store and remained with him from 1879 until 1886. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to establish a small store. After a brief period he formed a partnership with Adolph Mendel, and with two clerks they carried on the business, soon winning an increased patronage, however, that necessitated the employment of other help. The business has enjoyed rapid but substantial growth and theirs is today considered one of the largest stores of the state. They carry a complete line of general merchandise of all descriptions, such as is found in a first-class department store, and they handle a distinctively high-grade line of dry goods, ladies' wearing apparel, dress goods, shoes and men's clothing and furnishings. Their business is governed by the best known principles. They sell merchandise of trustworthy quality and aim at perfect store service and delivery.

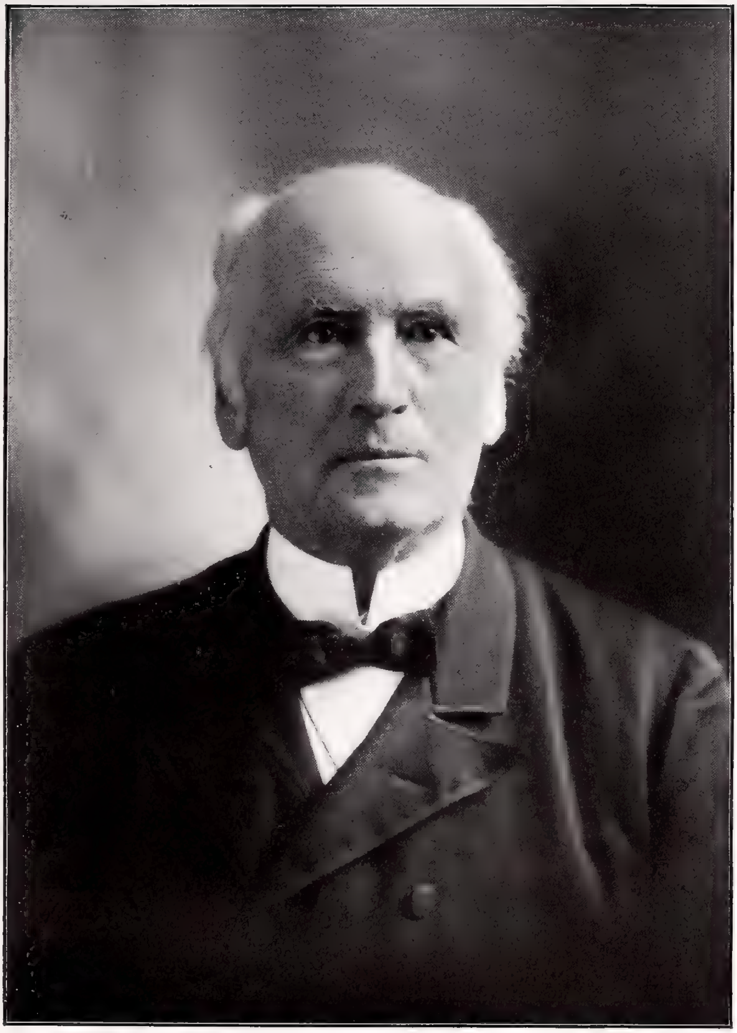
On the 5th of January, 1895, in New York city, Mr. Freedman was married to Miss Sarah K. Kahn, a daughter of Meyer and Henrietta Kahn. They have one child, Ruth F., who is a graduate of Johnstone's School and Miss Boardman's boarding school for girls and is the wife of Edwin Hays, of New York city.

Mr. Freedman has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles is well known as a member of the Harmonie, Racebrook Country and Sterling Clubs. Actuated by laudable ambition, he has in his career made steady progress and the qualities which he has displayed have won for him not only financial success but also the high respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

JOHN M. MARVIN.

Among the manufacturing interests which figure in the commercial development and progress of New Haven is numbered the Globe Silk Works, of which John M. Marvin is senior partner. He was born in Jamestown, New York, June 2, 1854, a son of Rev. Sylvanus Pratt and Sylvina (Buell) Marvin, who were both natives of Connecticut, born in Lyme and in Clinton respectively. The father was ordained as a minister of the Congregational church and devoted his life to that holy calling. For forty years prior to his demise he had charge of the church in Woodbridge, Connecticut, his long pastorate indicating the unqualified loyalty and love of his people. He died in Woodbridge, November 24, 1904, while his wife passed away there, January 20, 1902. In their family were two sons, the younger being Edward Reynold, who died in Woodbridge in 1869 at the age of nine years.

John M. Marvin is indebted to the schools of Woodbridge for his early educational opportunities, which were supplemented by study in the Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, in which he completed the scientific course with the class of 1874. He made his initial step in the business world in New York city in connection with a wholesale dry-goods house with which he remained for two years. He then came to New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1877 took up the business of silk manufacturing. After a time he was joined by a partner and his enterprise, which was the first silk manufacturing concern in this section, has grown from a small beginning to an enterprise of large proportions. His first partner, W. T. Smith, was succeeded by William B. Pardee, but later, on the death of Mr. Pardee, Mr. Marvin was again alone in the management of the business for a considerable period. More



REV. SYLVANUS P. MARVIN

recently, however, he has been joined by a son of Mr. Pardee, William S. Pardee, but the supervision and direction of the business largely devolves upon Mr. Marvin, who has now been active in this field for forty years and is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of silk manufacturing. He has improved his process from time to time, has a factory and dye house well equipped with the latest machinery for facilitating the work, producing silk threads of the highest quality, and is conducting a business of gratifying proportions, bringing to him a satisfactory annual income.

In 1881 Mr. Marvin was married to Miss Adella M. Smith of New Haven, a representative of a well known family and a daughter of Isaac T. and Lucretia A. Smith. They now have one child, Grace E., who was born in this city and is a graduate of Dana Hall.

In his political views Mr. Marvin is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational denomination, his membership being in Dwight Place church, of which he has for many years been one of the deacons. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which work for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its commercial relations. His judgement is sound, his sagacity keen, and in public as well as in business affairs he discriminates clearly between the essential and the non-essential, thus possessing those qualities which make for valuable citizenship.

WILLIAM H. POOLEY.

The name of Meriden at once suggests to the average mind cut glass, for there is no resident of the country that does not know that Meriden is the center of the great industry of that character. It is with this industry that William H. Pooley is connected as secretary and manager of the J. D. Bergen Company. He was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, September 12, 1876, a son of James and Mary Pooley. The father died in 1916, but the mother is still living.

After attending the public schools of Cheshire for a brief period William H. Pooley accompanied his parents to Meriden in 1883 and continued his education in the schools of that city. He started out in the business world as an office boy at a salary of two dollars and a half per week. He was office boy for three years with the firm of Manning, Bowman & Company at a salary of six dollars per week and while thus engaged he studied bookkeeping at night and during his leisure moments. At the age of eighteen years he began bookkeeping for the Chapman Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for two years, and for four and a half years he was with the Morehouse Brothers. He also kept books for smaller concerns at night for some time, and in 1905 he became associated with the Bergen Company as head bookkeeper. This business was established by James D. Bergen early in 1880 under the style of Bergen & Niland. The company began the production of caster bottles under a working arrangement with the Meriden Britannia Company. Success attended the enterprise from the beginning. After five years J. D. Bergen, seeing greater opportunities before him, bought out the interests of his partner and in 1892 organized a stock company under the style of the J. D. Bergen Company, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, which was afterward increased to sixty thousand dollars. The first board of directors included some of the most prominent and substantial business men of Meriden. From the beginning the company made it its policy to place upon the market popular priced cut glass of a most attractive and artistic design and the product of the house soon won popular favor, which has grown as the years have gone by. In 1905 the company purchased a large five-story brick plant at Center and Britannia streets, which they occupied in March, 1906. Excellent railroad accommodations are secured, for the factory fronts on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and has a private spur track which extends alongside the factory. Each department of the factory is under the supervision of a man specially trained for his particular duties and the result is that the combined efforts of the departments produce an achievement that is notable in cut glass manufacturing circles. When Mr. Pooley first became connected with the business there were one hundred and twenty employes and today there are two hundred and twenty-five. The output is sold in India, Alaska, the Philippine islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, South America, as well as throughout the entire United States. They have their own agency in Japan, but the war has somewhat curtailed European shipments. They maintain salesrooms in New York and in Chicago and have agents in all of the leading cities of this country. Their output is the last word in cut glass manufacture. They produce all that is finest and best in cut glass and the most artistic designs render the product of especial worth. The officers of the company are all men of long experience and the business is upon a most substantial basis, its interests being thoroughly systematized, while progressiveness actuates every department. In 1914 Mr. Pooley was active in the organization of the Consolidated Cut Glass Company, which after six months was merged with the business of the J. D. Bergen Company.

Mr. Pooley has never married but has four brothers and a sister, who are living in this state, namely: E. J., G. M., C. T., G. S., and Mrs. N. F. Kerwin. His brother, C. T. Pooley, is a resident of Hartford.

William H. Pooley holds membership in the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is on the membership roll of the Colonial Club and he is appreciative of the social amenities of life. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is progressive in citizenship, manifesting a public-spirited devotion to all matters of general worth.

MAX B. LEICHTER.

Max B. Leichter figures prominently in business circles of New Haven as proprietor of the Loomis Temple of Music, one of the oldest music houses of the state and one of its most reliable. It has remained a business institution of New Haven for a half century and in all these years has enjoyed a most enviable reputation by reason of the reliable policy instituted by its founder and always maintained by his successors, while the modern business enterprise of Mr. Leichter has made its trade one of large and gratifying proportions.

Max B. Leichter was born in New Haven, June 21, 1876, a son of Bernard and Augusta (Kaiser) Leichter. At an early age he left school to enter the Loomis Temple of Music in the capacity of errand boy. Nature endowed him with musical taste and talent, and from an early age he was considered a musical prodigy, winning renown as a juvenile concert performer. Because of his interest in the art he frequently had occasion to visit the Loomis Temple of Music and the owner, C. M. Loomis, took more than a passing interest in the boy. At length he prevailed upon him to become an employe in the store, and though he began work in the capacity of errand boy, he was not long in winning advancement to a position on the sales force of the store. The business had been established in 1865 by C. M. Loomis following his return from the Civil war, in which he had served as a member of Company F of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. By his integrity and industry Mr. Loomis soon built up an extensive business and won hosts of friends. The policy of the house has always been courtesy and straightforward dealing and satisfaction to the thousands of its patrons. The founder continued an active factor in the conduct of the business until his death, which occurred in March, 1890, when his son took up the work which his father had laid down. It was Charles H. Loomis who succeeded as the sole manager of the business, having been connected with the establishment since its inception in 1865. Through his energy and generous treatment of the people he was greatly instrumental in building up the business to its large proportions. He conducted the trade on his own account until 1907, when he admitted Max B. Leichter to a partnership and this association was maintained until the death of Charles H. Loomis in 1910. His interest was then purchased by Mr. Leichter, leaving him as sole proprietor. The business has since grown by leaps and bounds. The spirit of modern enterprise and progress inducted into the undertaking by Mr. Leichter has resulted in building up a trade of most gratifying proportions. However, he attributes much of the success of the business to Charles H. Loomis, who had been connected therewith since the establishment of the store and who early in his business career became an outside man or salesman, covering the state of Connecticut and winning for the house a wide reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He was so well versed in the piano business that there was no part of any instrument which he could not intelligently discuss. He had early served an apprenticeship in a piano factory and he was therefore an excellent representative of the trade in the territory which he covered. In fact he was regarded as one of the most versatile men in the piano business on the road and it was in large measure due to his efforts that the Loomis Temple of Music became so widely known. The house has always carried an extensive stock of classical and sheet music and textbooks on music as well as a varied line of musical instruments, and it has among its patrons in the state more than three hundred music teachers. There is also a complete Victrola department and stock of records and also a repair department where none but expert workmen are employed. They likewise have the only piano moving business of the city and for forty-five years the house has enjoyed an enviable reputation for the extreme care which is displayed by its employes in moving pianos. The establishment of today bears little resemblance to that which was founded in 1865, the original stock of pianos numbering but four. Today the Loomis Temple of Music is the most complete house of the kind in Connecticut, occupying a store two hundred and ten by forty feet and representing the world's leading manufacturers of pianos, piano players, and talking machines. They also have a complete stock of smaller musical instruments. One of the innovations of the house is its soundproof rooms for trying out Victor and other records. These rooms are the size of ordinary living rooms and are tastefully arranged with suitable furniture and decorations. The prospective purchaser, therefore, has a chance to know exactly how the records will sound in his own home and is able to give his entire attention thereto undisturbed by any unusual environment.

In December, 1909, Mr. Leichter was married to Miss Blanche Ullman, a daughter of Major Louis M. Ullman, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They now have one child, Carlyn, born in New Haven in 1911 and now attending a private school.

Mr. Leichter has membership in the Harmonie Club, the Racebrook Country Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership in the Young Men's Republican Club, which is indicative of his political views. He belongs to the Connecticut Piano Dealers Association and was elected to its presidency for the year 1917. Those things which touch the general interests of society are matters of concern to him and his influence is always cast on the side of progress and improvement. His own career is indicative of this spirit. Starting out in life empty-handed, his is the splendid success of an honest man deeply interested in the line of business in which he has engaged and holding at all times to the highest standards.

JAMES SHERMAN PITKIN.

Since the year 1649 the Pitkin family has been represented in Connecticut. The name appears on the roll of governors of the state and in connection with other public offices of honor and trust, and in relation to many events which figure prominently upon the pages of history. James Sherwood Pitkin, the father of James S. Pitkin, was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, and was engaged in the management of the real estate interests of the family for many years, wisely administering the trust so that at the time of his death he ranked with the capitalists of New Haven. He had made extensive investment in property on his own account which returned most substantial dividends, and thus he left his family in very comfortable financial circumstances when on the 11th of February, 1914, he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy years. His wife was born in New York city and was a daughter of Howard Sherman, of Whitneyville, Connecticut, and came of a family active in the colonization of the state. She was a lady of notable refinement and culture and occupied a prominent position in social circles. She passed away at the summer home of the family at Pine Orchard, Connecticut, in 1887. There were three children born of her marriage: William R., residing at 180 Livingston street; James S., of this review; and Lewis S., whose home is at 185 Edward street.

James S. Pitkin was born in New Haven, April 9, 1880, and was sent to Boston to school, where after completing his preparatory course he entered Harvard. He was graduated on the completion of the academic course in 1903 and then entered the Massachusetts

Institute of Technology, being graduated in 1906. His college days over, he returned to New Haven and became trustee of his father's estate, which he has most ably managed to the entire satisfaction of the other members of the family. In this connection he displays marked business ability and enterprise, and in placing investments his sound judgment is brought into full play.

On the 19th of June, 1915, Mr. Pitkin was married to Miss Annie Lawrence De Forest, of New Haven, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis S. De Forest, her father being a well known and prominent physician and a representative of one of the leading families. Mr. Pitkin has membership in Trinity church and his political views are indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club. Something of the breadth of his interests is further manifest in the fact that he holds membership in the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He also belongs to the Graduates Club, the Yacht Club and the New Haven Country Club. The interests of his life are well balanced, making his a well rounded character. Born of a prominent family, his life activities have been so directed that his course adds new laurels to an untarnished family name.

EDWARD WIER SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Edward Wier Smith, who for many years has been recognized as one of Meriden's prominent physicians, was born in this city, October 17, 1854. His parents, David and Fidelia (Parker) Smith, were both representatives of old American families which were well represented in the Continental troops during the Revolutionary war. On the paternal side the ancestry is traced back to James Smith, one of three brothers who came from England to the Massachusetts colony in 1636. He and his wife, Johanna Smith, located in Taunton and became prominent residents of that place. His son, Nathaniel Smith, passed his entire life there and there occurred the birth of his son, also named Nathaniel. Nathaniel Smith, Jr., however, removed to Hartford and later to Litchfield, of which he was an early settler. He married Anna Hoskins and among their children was Jacob, who was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army and died at Litchfield, April 14, 1807, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Lewis and among their children was David, who devoted his life to farming near Litchfield. He married Anna Bartholomew and to them were born ten children, of whom David was born April 6, 1822, in Litchfield. He there grew to manhood and in his youth learned the trade of a stonemason. Following his removal to Meriden in 1852 he engaged in business as a contractor and met with gratifying success in that connection. He was a strong republican in politics and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. He was also an active temperance worker. In 1848 he married Miss Fidelia Parker, a daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Hull) Parker, of Meriden. On the 22d of November, 1898, Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding and received the felicitations of their friends on their many years of happy wedded life. To them were born six children, namely: Nettie, the wife of Julius Augur, of Meriden; Frank D., also of that city; Edward Wier; Ella Isabel and Jennie S., both of whom are prominent in Susan Carrington Clark Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; and Frances Eva, who was an artist of ability and whose demise on the 27th of October, 1898, was the occasion of much sincere regret and sorrow.

Edward W. Smith attended the public schools of Meriden, the Hopkins grammar school and Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1878. He began the study of medicine in that institution but after completing one year's course taught for a year in order to gain funds to complete his medical course. He then matriculated in the medical school of McGill University at Montreal, Canada, and received his professional degree in 1882. He at once returned to Meriden and opened an office and in a comparatively short time gained recognition as a conscientious and capable physician and surgeon. As the years have passed he has continued to enjoy the confidence both of the public and his professional brethren and has given much time to the study of the latest theories and practices in the medical field. In 1892 he took a course in the Post Graduate Medical College of New York and he belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In addition to

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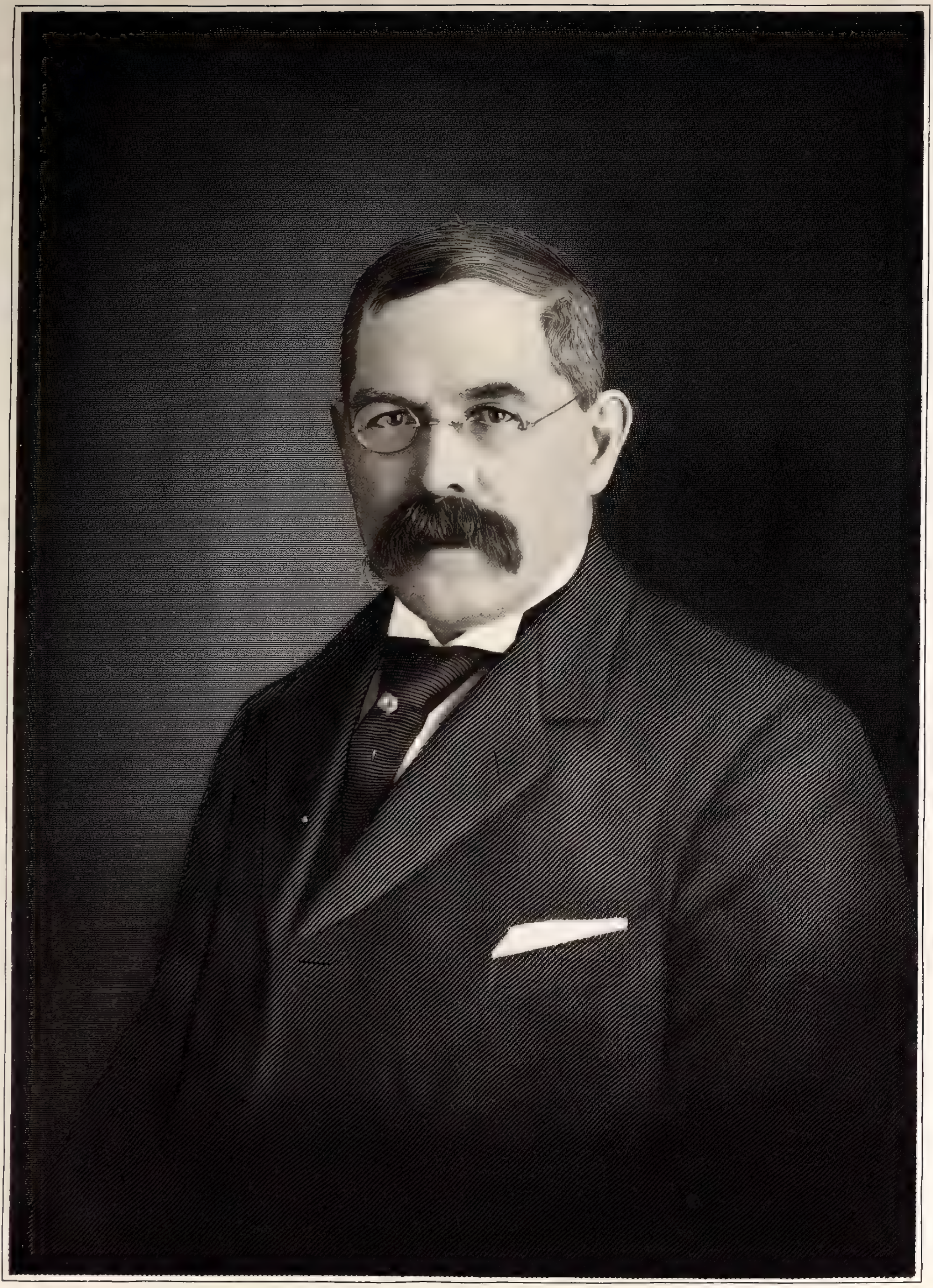

Edw'd W. Smith

his large private practice he is on the staff of the Meriden Hospital and is now a member of the state committee Medical Council of Defense.

Dr. Smith was married October 14, 1885, to Miss Helen B. Rice, a daughter of Oliver and Abbie C. (Caldwell) Rice, also of Meriden. To Dr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children, Marion R., and David Parker, now a surgeon in the National Guard Army in France.

Dr. Smith is a republican in politics but has been entirely without ambition to hold office, realizing that his practice requires his undivided time and attention. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, K. T., and Lafayette Consistory. He was quite prominent in athletics while in Yale and was a member of the varsity baseball team, playing in games with Harvard, Princeton and other leading schools. His life has been guided by the teachings of Christianity and he is an influential member of the First Congregational church. He has not only gained a high standing in his profession but he has also won the unqualified respect and the warm regard of those who have come in close contact with him.

HARRY C. KNIGHT.

Harry C. Knight, vice president and general manager of the Southern New England Telephone Company, has in his business career illustrated the principle that progress is a cumulative process and that where there is no advancement there has been no effort. With him, every day must mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, and the exercise of effort is keeping him alert. What he attempts, he accomplishes, and in the specific work in which he is engaged he recognizes the fact that continued development of efficiency of service means the continued success of the organization. Mr. Knight has been with the company since 1902 and in the intervening years has contributed in large measure to its development and success.

A lifelong resident of New England, he was born in Pittston, Maine, on the 2d of November, 1876, and his education was completed by a four years' course in Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until called to active connection with the Southern New England Telephone Company. He was proffered the position of general canvassing agent, which he accepted, starting as the sole member of his department. To his new position he brought the quality of indefatigable industry and the habit of hard thinking, which always results in easier ways. With his appointment he began to study the business with possibilities of extending the activities under his control. Under his direction, sales work as a definite feature of the business was developed to the extent indicated by the growth of the business since that day. He learned everything possible about the telephone business, its management and control, and he made good in his position. On the 2d of May, 1910, when the contract department was merged with the new commercial department, he was advanced to the position of commercial superintendent, in charge of the general business and public relations of the company. He thoroughly organized the commercial department, converting it into a smooth running and effective organization, responsible for the development of the company's revenue and, to a considerable extent, for its good standing with the public. Talent and ability will eventually reap their just reward, as the record of Mr. Knight proves. On the 1st of January, 1914, he was made an officer of the company, being elected assistant secretary and assistant treasurer, the duties of which he assumed in addition to those of commercial superintendent. In January, 1916, he was elected a director of the company and in February, 1917, he was chosen vice president and general manager.

On the 6th of August, 1902, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Mabel Bacon, of Bath, Maine, and they have become the parents of two children, Gordon and Carolyn, aged respectively five and two years. Mr. Knight is devoted to the welfare of his family and finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside, yet he is not unmindful of his public duties and that he has stood on the side of progress, advancement and right in public affairs, making for himself a creditable position as a citizen, is indicated in the fact that he was in 1916 appointed a member of the charter revision committee of New Haven. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in all of its activities for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and the extension of its business relations. He likewise has membership with the Graduates Club and other New Haven organizations and his personal qualities make for marked popularity.

CHARLES NEILSON DENISON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Neilson Denison, a popular and successful physician and surgeon practicing in Cheshire, Connecticut, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, July 9, 1870, a son of Albert Gallup and Maria (Neilson) Denison. The name Denison is unquestionably of ancient and probably of Norman origin. Burke's Book of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain states: "One Danziel, or Daniel, a full blooded Norman, settled in Renfrewshire, called his place Danzielstown, and from this came Denison. The family is unquestionably ancient, the name appearing in the charter of King Malcolm I, who died in 1165. The English Denisons are said to have sprung from a cadet of this ancient house, who went from Scotland in the time of Charles I and who fought at Marston Moor." The Denison family in America traces its descent from William Denison, who in 1631 came to America from England with John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, as a passenger on the ship Lion. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was well known in that community. His son, Captain George Denison, was born in England in 1619 and came with his parents to Roxbury in 1631. Twelve years later he returned to England and at the time of the civil war in that country fought with the parliamentary troops under Cromwell and was wounded in the battle of Naseby. In 1645 he married Ann Borodell, always called Lady Ann. She was of Cork, Ireland, and both were remarkable for their magnificent personal appearance and force of mind and character. Captain Denison returned with his family to Roxbury, Massachusetts. From 1651 to 1654 he took a prominent part in military affairs in Roxbury but at the end of that period removed to what is now Stonington, Connecticut. In 1675 and 1676 he was in command of a body of soldiers contributed by New London county to the army that fought in King Philip's war. Captain Denison made a brilliant record and it was his force that captured Chieftain Canonchet, one of the Indian leaders. He was not only prominent in military affairs but also in community councils in time of peace. His record was at all times that of a public-spirited citizen. Miss Calkins in her History of New London says of him: "He has been described as the Miles Standish of the settlement, but he was a greater and more brilliant soldier than Miles Standish. Our early history presents no character of bolder and more active spirit than Captain George Denison; he reminds us of the border men of Scotland." Later generations of the family removed from New England to New York. Charles Neilson Denison is descended from the Gallup family through his grandmother on his father's side—Eunice Gallup. She was a direct descendant of Captain John Gallup, slain in the Narragansett Fort battle, December 19, 1675. "We learn from Thomas Fuller, vicar of Broadwindsor, who quotes from manuscripts, that in 1413 (seventy-nine years before the discovery of America, and in the first year in the reign of King Henry V) that John Galope of that parish was the first man in England to assume the title of esquire." In an indenture dated September 20, 1519, John Gallop, son of the former, appears as one of ye governors and guardians of ye fraternity of St. Francis and St. Christopher in Ecclesia, Wetherbury, Dorset. Herald's Inquisition, 1562, cites his death in 1534. There is in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, a very artistic illumination of John de Galop, dean of the Collegiate Church of St. Louis of Normandy, presenting to King Henry V a translation of Bonaventura's "Life of Christ," made by himself. This must have been taken in 1420, when, after the battle of Agincourt and his marriage with Catharine, Henry became regent of France. The drapery of the throne is powdered with fleurs de lis. In the library of the house of lords a collection of manuscripts called Gallopiana has many records of the branches of the Gallops and their allied families. The name seems to be spelled in many ways—Gallope—Galope and Gallup. Mrs. Maria (Neilson) Denison was born in Stillwater, New York, and also came of a family long established in America. The land on which occurred the battle of the Burgoyne, one of the most important conflicts of the Revolutionary war, is still in the possession of the Neilsons.

Albert Gallup Denison, the father of our subject, was born in Berne, New York, and for many years was a resident of Stillwater, that state, where he engaged in the manufacture of cotton underwear. He was not only prominent in business but was also a pillar in the Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon. Mrs. Denison passed away at Stillwater in 1909, when seventy-five years of age, having for many years survived her husband, who died there in 1883, when fifty-two years old. They were the parents of three children, Mrs. G. P. H. Taylor,; Rial N., for over thirty years a practicing physician, residing at Brooklyn, New York; and Charles N., of this review.

Charles N. Denison obtained his early education in the public schools of Stillwater and then entered the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, after which he studied in the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1893. The succeeding year was spent as an interne in the Ward's Island and Metropolitan Hospitals, both of New York city, and in 1894 he came to Cheshire, Connecticut, and opened an office for the independent practice of his profession. His success in diagnosing and treating disease and his devotion to his work have commended him to the patronage of the public, and his patients come not only from the town of Cheshire but from the surrounding country. Since May, 1916, he has also maintained an office at No. 299 Main street, Waterbury, and has built up a good practice in that city. Since 1910 he has been town health officer and medical examiner and has been very efficient in the discharge of his official duties.

Dr. Denison was married in 1895, in Stillwater, New York, to Miss Minnie Louise Conkey, a daughter of William S. and Louise (Brazier) Conkey, natives respectively of Troy and Stillwater, New York. Both the Brazier and Conkey families were established in the Empire state in early days and were well known in their respective localities. Mrs. Denison has taken a very active part in social and club work and organized the Drama Club, which has been the means of bringing about many improvements in the village, as the net proceeds of the entertainments given by the club are used to secure such improvements as additional sidewalks or a new town hall. The club has in reality done the work of a civic association and much of the credit for its successful accomplishments is due to Mrs. Denison.

Dr. Denison supports the republican party but has held no office outside the strict path of his profession. In religious faith he is a Baptist and fraternally is connected with Temple Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., at Cheshire, of which he is a past master, and Franklin Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of New Haven. For seven years he belonged to the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven and after serving for a year and a half as a private was made assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant and later surgeon with the rank of captain on the general staff, which position he held for four years. He is now retired from that body but has been brevetted captain. With the outbreak of the war with Germany he turned his military experience to good account and helped to organize, and became the medical examiner of, the First Cheshire Company of the Connecticut Home Guard and has also been made surgeon with the rank of lieutenant in the One Hundred and First Regiment. Although his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and energy he has still found time to do much public service of great value, his keen interest in the general welfare prompting him to do all in his power for the public good in this time of stress and testing.

JOHN J. CHANDLER.

John J. Chandler is well known in both business and political circles in New Haven. From a humble position with the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now the vice president. This company is engaged in the manufacture of rubber supplies and steel letters and figures, also Sweetland lathe chucks, cutting dies, etc. Their plant is located at No. 141 Brewery street and is the only enterprise of the kind in the county.

Mr. Chandler is a native son of New Haven. He was born November 23, 1864, his father being Frank Chandler, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1851 and made his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until his death. He was a boot and shoemaker by trade and was quite successful in his business affairs. He, too, became an active factor in political circles, supporting the democratic party, and was a member of the board of relief. He wedded Mary Rutz, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1849 and in New Haven met and married Mr. Chandler. Both have now passed away, the father having died in 1911, when seventy-six years of age, while his widow survived until 1913 and had reached the age of eighty-three years at the time of her demise. They had a family of five children, three of whom are yet living. The eldest, Teckla, is the wife of R. L. Krause, a resident of Marshall, Wisconsin. John J. is the second of the family. The youngest is Louise, the wife of Paul Bair, of New Haven.

When a little lad of six years John J. Chandler became a pupil in the schools of New Haven and when but thirteen years of age started out to earn his own living. He was first employed by the O. B. North Saddlery Company, with which he remained for three months. He was also with the William Schollhorn Company and in 1880 he secured a position with the Hoggson & Pettis Company with a view of learning the trade. He mastered the tasks assigned him and afterward followed the trade as a journeyman for fifteen years. In 1902 he entered the office as one of the executives and has been vice president of the company since 1910. The business was established by S. J. Hoggson in 1849 and was made a company in 1878 with Mr. Pettis as a partner. It was incorporated in 1882 and has since been conducted under the present style of the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company, the present officers being H. B. Kennedy, president; Mr. Chandler, vice president; George P. Stephan, secretary; and Frank D. Willis, assistant secretary. The company employs on an average of one hundred skilled workmen and theirs is the only undertaking of the kind in the county. Their trade extends to all parts of the world, for the shipments of their products reach every civilized country. Theirs is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the United States and the factory, covering a floor space of sixteen thousand square feet, is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery and every facility to further work of the character there carried on.

In New Haven, in October, 1886, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage to Miss Elvenia Schue, a native of New Haven, and they have become the parents of two children. Frank M., the elder, married Miss Emma Ernest and they have one child, Frank M., Jr. The daughter, Vera M., is the wife of Russell Warner.

In his political views Mr. Chandler is a republican. His study of the questions and issues of the day has led him to give earnest support to the party, in which regard he did not follow in the footsteps of his father, who was a democrat. Mr. Chandler is a member of the board of aldermen, which position he has filled for two terms. He has always taken active part in state and local politics and has been a supporter of many progressive measures and movements which have had to do with the upbuilding and progress of this city. He stands at all times for high civic ideals and his work has been effective and farreaching. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Chamber of Commerce, associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is, however, preeminently a business man, concentrating thought, effort and attention upon his interests, and his activities have brought him steadily to the front in this connection.

DAVID WAINWRIGHT JOHNSTON.

David Wainwright Johnston, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in New Haven, was born in Lakewood, New Jersey, September 16, 1866, a son of Alfred Johnston and a grandson of Luke Johnston, who were also natives of Lakewood and there resided for many years. Alfred Johnston wedded Julia Wainwright and both are now deceased. In their family were two sons and three daughters.

After attending the public schools in his native city Dr. Johnston spent five years as a preceptor in New Britain, Connecticut, but in the meantime became interested in dentistry and determined to enter upon the practice of the profession. To carry out his resolution he matriculated in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree. Twenty-four years ago he located for practice at Branford, Connecticut, where he remained for four years and in 1897 came to New Haven, where he has since

DR. DAVID W. JOHNSTON

maintained his office, doing excellent work in his profession. In fact he has attained far more than local distinction, as is indicated by the fact that he is an ex-president of the Connecticut State Dental Society as well as of the New Haven Dental Society. He was also a member of the state dental commission under appointment of Governor Cook, serving during that administration. At the present time he is an officer of the Northeastern Dental Society and he belongs also to the National Dental Society and the First District Dental Society of the state of New York. Throughout the years of his active connection with the profession he has kept in close touch with all that modern study and research have brought to light in relation to the care and preservation of the teeth and his ability has kept him in the front rank among the representatives of dentistry in New England.

On the 12th of November, 1896, in Branford, Connecticut, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Eunice Alita Isabelle, and they have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Edward Wainwright, born December 8, 1896, in Branford, who after attending public and private schools of New Haven is now a pupil in the Choate preparatory school at Wallingford, Connecticut; Eunice Ethelyn, who is attending Gateway School; and Winston Harrison, who was born July 28, 1908, in New Haven, and is a student in Hamden Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnston hold membership in the United Congregational church and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is Knight Templar and Shriner. He belongs to the Delta Sigma Delta, a college fraternity, and is identified with the supreme chapter of the New York auxiliary. Along strictly social lines he has membership with the New Haven Country Club, the Lawn Club and the Madison County Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while without ambition for office, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning all of the vital and significant problems which are before the country. He has, however, always concentrated his energies upon his professional duties and as an official in various dental societies he has ever advocated the highest standards in practice and has done much to bring the profession up to its present high plane in Connecticut.

HERMAN PHILIP HESSLER, M. D.

Equipped with a most adequate professional training, received in this country and abroad, Dr. Herman Philip Hessler is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven. He was born, November 23, 1879, in the city where he is now practicing, a son of Michael Hessler, a native of Germany, who came to America about 1868. Landing in New York, he there remained for a year and then removed to New Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred March 23, 1917, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years. Throughout his entire life he was engaged in the baking business, having learned the trade in Germany, and he met with substantial success in that undertaking. His political allegiance was given the democratic party and in the early days he took a very active interest in political and civic matters but never with a desire for office. He held membership with Connecticut Rock Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., with Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., and Harmony Council, R. & S. M. He was also a very prominent and active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was an earnest and faithful member of the Lutheran church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Brandes, was born in Germany and came with her parents to America soon after the close of the Civil war, the family home being established in New Haven, where she became the wife of Michael Hessler. She is still a resident of this city. By her marriage she had three sons and a daughter: Henry W., a baker residing in New Haven; Bertha, the wife of Joseph A. Weibel, connected with the brewing business in New Haven; Herman Philip; and Michael Paul, who is conducting a moving picture theater in New Haven.

At the usual age Dr. Hessler entered the public schools and completed a high school course, also pursuing a course in the Boardman Manual Training School, from which he was graduated in 1899. He then entered Yale in preparation for a medical career and was graduated from that university with the class of 1903. He afterward had the benefit of two years' practical experience as interne in St. Mark's Hospital of New York city, after which he went abroad and studied in Berlin, Vienna and London, coming under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. After fourteen months devoted to further preparation for his profession in Europe, he opened an office in New Haven, where he has since remained in practice, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines, in which he has developed marked proficiency. He is a member of the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He served as city physician of New Haven during the administration of Mayor Martin in 1909 and 1910. At present he is surgeon for the New Haven fire department and he was formerly connected with St. Raphael's Hospital as assistant surgeon, acting in that capacity for two years. From 1907 until 1910 he was a private in the New Haven Grays and later was commissioned assistant paymaster for the Connecticut Naval Militia, on the staff of Captain Frank H. Cornwall. He has been for several years a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and at the time of Major John B. Kennedy's election in that body Dr. Hessler was appointed lieutenant as assistant surgeon of the organization and served in that capacity until the declaration of war in 1917, when the staff was automatically abolished and reverted to the ranks.

On the 11th of September, 1908, Dr. Hessler was married in New Haven to Miss Gertrude Grave, a native of this city and a daughter of Frederick D. and Katherine (Stoffel) Grave, representatives of prominent families. Her father is engaged in cigar manufacturing in this city. Mrs. Grave died August 6, 1917. Dr. and Mrs. Hessler have a daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, who was born in New Haven, February 24, 1914. A son, Frederick Grave, was born August 4, 1912, and died November 18, 1913.

The parents are members of Trinity Episcopal church and Dr. Hessler has membership with the Chamber of Commerce, being deeply interested in the efforts of the organization to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He belongs to the Union League and to the Racebrook Country Club. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a very prominent Mason, having membership in Connecticut Rock Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., in the Hejaz Grotto, the chapter, council, commandery, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. In fact, he has taken all of the degrees of Masonry save the honorary thirty-third and is a most stalwart champion of the organization, which is based upon recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. His personal qualities have won for him a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He does not allow social interests, however, to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and throughout his connection with the medical profession he has been a close student, constantly seeking new methods to meet the responsibilities which devolve upon him. During 1914 and 1915 in connection with his regular practice he went three days a week to New York for post graduate work in the hospitals of that city and he has constantly promoted his skill until he now finds a ready solution for many of the most intricate and involved professional problems.

WILLIAM A. FOSKETT.

One of the most progressive young manufacturers and business men of New Haven and well known throughout New England is William A. Foskett, of the firm of Foskett & Bishop, engineers and contractors, installing power plants, fire extinguishers and heating apparatus and also doing plumbing and gas fitting. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, March 21, 1864, a son of W. A. and Jane E. (Hall) Foskett, who were natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The father was born in New Marlboro and in early manhood removed to Connecticut, settling at New Hartford. There he remained until 1844, when he went to Meriden. He was well known as an expert wheelwright and was employed by the Charles Parker Company in the capacity of foreman, spending a number of years with that concern. He was also connected with the Meriden Britannia Company for an extended period. Later he removed to New Haven and there became the head of the firm of Foskett & Bishop, plumbers and steam fitters. He first married Lucina Foote Kellogg, who passed away in 1854 in Meriden in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she had long been a devoted member, leaving but one child, Charles C. For his second wife Mr. Foskett chose Jane E. Hall, who was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and departed this life in New

Haven, December 15, 1901. During the later years of his life the father of William A. Foskett lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest until called to the home beyond in 1902, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. In the family of William A. and Jane E. (Hall) Foskett were three children: Clara G., who is now the wife of Professor C. S. Brown, of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee; William A., of this review; and Violet A., the wife of Frederick W. Nettleton, of New Haven.

In his boyhood days William A. Foskett attended the public schools of New Haven until graduated from the high school with the class of 1882. Later he became an apprentice to the plumber's trade with the firm of J. R. Brown & Company. His time was thus passed until the Foskett & Bishop Company was organized and in 1893 the business was incorporated as the Foskett & Bishop Company, with N. P. Bishop as the president and treasurer, William A. Foskett as vice president, C. E. Rounds as secretary and William C. Jacques as assistant secretary. They have established an extensive and important business as engineers and contractors of power plants, fire extinguishers and heating apparatus. They do a plumbing and gas fitting business and also handle cast iron pipe and all other kinds of fittings. They manufacture steam and hot water heaters, steam traps and steam specialties and have an extensive plant admirably adapted for this class of work. Their factory is fitted out with the latest improved machinery and equipment for promoting manufacture of that kind and their business has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

In June, 1892, Mr. Foskett was married to Miss Florence E. Disbrow, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Disbrow, and they have one child, Mildred, who was born in New Haven and is a graduate of the high school.

Mr. Foskett is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He holds membership in Christ's church and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Knight Templar Club, to the New Haven Yacht Club and the Union League. He has social qualities which render him very popular in the organizations with which he is identified and he has attained an enviable business standing by reason of his sterling worth, his indefatigable energy and his unfaltering enterprise.

JOSEPH L. GILMORE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph L. Gilmore, of West Haven, has built up a highly creditable practice in pediatrics and is also serving as police commissioner and as probation officer for the town of Orange, his duties in that connection requiring much of his time and attention. He was born in Albany, New York, February 23, 1876, a son of Patrick and Maria (Gorman) Gilmore, natives of the city of Limerick, Ireland. Following their removal to the United States the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Albany, New York, and was a leader in industrial circles there. He was also prominent in republican councils and did much effective work in the advancement of the party's interests, although he held no office. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church.

Joseph L. Gilmore attended the public and high schools of Albany and also pursued his studies under private tutors. In 1900 he matriculated in Yale University and was graduated from the medical school in 1904. In order to gain practical experience in the treatment of mental diseases, in which he has always been keenly interested, he was for a considerable time on the staff of the State Hospital for the Insane at Middleton, Connecticut. In 1906 he located for private practice in West Haven and has since specialized in children's diseases. He belongs to the City, New Haven County, and State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of these organizations, as well as through independent study, he keeps in touch with the advance that is constantly being made in the medical profession. He is now a physician on the board of exemption for the federal draft of the United States selective army for the towns of Orange and Milford. He has won financial as well as professional success and owns stock in the Orange Bank & Trust Company.

Dr. Gilmore supports the republican party and is well known as an active and efficient political worker. However, he has not been influenced in the slightest degree by party affiliations in the discharge of his important duties as police commissioner and probation officer for the town of Orange. His influence has been felt in the promotion of many movements looking toward the civic advancement of his village and town, and his usefulness in public affairs has been due in large measure to his high ideals and the practical ability necessary in accomplishing desired ends. That he is popular socially is indicated by his membership in the Phoenix Club and Theta Nu Epsilon, a college fraternity. He holds membership in St. Lawrence church.

HON. CHARLES E. GRAHAM.

Hon. Charles E. Graham, whose life record reflects credit and honor upon the people who have honored him by choosing him for high official preferment, has, unlike many capable business men, felt that he owed something to his city and his state besides conformity to its laws and has rendered active service in shaping its legislation and promoting its public affairs in other ways. At the same time he is connected with some of the most extensive commercial, industrial and financial interests of Connecticut, which demand the highest possible business efficiency, executive force and administrative direction. Oliver Wendell Holmes once replied to the question, "Where should a boy's education begin," by answering, "Two Hundred years before he was born." In other words he recognized the force of ancestry in inherited tendency as well as in inherited physical and mental strength.

The ancestry of the Graham family is an honorable and distinguished one. As early as 1150 the family was represented in Forfarshire, Perthshire, Stirlingshire and Dumfriesshire, Scotland. It is believed that the name was spelled originally Graeme and some of the representatives of the family have used the form of Grimes. The family possesses or possessed the dukedom, marquisate and earldom of Montrose; the marquisate of Graham and Buchanan; the earldoms of Avith Kincardine, Monteith and Strathearn; the viscouncies of Dundas, Dundee and Preston; the lordships of Aberuthven, Kilpoint, etc., and the barony of Esk, etc. It is believed that the family is of Norman origin and that the first ancestor in Great Britain crossed from Normandy with William the Conqueror.

The branch of the family to which Charles E. Graham belongs is descended from James Graham, marquis of Montrose, who was a distinguished royalist and fought on the side of Charles I in the first civil war of England. John Graham, great-grandfather of C. E. Graham, was a native of Scotland, where he conducted business as a planter, and he was also a soldier in the British army, in which he won a commission. His son and namesake was likewise of Scotch birth, although he became a loyal American by adoption, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. Reared in Scotland, he afterward spent several years in Dublin, Ireland, and then came to the United States, establishing his home in Albany, New York, where he died before the birth of his son James. He wedded Mary Ann Fair, a daughter of Sir John Fair, and they became the parents of five children. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Graham were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Their son, James Graham, was born in Albany, New York, January 23, 1831, and at the age of seventeen became an apprentice to the trade of brass founder, in which he rapidly gained expert knowledge. In 1852 he was offered the position of foreman in the Branford (Conn.) Lock Works and for nearly ten years occupied that responsible position, directing the labors of many men who were much his senior. In 1861 he established business on his own account by opening a foundry in New Haven and for thirty-nine years he was one of the prominent brass founders of this section of New England, conductig his manufacturing interests most profitably. He had a large three story brick factory at No. 293 Worchester street, which was erected in 1874. There he employed a large force of workmen and conducted an extensive business that contributed much to the material development of the city. He has been spoken of as a man of unassailable probity, of sound business judgment and of genial temperament and as one who took an active part in the religious and political interests of his community. He was a devoted member of the Congregational church and in politics was a republican, casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He was again and again chosen to serve as a delegate to the state political worker. However, he has not been influenced in the slightest degree by party affiliations in the discharge of his important duties as police commissioner and probation officer for the town of Orange. His influence has been felt in the promotion of many move- [illegible] public affairs has been due in large measure to his high ideals and the practical ability necessary in accomplishing desired ends. That he is popular socially is indicated by his [illegible] membership in St. Lawrence church.

[illegible] GRAHAM

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[illegible] York, January 23, 1831, and at the [illegible] founders of this section [illegible] took an active part in the religious and [illegible]

Chas. E. Graham

conventions of his party and in 1896 was a delegate to the republican national convention at St. Louis which nominated President McKinley. He was in the same year on the Connecticut presidential electoral ticket and was selected to carry the vote of the state to the electoral college at Washington. He was called upon to fill many public offices, the duties of which he discharged in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and his constituents. In 1870 he represented his district in the state legislature and was reelected in 1885 and again in 1886, while in 1887 he was chosen a member of the state senate, to which he was returned in 1889. While serving in the lower house he was thrice made chairman of the committee on railroads and filled the same important position for two terms in the senate. He was also chairman of the committee on military affairs, on fisheries and on license. He belonged to the Union League Club and to the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven and was at one time a member of the Samosett Club. His activities along all these lines were in addition to most extensive and important business interests, for not only was he identified with brass manufacturing, but was also connected with many important business concerns having to do with the commercial, industrial and financial development of city, county and state.

James Graham was twice married. He first wedded Maria Foote, of Branford. She passed away in 1893, leaving a son, while one other son of that marriage died in infancy. In 1899 James Graham married Estella M. Wagner, of Litchfield, and on the 19th of March, 1900, he passed away.

Charles E. Graham, the only surviving child of James Graham, was born in Branford, Connecticut, February 9, 1858, and in the Webster School of New Haven and Union school of West Haven pursued his education until 1872, when he was enrolled as a pupil in the Russell Military School, where he studied for four years. He became a student in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1876. The following year he became actively identified with manufacturing interests by entering the employ of the firm of Graham & Corey, a business which had been established by his father in 1861, while in 1867 Mr. Corey was admitted to a partnership under the style of James Graham & Company. That association was maintained until 1880, when Mr. Corey withdrew and was succeeded by Charles E. Graham. Ambitious to follow in his father's footsteps, he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business in every phase and thus gained broad knowledge and experience which enabled him to take up the work of his father upon the latter's death. He is now the surviving partner of James Graham & Company and has managed the business with notable success, bringing to bear strong administrative powers and executive force. Other extensive and important interests have also profited by his control, by his keen sagacity and by his powers of organization. He was one of the founders of the West Haven Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of hardware specialties and from the first he has been its president and treasurer. He was formerly the vice president of the Utah & Eastern Copper Company now merged into the Utah Southern Copper Company, is the president of the Wire Novelty Company, being one of the founders, and was treasurer of the Mayo Radiator Company, which he aided in organizing. He became a director of the Evening Leader Company, publishing the New Haven Leader, and he is also vice president of J. H. Bunnell & Company, manufacturers of telegraph instruments, of New York. He has also figured prominently in railway circles. He is the treasurer of the Central Railway of Oregon and is a director of the Milford & Uxbridge Street Railway Company. He is likewise a director of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of New Haven of which he was a charter member.

On the 19th of October, 1881, in New Haven, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Hattie Augusta Marsh, of West Haven, who was born in August, 1859, and is a daughter of Esteves E. Marsh, of West Haven. They have one child, Marguerite Marsh, born March 13, 1887.

Mr. Graham is one of the recognized leaders of the republican party in Connecticut. In 1897 he represented the town of Orange in the state legislature and was made a member of the committee on insurance. In 1903 he was state senator from the seventh district and was made chairman of the committee on claims, of the committee on executive nominations and on forfeited rights. He most carefully and earnestly considered the vital questions which came up for settlement and his support of any measure was an indication of his firm belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government or in upholding the best interests of the commonwealth. In the public affairs of the town of Orange he participates as a member on its important board of finance.

Mr. Graham frequently turns to yachting for pleasure and recreation and is well known among the yachtsmen on Long Island Sound. He is a Mason, belonging to Anawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., of West Haven; also to Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., of New Haven, to the Knight Templar Commandery and to the Scottish Rite Consistory. He also has membership in the Union League Club and in the Phoenix Club, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Congregational church. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

Whether working for business interests or public welfare, he has the ability of marshalling his forces so that the greatest strength accrues and the limits of possibility in the attainment of results are reached. While his ancestors figured on the pages of history in connection with many tragic and picturesque events, in a less spectacular but no less potent way Charles E. Graham is aiding in writing the history of New Haven and of Connecticut in its commercial, financial and political interests.

GEORGE P. CLINTON, Sc. D.

George P. Clinton, ranking high in scientific circles, is now botanist at the Connecticut agricultural experimental station in New Haven. He was born in Polo, Illinois, May 7, 1867, a son of John W. and Carrie Adelia (Perkins) Clinton, both of whom are natives of Delaware county, New York. In early life they removed westward to Illinois, where the father engaged in the newspaper business, conducting and editing a paper at Polo, Illinois, for forty years. He has also been actively engaged in preparing manuscript for a history of Ogle county. Through a very extended period he has been accumulating the data for this work and it is his ambition to some day have the manuscript published in book form and thus leave a monument to the memory of the early settlers and all who have actively participated in shaping the history of that section. In early life he had entered the educational field and successfully taught school for a number of years. He has been prominently identified with important public interests in his home county and for many years has been a valued member of the Illinois State Historical Society. His wife is also living at the age of seventy-five years and in 1912 they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Dr. George P. Clinton was the eldest son in a family of seven children. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Illinois and afterward entered the Illinois State University, where he completed a course in natural history by graduation with the class of 1890. He afterward became an instructor at the agricultural experimental station of the Illinois University and there remained for ten years. On the expiration of that period he entered Harvard University and won the degree of Doctor of Science in 1902. He afterward came to New Haven as the botanist for the Connecticut agricultural experimental station and here he has since remained, winning renown by reason of his scholarly attainments and scientific researches. His labors have been most effective in bringing about the control of various kinds of plant diseases. He has also been instructor of forestry in Yale University and botanist for the state board of agriculture. He is likewise secretary of the Connecticut Vegetable Growers Association and is a member of the American Association of Advancement of Science, of which he was vice president of Section G in 1915. In 1912 he occupied the presidency of the American Phytopathological Society. He is a writer of note on agricultural and botanical subjects and belongs to the Botanical Society of America, the New England Botanical Club, the Connecticut Botanical Society, the Connecticut Pomological Society and other organizations of a similar nature. He is one of the best known botanists of the New England states. One of his activities was in cooperation with the government and with universities in finding a remedy for the coffee disease and for the destruction of the gypsy moth. He was sent by the United States government to Porto Rico in 1904 to study the coffee disease and went to Japan in 1909 as representative of Harvard University to find a fungus parasite for the control of the gypsy moth.

On the 9th of August, 1892, Dr. Clinton was married to Miss Anna Lightbody, of Pekin, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lightbody, both now deceased. They have become parents of one son, Harry Lightbody, who was born in Urbana, Illinois, in 1893. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Clinton has acted as a trustee of that church. He was also president of the Edgewood Civic Association, a fact which is indicative of his keen interest in all matters which pertain to city upbuilding and to the promotion of the highest standards of citizenship. As the years have passed honors have been multiplied unto him because of his most valuable contribution to the world's work along scientific lines. He has contributed many most interesting articles to magazines and other publications upon botany and other scientific subjects, and he is recognized as the peer of the ablest of the scientists whose interest and activities center in New Haven.

FREDERICK LUTHER FORD.

Frederick Luther Ford, whose high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is now occupying the responsible position of city engineer in New Haven. He was born in North Branford, Connecticut, May 1, 1871, a son of George L. Ford, a native of North Branford and a descendant of one of the old Connecticut families of English lineage, founded in America during early colonial days. The father was for many years a successful agriculturist and is now living retired in New Haven. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and he is one of its recognized leaders, having had marked influence over public thought and action. In 1893 he was made a member of the state legislature and in 1902 was a member of the constitutional convention, thus aiding in framing the organic law of the commonwealth. His opinions carry weight in party councils and his public-spirited devotion to the general good is above question. In civic matters, too, he has been quite prominent and has filled various local offices. He married Lois Dudley, a native of North Guilford and a descendant of an old Connecticut family whose line is also traced back to England. To this marriage were born four sons, three of whom are living: Frederick Luther, of this review; Robert N.; and George D. The last two are residents of New Haven.

Frederick L. Ford was educated in the public schools of North Branford and Branford until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning. Later he entered the New Haven high school, from which he was graduated in 1890. He afterward entered Yale and on completing a course in the Sheffield Scientific School won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree with the class of 1893. He started upon his business career in the office of Albert B. Hill, an engineer, with whom he remained until April, 1896. He was then appointed assistant city engineer at Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1902, when he was elected city engineer and continued in that position for nine years or until 1911. During the last year of that period he was also superintendent of streets in Hartford and in his official capacity he helped construct the intercepting sewers and the sewer system there, a task that involved the expenditure of half a million dollars. He was also identified with other extensive and important civil engineering projects, but his powers were adequate to the demands made upon them owing to his comprehensive preparation and his broad scientific knowledge combined with much practical experience. In the years 1911 and 1912 he was connected with the firm of Ford, Buck & Sheldon, consulting engineers of Hartford. Mr. Ford was appointed city engineer of New Haven in April, 1912. He has since remained in that official position and in the discharge of his duties has won the highest endorsement of the public. He has been connected with many important projects in New Haven, including the improvement of the harbor front, also the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad depot approaches and other enterprises which have given evidence of his superior skill in his chosen profession.

On the 15th of September, 1896, Mr. Ford was married in Washington, Connecticut, to Miss Georgia Winifred Newton, a native of Washington, Connecticut, and a daughter of Walter A. and Mary (Bradley) Newton, who belonged to one of the old families of that place. The Bradleys are an old family of Roxbury, Connecticut, and very prominent in public affairs there. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have become the parents of two children:

Percy Newton, born in Hartford, January 13, 1898; and Ruth D., born in Hartford, May 13, 1904.

In his political views Mr. Ford is a republican. He was a member of the state arsenal and armory commission that built the state arsenal and armory in Hartford in 1908 and 1909. He is a very prominent Mason, holding membership in Wooster Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M.; in Pythagoras Chapter, R. A. M., of Hartford; in Wolcott Council, R. & S. M., at Hartford; Washington Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at Hartford; and in Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees and has become a member of the consistory at New Haven. He belongs to the Graduates Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. He is a past president of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, having been its chief executive officer in 1902, and he belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers. He has been made an honorary member of the Automobile Club of New Haven. He is a member of the Edgewood Civic Association of Westville and of the Center church of New Haven. Those who read between the lines will recognize his marked characteristics, his devotion to duty in every relation, his appreciation of the social amenities of life, his loyalty in citizenship, his interest in the welfare of the place of his residence and his deep interest in his chosen profession. Guided by laudable ambition he has steadily progressed along the line which he has chosen as his life work and his record is a credit to his alma mater and to his native state.

STUART ERNEST SKIFF, M. D.

For thirteen years Dr. Stuart Ernest Skiff has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven and, well qualified by thorough training for his profession, he has made rapid advance through all the intervening years and is now occupying an enviable position in the front ranks of the medical fraternity in New Haven. He was born October 29, 1878, in Dundee, New York, and is a son of Plummer G. Skiff, who is also a native of the Empire state and a representative of one of its old families. Several generations remote his ancestors lived in Connecticut, the American branch of the family being founded by James Skiff, a Pilgrim. Members of the family later settled on Skiff Mountain in Kent, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Dr. Skiff, however, lived in the Empire state. Plummer G. Skiff was a successful agriculturist throughout his active business life and is still occupying the old homestead at Dundee, New York. He married Velnette Bailey, a native of Dundee and a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state of English lineage. She, too, is living.

Dr. Skiff, the only child of this marriage, was educated in the public and high schools of Dundee and after leaving the high school continued his studies in Starkey Seminary at Lakemont, New York. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm, where he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He early took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the district schools of his native county for three years, and from his earnings he saved a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of his later educational training. He continued his studies in Palmer Institute, where he did preparatory work with the idea of taking up the study of medicine. He next entered Yale Medical College, in which he pursued a two years' course, and later he became a student in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1903 with the M. D. degree. He had thus through his own efforts qualified for a professional career and entered at once upon a work in which advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit and ability. Following his graduation he served as house physician and surgeon from June, 1903, until 1904 in Grace Hospital at New Haven and has remained a member of the staff, being at present attending surgeon. His hospital experience has given him broad knowledge that has further qualified him for his professional career. In 1904 he opened an office at 159 Elm street, where he remained for three years. His office was at 1193 Chapel street for six years and then removed to his present address, 1194 Chapel street. Through all the period of his residence in New Haven he has made steady advancement in his profession, winning a creditable name and place as a successful general practitioner. He enjoys the confidence not only of the public but of his pro-

DR. STUART E. SKIFF

fessional colleagues and contemporaries as well. In 1907 he took a post-graduate course and at all times he has read and studied along lines leading to the development of his powers.

On the 20th of March, 1907, Dr. Skiff was united in marriage at Augurville, Connecticut, to Miss Grace Esther Hartley, a native of New Haven county and a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Collett) Hartley, the latter of Welsh and English descent. The mother is now deceased. To the Doctor and his wife has been born a daughter, Nancy Stuart, on the 18th of May, 1913.

In his political views Dr. Skiff is a republican. He was reared in the Methodist faith and is a member of that church. His influence, therefore, has always been cast on the side of right, truth and progress and he cooperates heartily in many plans and measures for the public good. Professionally he is connected with the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society. He thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. In fact advancement has been his watchword from the beginning and, actuated by laudable ambition, he has progressed step by step. His advancement has been assured because of his earnest purpose and his deep desire to qualify to the greatest extent possible to meet the onerous and responsible duties which continually devolve upon the physician.

SERENO C. SPERRY.

Sereno C. Sperry, secretary and treasurer of the Pond Lily Company of New Haven, in which city he was born September 23, 1865. The Sperry family is of Irish extraction and was founded in America by two brothers, Richard and Thomas Sperry, who came to the United States in the early part of the seventeenth century. The grandparents of Sereno C. Sperry were Clark and Abiah (Baldwin) Sperry, and his father was William Wallace Sperry, now deceased. The last named was a ship builder throughout his active business life, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry, with which he served as sergeant major throughout the entire period of hostilities. He married Rhodella Armstrong, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Sereno and Selina (Clark) Armstrong, both representatives of old families of this state. Mrs. Sperry is still living. By her marriage she had two children, the daughter being Mary E. Sperry.

The son, Sereno C. Sperry, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of New Haven and when a youth of between fifteen and sixteen years started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed as an office boy by Williams, Wells & Company. He continued with that firm for twenty-one years, a fact which stands in unmistakable evidence of his fidelity, capability and trustworthiness. He next became purchasing agent for the United States Finishing Company of New York city, continuing with that house for twelve years. In March, 1912, he first entered into association with the Pond Lily Company as its secretary and treasurer and has since continued in those official capacities. Since 1914 Mr. Sperry has been giving his entire time and attention to the business. The business of the Pond Lily Company is that of dyeing and finishing cotton piece goods. The plant covers an area of between three and four acres and employs on an average of seventy-five people. The output is largely for the automobile trade and the product is shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada and to a considerable extent abroad. Since the organization of the company success has attended the new undertaking and the business is growing along substantial lines, having already reached a gratifying figure.

On the 26th of June, 1890, Mr. Sperry wedded Miss Nettie A. Alling, a daughter of James E. and Addie (Denney) Alling. They have three children, Sereno C., Paul Alling and Armstrong W.

In his political views Mr. Sperry is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a firm believer in its principles but at local elections, where no party issue is involved, he casts an independent ballot. He holds membership with the New Haven Home Guard and he belongs also to the Union League Club, the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Automobile Club and the Yacht Club. He is a lover of outdoor life and sports and has always found much pleasure and recreation in hunting and fishing. He possesses several very fine specimens of moose and deer, which he secured in the wilds of New Brunswick and which he had mounted. Outside interests, however, are not allowed to conflict with his business affairs and his time and attention have been so given to his manufacturing interests that substantial success has rewarded his labors, while the Pond Lily Company, through the efforts of its officers, has gained a place among the leading manufacturing concerns of New Haven.

GENESIS FRANK CARELLI, M. D.

Dr. Genesis Frank Carelli, a Yale man, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, his native city, was born August 20, 1889. His father, John Carelli, was a native of Italy and on coming to the new world settled in New Haven, where he engaged in the monument business, being a stone cutter by trade. He died in May, 1897, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rose Lombardi, was also born in Italy and came to America with a brother in 1887, at which time she took up her abode in New Haven, where she was married.

Dr. G. Frank Carelli is the eldest of a family of six children. He began his education in the public schools of New Haven, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1906. The following year he entered Yale for preparation for the medical profession and in 1911 was graduated with the M. D. degree, having pursued the regular four years' course. Following his graduation he entered St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven as interne, there spending a year, gaining the broad practical experience and wide knowledge that only hospital service brings. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has since engaged, and his ability is attested by the liberal patronage now accorded him.

On the 21st of September, 1914, Dr. Carelli was united in marriage in New Haven to Miss Rose Russo, a daughter of Paul Russo, a banker of this city, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have one son, John Paul, who was born in New Haven, July 10, 1915.

Dr. Carelli holds membership with the Sons of Italy and with the Christopher Columbus Society and is also connected with the Circolo San Carlino. He belongs to the Yale Alumni and along strictly professional lines is connected with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he is a self-educated as well as a self-made man. He was thrown upon his own resources at the death of his father and not only provided for his own support but also aided in the support of the family. His industry and economy made it possible for him to pursue his education, especially his college course, and Yale may be proud to number him among its alumni, for his record is one which reflects credit upon his alma mater.

ADOLPH MENDEL.

Adolph Mendel, senior partner in the Mendel & Freedman department store of New Haven, was born in Bruckhausen, Germany, September 1, 1854, a son of Aaron and Esther (Abraham) Mendel, who were also natives of that place. The father was there reared and educated and removed to the city of Bremen, where he became actively engaged in the dry goods business, continuing in that field until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-nine years of age. His widow survived him for a considerable period and died at the age of seventy-two. They had a family of four children, all of whom became residents of America.

The eldest of the family is Adolph Mendel, who is indebted to the public school system of Bremen for his educational opportunities. There, too, he received his initial training in business and before he had attained adult age he was engaged in the book and stationery business in Bremen as clerk. What the future held in store for him he was uncertain, but he recognized the fact that indefatigable industry will overcome obstacles and difficulties and that persistency of purpose will ultimately reach the desired goal. Those qualities therefore became active factors in his career. He secured a position in the dry goods establishment of Freedman & Frank and when the firm was succeeded by Milius Frank he remained with the latter and was identified with the enterprise for fifteen years. During that period he had made steady progress until his promotions at length brought him to the position of superintendent. Upon the retirement of Mr. Frank in 1886, Mr. Mendel became associated with his present partner, Isidor Freedman, in organizing the Mendel & Freedman department store. The business was established on a small scale, but with the passing years has grown to be one of the most extensive and important commercial interests of New Haven. In order to meet the demands of the trade and provide adequate facilities for their increasing business the firm of Mendel & Freedman have had to add to their store from time to time. Additions have been made at frequent intervals and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that on the organization of the firm they employed but eight salesmen, while today their employes number three hundred.

On the 14th of June, 1894, Mr. Mendel was united in marriage to Miss Gussie Shenfeld, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shenfeld, a prominent family of that city, her father being a well known clothing merchant of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Mendel have become the parents of one child, Esther Lisette, who was born in New Haven in 1901. She was graduated from the New Haven grammar school and from the high school and is now attending a private school.

Politically Mr. Mendel maintains an independent course, although he usually votes with the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, but is interested in all that pertains to good citizenship and especially to the welfare and progress of the city in which he makes his home. He belongs to the Harmonie Club, to the Race Brook Country Club, of which he is a director, and to Horeb Lodge of B'nai B'rith. He also belongs to the chamber of commerce and to the Business Men's Association of New Haven. Those who realize just what it is in this day and age of complexity and competition to be a successful business man accord to Mr. Mendel the highest admiration and respect for what he has accomplished.

W. W. GALE & COMPANY.

W. W. Gale & Company is the outgrowth of a business that was established in 1897 at No. 11 Pitkin street in New Haven for the purpose of conducting an electrical contracting business. It was founded by W. W. Gale, who carried on the business under his own name until the spring of 1902. On the 1st of March of that year a company was formed to enable the firm to expand more rapidly and to meet the greatly increased demands for its services. The company was given the name of W. W. Gale & Company, Incorporated, which it now bears, the incorporators being W. W. Gale, Rollin S. Woodruff, N. W. Kendall, Henry Musch and Edmund Zacher. On the 1st of February, 1903, the company enlarged its establishment by moving to its present quarters at Nos. 64 to 68 Center street in New Haven. In February, 1908, Charles L. Hubbard, of Norwich, Connecticut, and Huntington Lee, of New Haven, purchased a half interest in the business, which left W. W. Gale, Charles L. Hubbard and Huntington Lee in control of the enterprise. On the 8th of September, 1912, Mr. Gale died in an automobile accident in New York state and his heirs sold his interest in the business to Charles L. Hubbard and Huntington Lee in November, 1912. The business is now under the management of the latter, who is conducting the interests with a complete and efficient organization to furnish and install electrical equipment and artistic lighting fixtures of every description. Many prominent buildings have been equipped by this company, including the New Haven county courthouse, the New Haven high school, the Second National Bank, the New Haven Savings Bank, the National

Savings Bank, the Union & New Haven Trust Company, the Security Insurance Company, the New Haven Journal-Courier building, the S. S. Kresge Company's building, the Wuestefeld garage, the Whitfield garage, the Hotel Garde, the Strouse-Adler Company factory, the Acme Wire Company factory, I. Newman & Son's factory, Whitney Blake Company's factory, Kolynos Company's factory, Mayo Radiator Company's factory, St. Rose's Roman Catholic church, the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, the Yale electrical laboratory, the Yale mining and metal laboratory, the Yale Art School, the Yale Law School, the Yale Battell chapel, the Graduates Club building, the Elihu Club building, Poli's theatre, the Elks' lodge building and the residences of F. F. Brewster, Thomas Hooker, E. G. Stoddard, Franklin Farrell, Jr., M. H. Marlin, W. H. Ludington, Walter Perry and F. T. Bradley, all of New Haven, Connecticut; the Connecticut School for Feeble Minded at Mansfield; the Connecticut State School for Boys at Meriden; the Norwich Hospital for the Insane at Norwich; the Thames National Bank at Norwich; the Birmingham National Bank at Derby; the Winchester Woolen Mills at Norwich; St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church at West Haven; Poli's theatre at Springfield, Massachusetts; and the Masonic Temples at Westville and West Haven, Connecticut.

GILBERT TULLOCK.

Gilbert Tullock is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Miner, Read & Tullock and in his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of trade and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. He was born on the Shetland islands, Scotland, January 16, 1873. His father, Daniel Tullock, a farmer by occupation, passed away on the Shetland islands in 1884, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Ann Manson, spent her entire life there, her death occurring in 1905.

Gilbert Tullock was one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, and all of the sons came to America. One sister has passed away and one is now living in Glasgow, while the third sister is Mrs. Daniel Tullock, of New Haven. The sons are Andrew, Magnus, James, Gilbert and D. Edgar. The last named was a salesman with the Miner, Read & Tullock Company until his death, November 23, 1917. Andrew is a sea captain and Magnus is with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, while James is engaged in the plumbing business in Newark, New Jersey.

Gilbert Tullock acquired a public school education in Scotland and in 1890, when a youth of seventeen, left the land of hills and heather and came to the United States as a sailor. He continued to sail the seas for three years, after which he learned the carpenter's trade with the firm of Smith & McQueen. He spent two years in that connection, after which he entered the wholesale grocery business as a porter in 1895 in the employ of Bryan, Miner & Read. He gradually worked his way upward through the positions of stock clerk and salesman and in 1907 became a member of the firm, which was then doing business under the style of Miner, Read & Garrette. A subsequent change in the partnership has led to the adoption of the firm style of Miner, Read & Tullock and thus Mr. Tullock has gained for himself a very substantial and enviable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city. His success is due to close application. He is always at his desk at a very early hour and is seldom absent from his place of business. He studies every feature bearing upon the trade and his indefatigable energy and perseverance are bringing to him gratifying and well merited success.

On the 16th of April, 1901, in New Haven, Mr. Tullock was married to Miss Margaret E. Hood, a daughter of John Hood, of Chester, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of two sons and three daughters: D. Edgar, Christine Forbes, Margaret Elizabeth, Eleanor Carrington and Ralph Miner. The family residence is at 379 Edgewood avenue and Mr. Tullock is certainly fortunate in that the family circle remains unbroken by the hand of death. He is not a club man but belongs to the Union League and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in all of its plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the city, the improvement of its business conditions and the development of its civic interests. He spends his leisure hours with his family and is not unmindful of his moral obligations, being a consistent member of the Plymouth Congregational church.

MINER, READ & TULLOCK.

The wholesale grocery house now conducted under the firm style of Miner, Read & Tullock was established in 1842 by E. J. Stout, who engaged in handling raw sugar, molasses, flour and bulk goods on State street. In 1860 he admitted E. P. Yale as a partner, under the firm style of Stout & Yale, and in 1868 the firm name was changed to Stout, Yale & Company, at which time Edward Bryan became financially interested in the business. In 1870 Mr. Stout withdrew, leading to the adoption of the style of Yale & Bryan, and in 1882 this was changed to Yale, Bryan & Company, Ralph J. Miner and Samuel H. Read being admitted to a partnership. In 1892 Mr. Yale withdrew and the firm name of Bryan, Miner & Read was then assumed. The death of Mr. Bryan occurred July 10, 1899, and on the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Garrette became a partner and the name was changed to Miner, Read & Garrette. In 1907 Gilbert Tullock was given an interest in the business and on the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Garrette withdrew and the firm name was changed to Miner, Read & Tullock, under which style the business has since been continued. Mr. Miner died February 20, 1916, but the name continues the same. In 1885 the firm of Yale, Bryan & Company removed from Upper State street to the present location at Nos. 91 to 115 State street, where they erected a building four stories in height and sixty by ninety feet. Three years later, owing to the increase in their business, they erected an addition of four stories, forty by ninety feet, and purchased an adjoining building, twenty by ninty feet, from the McKennan estate. In 1907 they built the building that is now occupied by the present office. It is twenty-seven by ninety feet in dimensions, so that there is now a combined store space of three hundred and seventy-five thousand cubic feet in the New Haven warehouses. In connection with this business three branch stores are maintained, one being located at New Britain, another at Meriden and the third in Bridgeport. The New Britain store was established in 1903, the Meriden, in 1905 and the Bridgeport, in 1907. The first has a warehouse storage capacity of one hundred and fifteen thousand cubic feet, the one at Meriden of one hundred and seventy-five thousand cubic feet and the Bridgeport establishment has two hundred and twenty thousand cubic feet of warehouse storage capacity. The business has increased five hundred per cent in the past ten years and theirs is probably the largest wholesale grocery house in New England. The business methods employed by the firm throughout the existence of the house have always been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and along the legitimate lines of trade they have won a patronage that now makes their undertaking one of the foremost commercial interests of New England.

ARTHUR D. CALDWELL.

Arthur D. Caldwell, manager and treasurer of the Caldwell Company, Incorporated, is one of the many excellent citizens whom Canada has given to the United States. He was born on Prince Edward Island and is a son of James and Elizabeth Caldwell. After attending school in Toronto, Canada, he learned telegraphy, to which he devoted two or three years. Later he clerked in a store for four or five years but in 1897 went to Boston. Subsequently he represented the Boston & Maine Railroad at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, for eight years but in 1905 became connected with the National Biscuit Company. He rose to the position of road auditor, in which important capacity he served until 1906, when he came to Meriden as manager. He established the Caldwell Company in 1913, which later was incorporated with the following officers: F. P. Fenner, president; A. D. Caldwell, treasurer and manager; I. J. Meiklem, vice president; and H. R. Magowan, secretary. Mr. Fenner is also manager of the Miner, Read & Tullock branch house in Meriden and Mr. Meiklem and

Mr. Magowan are natives of Meriden. When the business was established in 1913 Mr. Caldwell and a bookkeeper did all the work but there are now four employes, and one truck and a touring car are used in the conduct of the business. The company deal in a complete line of high grade confectionery and crackers, selling at wholesale only, and their goods have found a ready market in Meriden, Wallingford, Southington and all intermediate points.

Mr. Caldwell was married in January, 1906, to Miss Sarah B. Whitehead, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Jennie, nine years old; and Laura, three years of age. Mr. Caldwell stanchly supports the principles and candidates of the republican party but has no ambition to hold office. Fraternally he is connected with Charles W. Moore Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; Hamilton Council, R. & S. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, K. T.; and Pyramid Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Colonial Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and he seeks in every way possible to extend its influence. The greater part of his time and attention is naturally given to the upbuilding of his business but he has also found opportunity to aid in carrying forward to successful completion a number of projects for the benefit of his city and is recognized as a public-spirited citizen.

JOHN W. IVES, M. D.

Dr. John W. Ives, physician and surgeon of Milford, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, January 8, 1876, and is descended from one of the old families of the state, founded in America by two brothers who came over in the Mayflower. They first located in what is now Wallingford, Connecticut, and for a considerable period the family has been represented in Goshen, where the Doctor's father, Henry H. Ives, was born. He was a successful farmer and continuously developed and cultivated his land until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was with the army for four years, was taken prisoner and on one occasion was struck by a bullet. A small Testament which he had in his vest pocket was pierced to the inner covering and thus saved his life. On another occasion a bullet tore his cap from his head and cut his hair close to the scalp but left no serious results. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eunice M. Johnson, was a native of Cornwall, Connecticut, and represented an old Connecticut family of English lineage which was represented in the American army during the Revolutionary war. The Johnsons were very prominent and influential people of Cornwall through several generations. Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ives became the parents of two children, of whom Harrison H. Ives now occupies the old homestead at Goshen.

Dr. Ives, however, did not care to follow agricultural pursuits and after attending private schools determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. His early life and his vacation periods, however, were spent upon the farm and in the free, open life he laid the foundation for his later success. Immediately after his graduation he was appointed interne in the General Hospital at Paterson, New Jersey, and later he opened the Soldiers' Home, Turning his attention to general practice, he remained at Cornwall for five years, or until October, 1905, and then removed to Milford, where he continues in active practice. His attention is devoted to general practice and he now has extensive professional interests. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and research and his ability is manifest in the excellent results which attend his efforts. He also has other business connections, being secretary and treasurer of the Davis Drug Company of New Haven and a director and member of the executive board of the Milford Trust Company.

On the 18th of June, 1901, in Cornwall, Dr. Ives was united in marriage to Miss Agnes E. Cochrane, a native of that place and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Cochrane, the latter a representative of an old Cornwall family. Dr. and Mrs. Ives have one son, John Harrison, who was born in Milford, May 9, 1909.

In his political views Dr. Ives is a republican, supporting the party where national issues are involved, but at local elections where only the capability of the candidate is to be considered he casts an independent ballot. While in Cornwall he filled the position of health

DR. JOHN W. IVES

officer for five years. He also had charge of the schools there, including the employment of teachers. He has ever been interested in matters relating to the public welfare and he stands for all that is most worth while in the life of the community. He has worked his way upward from boyhood, being self-supporting from the age of sixteen years. His sustained power in his profession is due in part to the fact that he is constantly adding to his knowledge through association as a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Experience, too, is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency and, moreover, he has always adhered to the highest professional ethics and standards, so that he enjoys in marked degree the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries.

GEORGE WATSON THORPE.

George Watson Thorpe, a prominent business man of Cheshire, was born in the town of Hamden, July 16, 1875, a son of Sereno and Josephine (Merriman) Thorpe, natives, respectively, of North Haven and Prospect. For more than twenty-seven years the father engaged in the milk business in Hamden but is now living retired. He traces his descent back to William Thorpe, who in 1635 emigrated from England to America and three years later settled at New Haven, since which time the family has been identified with the growth and development of Connecticut. The Merriman family, to which Mrs. Thorpe belongs, was established in Wallingford in 1675 by Captain Nathaniel Merriman, one of the first settlers of that town.

George W. Thorpe passed the days of his boyhood and youth in Hamden and after completing the course offered in the public schools attended a business college at New Haven. In 1893, when eighteen years old, he began his independent career as an employe of I. W. Beers, a well known feed dealer of Hamden. For sixteen years he was connected with that business but in 1909 came to Cheshire and established a business of his own in West Cheshire. He has since dealt in coal, wood, grain, hay, feed, seeds, cement, sewer pipe, lime and poultry supplies, and as the years have passed his trade has increased. He gives the most careful attention to the management of his affairs and has always followed a policy toward his customers that has commended him to their further patronage.

Mr. Thorpe was married September 26, 1894, to Miss Maude Edgerton, of Mount Carmel, a daughter of Jared and Julia (Burr) Edgerton, natives of Wisconsin. In young manhood the father removed to the east in order to accept a position in the building department of the New Haven Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe have a son, Linwood W.

Mr. Thorpe is somewhat independent in politics and has no desire whatever to hold public office, preferring to discharge his obligations to the community as a private citizen. He can be counted upon to further movements seeking the upbuilding and development of Cheshire and has been especially active in the fire department, which he aided in organizing and of which he is now chief. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and is a member of the board of trustees of his church. He has no lodge connections, preferring to spend his leisure time at home. He is a man of fine qualities and has gained and holds the friendship of many.

SAMUEL CAMPNER.

Samuel Campner is known professionally as a leading attorney of New Haven; in political circles is recognized as an influential republican, but is perhaps even more widely known because of the active and helpful part which he has taken in promoting Hebrew charities. His activities along any one of these lines would entitle him to representation among the well known and leading residents of Connecticut.

Mr. Campner was born in Courland, Russia, in 1887 but during his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents, who are still numbered among the highly respected residents of New Haven, where they took up their abode on coming to the United States.

In this city, therefore, Samuel Campner was reared. He is a Yale alumnus of 1908, having completed a law course in the university in that year. Immediately he sought and secured admission to the bar and in the intervening years has continuously engaged in practice, winning more than local distinction through the ability with which he has handled the legal interests—ofttimes of a most important character—entrusted to his care. In the trial of a case he is always ready to meet an unexpected emergency, a fact that indicates the care with which he prepares for the work in court. He has also been active as a leader in republican circles. He became an advocate of the party principles on attaining his majority and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one, for he stands fearlessly in support of what he believes to be right. In 1911 he was elected as alderman of New Haven and has twice been reelected. His third term would have expired January 1, 1918, but as president of the board he was called to the position of mayor on the death of Mayor Frank J. Rice, taking the oath of office on the 31st of January, 1917. He is therefore chief executive of the city and is giving to New Haven a businesslike and progressive administration based upon thoughtful and earnest consideration of all the varied interests which feature in the life of a cosmopolitan municipality.

On the 2d of May, 1915, Mr. Campner was married in New Britain, Connecticut, to Miss Annie Pouzzner, a daughter of Israel Pouzzner. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he is a past president of Horeb Lodge, No. 25, I. O. B. B., of New Haven. He is likewise a past president of the local organization of the Yale Lodge, I. O. B. A., and the Young Men's Republican Club. He has always taken a most active and helpful interest in benevolent work and is vice president of the Hebrew Charities, while his church relationship is with Temple Mishkan Israel.

His hand is continually outreaching to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey and there are many who have reason to bless him for his timely assistance. His interests have been broad and varied and he is found in those gatherings where intelligent men are met in the discussion of vital problems. He is a member of the American Historical Society, of the New Haven Bar Association and of the American Bar Association, and the nature and character of his activities have made him widely known.

JEREMIAH J. COHANE, M. D.

Dr. Jeremiah J. Cohane, of New Haven, who has won distinction and honor in the field of ophthalmology, was born August 18, 1875, in the city where he is now actively and successfully engaged in practice. His father, Sylvester Cohane, was a native of Cork, Ireland, and came to America in 1869, making his way direct to New Haven, where he conducted business as a carpenter and builder. He wedded Mary Hayes, a native of this city and a daughter of John and Bridget (Raleigh) Hayes, both of whom were of Irish birth and came to America about 1845, being among the first of the Irish settlers of New Haven. Mrs. Mary Cohane is still living and by her marriage she had a family of eight children whom she has carefully reared.

Dr. Cohane, the second in order of birth, was a student in the public and high schools of New Haven and in 1894 entered Yale, preparatory to engaging in the practice of medicine. He pursued the regular four years' course and was graduated in 1898. He then entered the New Haven Hospital and also spent some time in the Backus Hospital at Norwick, Connecticut. In 1900 he located for practice in New Haven, where he continued in active general practice until 1912, when he went abroad for further study, spending fifteen months in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London in special study of diseases of the eye and ear. He completed his studies there and then returned to New Haven, where he has since specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has gained distinction in this field, his ability enabling him to pass beyond the point of mediocrity and take his place among the successful few. In addition to his private practice he is serving as ophthalmologist of St. Raphael's Hospital.

On the 25th of June, 1907, in St. Patrick's church, Dr. Cohane was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Creegan, a daughter of John and Mary (Hayes) Creegan, the former deceased. John Creegan was brought from Ireland when three years of age by his parents, who were among the first of the Irish residents of New Haven. His wife is a native of Windsor Locks, Connecticut. To Dr. and Mrs. Cohane have been born four children, Mary Hayes, Elizabeth Rose, John Philip and Jeremiah J., Jr., all born in New Haven.

The parents are of the Catholic faith and Dr. Cohane has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. Patrick. He belongs to the Racebrook Country Club. In politics he maintains an independent course, and the only public office which he has filled is that of medical inspector of the schools of New Haven from 1904 until 1912. He belongs to various professional societies and while in Vienna was president of the American Medical Association of that city, which was part of the foreign branch of the association, having at that time a membership of two hundred.

EDMUND L. BABCOCK.

Many of New Haven's native sons have come into prominence in connection with her public affairs and have proven most loyal to the city of their birth, promoting its interests in every possible way. To this number belongs Edmund L. Babcock, who was born February 22, 1873. His father, who also bore the name of Edmund Babcock, was a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, and traced his ancestry back through several generations in this state to the time when an English Babcock became the founder of the family in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic in the Mayflower, he settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and since then the family has been represented on this side the water. The paternal grandfather, Charles Babcock, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, and was an ax maker by trade. He wedded Mary Wilcox, of Westerly, Rhode Island. Edmund Babcock, Sr., was a wholesale fruit dealer who conducted a profitable business to the time of his death, which occurred June 19, 1913, in New Haven, when he was sixty-nine years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hattie E. Sherman, was a daughter of Lewis S. and Esther E. (Meloy) Sherman, who were also descended from old Connecticut families, the Shermans being of English lineage, while the Meloys were from the north of Ireland. Both families were established in New Haven at an early period in its settlement, coming here in the first half of the seventeenth century. The maternal grandfather was a bootmaker and followed that business throughout his entire life. He served in the Civil war, becoming a private of Company D, Fifteenth Connecticut Infantry, with which he remained until the close of hostilities. His death occurred in 1876, when he was fifty-nine years of age. The maternal grandmother of Edmund L. Babcock was born in 1824 and is still hale and hearty at the age of ninety-three years. Her daughter, Mrs. Babcock, is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of two children. Rev. Harry L. Babcock, the younger, is a resident of New Haven and is the editor of the Herald of Life, a religious publication of the Adventist church.

In the acquirement of his education Edmund L. Babcock attended the graded and high schools of New Haven and when a youth of fifteen started out to make his own living in the world, being no longer content to attend school although necessity did not force him into business at that time. He was first employed by the North American Mercantile Agency as office boy and later he took up mercantile lines, becoming a traveling salesman for a wholesale beef and poultry business. He continued in that line of work for eighteen years and is still connected with the business in a financial way. He also served for four years as steward of the old New Haven House. In October, 1915, he was elected to his present position, that of collector of the city of New Haven, for a two years' term and was the first republican chosen to the position in a half century. He is the secretary and treasurer of the E. L. Babcock Company, Inc. He has never stopped short of successful accomplishment in anything that he has undertaken and unfaltering diligence and determination have brought good results in all of his business activities.

In New York city, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Daisy Deane Swan, a native of East Haddam, Connecticut, and a daughter of George W. and Lorena (Burnham) Swan. They, too, were representatives of old Connecticut families here represented since the early part of the seventeenth century and among the ancestors of Mrs. Babcock were those who served in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Babcock is a member of the Church of the Second Advent. He belongs to the Union League Club and also to the Sons of Veterans. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, of which he is an active supporter. He served for two terms as alderman and was filling the position at the time of his election to his present office. His excellent record as an alderman led to his strong endorsement for the position of collector, bringing him the unique but well merited honor of being the first republican in the office in a half century.

ALEXANDER TROUP.

Alexander Troup, editor and publisher of the New Haven Union, was born June 2, 1878, in New Haven, a son of the late Alexander Troup, who was a native of Halifax but for many years figured prominently in the public life of this city. He took a very active and helpful interest in promoting political and civic improvements and he was the founder of the New Haven Union, which has long been recognized as one of the leading daily papers of the city. He exerted a wide-felt and beneficial influence in community affairs, and, standing at all times for advancement and improvement, for justice and for all civic ideals, he swayed men by the force of his example. He married Augusta Lewis, a native of Brooklyn, New York, who belonged to one of the old families of the Empire state, of Dutch lineage. She is still living and five of her seven children also survive.

Of this family Alexander Troup was the second. After leaving the New Haven high school he entered the employ of his father and thoroughly learned the publishing and newspaper business in all of its departments, starting out in a humble capacity and working his way upward through merit. His advancement came to him as he mastered one set of duties in order to qualify for added responsibilities. Today as editor and publisher of the New Haven Union he is recognized as one of the leading journalists of New England. He is likewise the president of the Reading (Pa.) Printing Company, which controls the Telegram and the News-Times of Reading. He holds personal membership in the Associated Press and is a prominent factor in twentieth century journalism.

On the 30th of November, 1909, Mr. Troup was married in New Haven to Miss Medora H. Beardsley, a native of Stratford and a daughter of DeWitt C. and Martha (Avery) Beardsley, representatives of old Connecticut families, to which belonged General Avery of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Troup has membership in the Elks lodge of New Haven, also with the Race Brook Country, New Haven Yacht and New Haven Automobile Clubs. In politics he is a democrat and for the past six years has been a member of the New Haven city civil service board. He also has membership in the chamber of commerce and he is actively interested in and supports its well defined plans and measures, which reach out along the lines of modern city building and of civic progress.

I. HENRY MAG.

I. Henry Mag, corporation counsel of the city of Meriden, is of Russian birth, and his life record indicates what it is possible to accomplish in a land where effort and ambition are not hampered by caste or class. He was born June 3, 1883, a son of Elias and Essia (Fenger) Mag, both of whom are now deceased. Their family numbered five sons and four daughters, namely: Jacob H., who is living in Springfield, Massachusetts; Nathan E., a resident of New Britain, Connecticut; Samuel, who is living in Meriden; Morris, deceased; I. Henry, of this review; Dora, a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts; Esther, whose home is in Meriden; Ida, living in Springfield; and Sarah, also of Meriden. It was in the year 1885 that the father left Russia with his family and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing his home in Meriden.

I. Henry Mag was at that time but two years of age. He pursued his education in the public schools, becoming a high school pupil, and his law course was pursued in Yale. The

I. HENRY MAG

following year he practiced law in New York city, remaining there until 1907, when he opened an office in Meriden, becoming the junior partner of I. C. Hinman. He succeeded to the business of the firm upon his partner's death and is now at the head of a very extensive and important practice that connects him with much litigation heard in the courts of his city, county and state. In 1913 he was assistant prosecuting attorney of the Meriden police court, and was a candidate for deputy judge in the police and city court in the same year. On the 1st of January, 1916, he was appointed assistant corporation counsel by Mayor Cooke, and on May 1, 1916, was appointed corporation counsel and is still occupying that position. He was again a candidate for judge of the Meriden police and city court before the legislative session of 1917. Mr. Mag deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his advancement is attributable entirely to his own efforts, perserverance and determination. He entered a profession in which progress is made only as the result of individual merit, and his colleagues and contemporaries recognize in him one of the rising young members of the Meriden bar. In addition to his practice, which also extends to the United States courts, he has become quite a heavy investor in real estate and now owns considerable property in Meriden.

Mr. Mag is a member of the Jewish synagogue and is a charter member of the Meriden Nest of Owls, for which organization he drew up the charter. He belongs also to the Meriden Lodge of Elks, the Meriden Wheel Club, and to the Amaranth Club, honorary member of the Army and Navy Union, which he received for defending one of its members at a general court martial case at Fort Wright, New York, and he is identified with the Hebrew Charitable Society, of New Haven. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and of its principles he is a stanch advocate. Along the lines of his profession his membership is with the Meriden, the County and State Bar Associations. He is careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics and has proven himself an able minister in the temple of justice. In January, 1918, he was again appointed corporation counsel for the city of Meriden, under the newly elected mayor, Judge Harry T. King.

On July 9, 1917, Mr. Mag was married to Rose Dorothy Ziering of Denver, Colorado.

REV. A. ALFRED ENGDAHL.

Rev. A. Alfred Engdahl, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church of Meriden, was born in Dalsland, Sweden, December 14, 1872, a son of Eric and Anna (Roth) Engdahl, both of whom have passed away, the former having died in 1913 and the latter in 1894. Their son, A. A., attended the public schools of Sweden and following his graduation began to work, but while employed attended a night business school. After pursuing his business course he secured employment with a big construction company, with which he worked for four years in Christiania, Norway. He spent altogether six years in Norway and then decided to study for the ministry. He returned to Sweden in 1897 and entered the Baptist Bethel Seminary at Stockholm, where he simultaneously pursued four years' theological and collegiate courses. He took both courses at the same time and was busy from early morning until late at night. He was graduated in 1901, winning his certificate of graduation, the college conferring no degrees. He was ordained in August of the same year by Dr. K. O. Braady, who was the famous Colonel Braady of the Union army during the Civil war in the United States. He had been superintendent of the Baptist Seminary in Sweden for years and is still occupying that position, although he is now very old and most of his duties have been delegated to others.

Rev. Engdahl's first charge was at Lesjöfors, Sweden, in the province of Vermland, where he remained for two and a half years. He then became pastor of the church at Borås, in the province of Vestergötland, where he continued from 1903 until 1907. He next accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Örebro, Sweden, where he labored until 1911, when he accepted a call to the Harlem Street Baptist church in Worcester, Massachusetts, there continuing from the 1st of September, 1911, until the 1st of September, 1916. At the latter date he came to Meriden as pastor of the Swedish Baptist church. He speaks English, Swedish and Norwegian, and delivers his sermons in both Swedish and English.

The church in Meriden has a membership of one hundred and sixty-seven well-to-do people. There are no poor in the church, although Rev. Engdahl seeks out those who need aid elsewhere and does much charitable work. The church property is valued at eighteen thousand dollars, upon which there is no indebtedness, and the church edifice has a seating capacity of four hundred and fifty. The work of the church is thoroughly organized in its various departments and he has the hearty cooperation and support of his people.

On the 14th of May, 1904, Rev. Engdahl was married to Miss Anna Elenor Rudquist, of Sweden, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Rudquist) Rudquist, both of whom have passed away. Her father was a corporal in the Swedish army and Mrs. Engdahl before her marriage was a trained nurse attached to the Red Cross in Sweden for eight years. Rev. and Mrs. Engdahl have become the parents of three children who are living: Samuel Alfred, born December 28, 1906; Eric Alfred, born April 13, 1911; and Martha Elenor, a twin of Eric. Rev. and Mrs. Engdahl also lost two children: Martha Elenor, who died in infancy; and Folke Alfred, who died at the age of sixteen months.

Rev. Engdahl is doing excellent work among his people. He is a man of broad and scholarly attainments, of liberal culture and of high purpose, and he commands the respect and confidence of people of other denominations as well as of those with whom he labors for the moral development and progress of the community.

WALTER LANOUE.

Walter Lanoue, a building contractor of Meriden and also its fire marshal, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 20th of June, 1862, and comes of French Canadian ancestry. Spending his youthful days in his native country, he attended the district schools there and when fourteen years of age began to provide for his own support, making his initial step in the business world at that time. He was first employed in a flour mill and in 1886 crossed the border into the United States, settling at Iron Mountain, Michigan. He was then employed as a burnisher by the International Silver Company for three years, during which period he thoroughly learned the trade. When work became slack he took up the carpenter's trade in Michigan. He then again came to Meriden, where he was employed at carpentering by the Morehouse Company and later by the H. Wales Lines Company. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to begin for himself. In 1893 he started contracting, with only a few men in his employ. Something of the rapid development of his business is shown in the fact that through the busy season he now employs forty men and he has built from twelve to sixteen residences each year. He has also built store rooms in Meriden and in Wallingford. He did not have a dollar to start on and solely through his own efforts, his persistency of purpose, his laudable ambition and his indefatigable energy he has reached the creditable place which he now occupies in the industrial circles of Meriden.

On the 16th of July, 1882, in Meriden, Mr. Lanoue was united in marriage to Miss Philomena Maguy by whom he has thirteen children, as follows: Willie, who is married and lives in Meriden; Eva, also married and a resident of Lowell, Massachusetts; Aurea and Ernest, both of whom are married and reside in Meriden; Laure, who is married and lives at North Adams, Massachusetts; Sybil and Raymond, who reside in Meriden; and Omer, Rachel, Jeannette, Clair, Leona and Norman, all of Meriden. All of the children were educated in the schools of Canada and Meriden.

Mr. Lanoue is a member of St. Laurent's Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also has membership with the New England Protection Order, the St. John the Baptist Order, the French American Society and the Turners. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has been fire marshal since January 1, 1917.

He is neglectful of no duty of citizenship but holds to the highest standards in public affairs and cooperates with many well defined plans and measures toward upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. As a self-made man he certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and his life illustrates the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in man is brought out and developed. Having no assistance, he developed a self-reliant spirit and undertook with thoroughness every task that came to his hand, and as the years have gone by he has made for himself a substantial and creditable position among the contractors of Meriden.

ROBERT RENSSELAER CHAMBERLAIN.

The name of Chamberlain has long been an honored one in commercial circles in New Haven, where it has stood as a synonym for business enterprise and integrity. Through successive generations no blot has fallen on the family escutcheon and today the Chamberlain Company carries forward its business interests with the same rules of integrity and reliability that characterized the establishment at its inception.

Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain was born November 15, 1881, in New Haven, a son of the late George Rensselaer Chamberlain and a grandson of Abel Childs Chamberlain, who was the founder of the Chamberlain Company, which was established in 1835 and in point of time is the oldest as well as the largest retail house furnishings business in New Haven and probably in the state. The Chamberlain family is of English lineage, the founder of the American branch being Edmund Chamberlain, who came to the new world about 1640 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, whence he afterward removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where the records show that he was married in January, 1646, by Joan Elliott, the celebrated apostle to the Indians. Edmund Chamberlain there engaged in agricultural pursuits and was classified as a planter. Among his descendants were those who, loyal to the cause of the colonists, bore arms in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning American freedom.

George Rensselaer Chamberlain was for many years regarded as one of the valued and honored citizens of New Haven. He was a man of deep religious views, honorable in all his dealings, sympathetic and kindly and most charitable wherever aid was needed. He was strictly a home man and his greatest happiness was found at his own fireside. He had no connection with clubs or secret organizations and his rules for life's guidance were found in the Plymouth Congregational church, of which he was an active worker and for many years served as deacon. In his business he prospered and to his descendants left a very substantial estate, but more than that, he left to them the priceless heritage of an untarnished name which was the development of true Christian character. He passed away January 14, 1910, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Mary Parsons, is a native of Northampton and a descendant of an old Massachusetts family that was founded in America in the days of the earliest settlement of that state by Cornet Joseph Parsons. Loyal at all times to American interests, his descendants participated in the early colonial wars, in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Mrs. Chamberlain still survives her husband and resides in New Haven. In the family were a son and daughter, the latter being Mrs. Charles H. Porter, also living in New Haven.

Robert R. Chamberlain has practically spent his entire life in New Haven save for the periods devoted to the acquirement of his education. After leaving the high school of this city he attended the Taft School of Watertown and later completed his studies in the Sheffield Scientific School, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale with the class of 1910. As early as 1903, however, he entered his father's store and began to acquaint himself with the business which had been founded by his grandfather. Parental authority was not exercised to win him advancement but upon him devolved the necessity of working his way up through the various departments by a thorough mastery of each. He was employed in the store during vacation periods ere he had completed his education and as the years passed on he became more and more familiar with the business and progressive commercial methods. On the 1st of July, 1915, associated with Donald Adams Hallock, he purchased the entire business of the Chamberlain Company, of which he became president and treasurer. This is the largest and most important store of the kind in New Haven, covering a floor space of fifty thousand square feet and handling a complete line of house furnishings of every description. They also conduct a large storage warehouse and they employ forty-one people. They draw considerable trade from neighboring cities and in fact their patronage comes from a wide territory. They are most careful in the personnel of the house, in the methods employed in the selection of goods and in treatment accorded patrons, and their business, measuring at all times up to the highest standards, has won for them notable and deserved success.

Mr. Chamberlain has three children. They are: John Rensselaer, Mary and Robert Rensselaer, Jr.

RALPH J. MINER.

The origin and early ancestry of the Miner family in England is given thus: Edward III of England, going to war against the French, marched through "Somersetshire, came to Mendippe hills, where lived Henry Miner, who with all carefulness and loyalty, having convened his domestic and menial servants armed with battle axes, proffered himself and them to his master's service, making up a complete hundred." For this service he was granted the coat of arms: Gules a fesse between three plates argent.

(I) Henry Miner, mentioned above, died in 1359. His children: Henry, mentioned below; Edward; Thomas; and George.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Miner, married Henrietta, daughter of Edward Hicks, of Gloucester. Their children were: William; Henry, who served in 1384 under Richard III.

(III) William, son of Henry (2) Miner, married a Miss Hobbs, of Wiltshire, by whom he had two children: Thomas, mentioned below; and George, who lived in Shropshire.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Miner, lived in Herefordshire. He married a daughter of Cotton Gresslap, of Staffordshire, and their children were: Lodovick, mentioned below; George; and Mary.

(V) Lodovick, son of Thomas Miner, married Anna, daughter of Thomas Dyer, of Staughton, Huntingdonshire. Their children were: Thomas, mentioned below; George (twin), born in 1458; and Arthur (twin), who served the house of Austria.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Lodovick Miner, was born in 1436. He married Bridget, daughter of Sir George Hervie, of St. Martin's, County Middlesex. He died in 1480, leaving two children to the tutorage of their mother, Bridget, but she resigned them to her father and turned to monastic life in Datford.

(VII) William (2), son of Thomas (2) Miner, married Isabelle Harcope de Folibay and lived to revenge the death of the two young princes slain in the tower by their uncle, Richard III. The children were: William, mentioned below; George; Thomas; Robert; Nathaniel; John; and four others. John and Nathaniel went to Ireland in 1541 when Henry VIII was proclaimed king of Ireland.

(VIII) William (3), son of William (2) Miner, was buried at Chew Magna, February 23, 1585. His children were: Clement, mentioned below; and Elizabeth.

(IX) Clement, son of William (3) Miner, died March 31, 1640, at Chew Magna. His children were: Clement; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth; and Mary.

(X) Thomas (3), son of Clement Miner and the immigrant ancestor, came to Stonington, Connecticut, in 1683. His children were: John, Thomas, Clement, Ephraim, Judah, Manasseh, Joseph, Samuel, Ann, Maria, Eunice, Elizabeth and Hannah.

(XI) Deacon Manasseh, son of Thomas (3) Miner, was born at New London in 1647, the first boy born of white parents in that town. He resided on the old homestead at Quiambaug and was buried at Wequetequod. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married Lydia Moore on the 26th of September, 1670, and their children, born at New London, were: Elnathan, who was born December 28, 1673, and is mentioned below; Samuel, born September 20, 1675; Hannah, born December 8, 1676; Thomas, born September 20, 1683; and Lydia, who married Sylvester Baldwin.

(XII) Elnathan, son of Deacon Manasseh Miner, was born at New London, December 28, 1673. He lived at Stonington. He married (first), on the 21st of March, 1694, Rebecca Baldwin, who died March 12, 1700. On the 17th of March, 1702, he wedded Prudence (Richardson) Hallam, a widow. He married (third), on the 14th of October, 1718, Tamsen Wilcox. His children, born at Stonington, were as follows: Samuel, who was born December 12, 1694, and is mentioned below; Manasseh, born December 1, 1695; Elnathan, born June 24, 1697; Rebecca, February 13, 1699. The child by his second wife was Richardson, who was born November 24, 1704.

(XIII) Samuel, son of Elnathan Miner, was born at Stonington, December 12, 1694. He was there married on the 3d of December, 1719, to Elizabeth Brown. His children were as follows: Elizabeth, born August 18, 1720; Rebecca (twin), August 18, 1720; Samuel, March 14, 1723; Nathan, July 16, 1724, mentioned below; David, September 26, 1726; John, December 22, 1728; Elizabeth, November 24, 1730; Jonathan, February 18, 1733; and Anna, June 26, 1735. All were born at Stonington.

(XIV) Nathan, son of Samuel Miner, was born July 16, 1724, at Stonington. On the 7th of March, 1751, he married Sarah Smith. His children, born at Stonington, were as follows: Deborah, December 24, 1751; Richardson, September 10, 1753; Sarah, December 7, 1755; Elizabeth, July 15, 1759; Robert, November 13, 1763, mentioned below; and Nathan, September 23, 1764.

(XV) Robert, son of Nathan Miner, was born in Stonington, November 13, 1763. He lived at Stonington and was there married on the 10th of February, 1788, to Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Randall) Miner, who had been joined in wedlock on the 11th of August, 1765. Charles Miner, father of Christopher Miner, was born November 14, 1709. Christopher Miner was born March 16, 1745. James Miner, father of Charles Miner, married Abigail Eldridge on the 22d of February, 1705. Ephraim Miner, father of James Miner, married Hannah Avery on the 20th of June, 1666. He was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 1, 1642, a son of Henry and Henrietta (Hicks) Miner. The children of Robert Miner, born at Stonington, were as follows: Robert, born March 7, 1789, and mentioned below; Gilbert, who was born December 26, 1791, and married Mary Ann Frick; Betsy, February 18, 1795; and William, January 12, 1803.

(XVI) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Miner, was born at Stonington, March 7, 1789. He married Alura, daughter of Captain Spicer, of Stonington, Connecticut, and their children were: Robert Tyler, who married Lydia Baldwin; Alura Ann, who married (first) Julius Harrison, of New Milford, Connecticut, and (second) Jacob Eaton, of Meriden, chaplain during the Civil war of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, who died at Newbern, North Carolina, in the service; Gilbert Smith, who married Virginia Windsor; Mary Elizabeth, who married Joseph North; George L., who married Jane Guild; Emily Frances, who married Colonel Ira Pettibone; Fred William, who married Belle Fayer, of Texas; Frank S., who married Mary Houston; Lucretia Victoria, who married Erastus Hubbard, of Wallingford, Connecticut; Sarah Eleanor, who died unmarried; and Ralph Jay, mentioned below.

(XVII) Ralph Jay, son of Robert (2) Miner, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 16, 1844. He attended the district schools of his native town. He began his business career as clerk in the general store at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, in 1861, and in the spring of 1862 entered the employ of the Cornwall Bridge Iron Company. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Infantry, and served in that regiment until it was changed to the Second Heavy Artillery. In 1863 he was mustered out of service, being discharged on account of physical disability. Later in the year he entered the employ of John Ives at Meriden, Connecticut. He came to New Haven to work for the firm of Yale & Bryan, wholesale grocers on State street in New Haven, and continued there until 1869. Then for four years he was in the dry goods trade with James H. Bunce, of Middletown, Connecticut, returning to Yale & Bryan, where again he was a salesman for a period of about nine years. He was then in business for himself for two years in New York city as partner in the firm of Hollway, Wright & Miner, manufacturers' agents, at 167 Chambers street. He returned to the firm of Yale, Bryan & Company and subsequently Bryan, Miner & Read, wholesale grocers. After Mr. Bryan died the firm name became Miner, Read & Garrette, which continued until the present firm was instituted January 1, 1910, under the style of Miner, Read & Tullock. Gifted with a natural wealth of common sense and rare good judgment, Mr. Miner could be depended upon for wise, sound counsel or advice at any time either in business or personal matters.

Mr. Miner was a member of the Country Club of New Haven; the Center Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Meriden; and of the United church of New Haven. In politics he was independent. He was a director of the Yale National Bank.

On the 28th of November, 1866, Mr. Miner married Sarah Ellen Yale, of Meriden, who was born September 14, 1846, a daughter of Julius Yale. They had no children but brought up a son of Mr. Miner's brother, Frank Spicer Miner, born January 14, 1872, son of Frank S. Miner, of Cornwall. Frank Spicer Miner married Betsy Hosmer, of New Haven, and their children are: Edward Hosmer, born March 14, 1903; and Frank Erastus, born September 28, 1904. Ralph J. Miner died on the 20th of February, 1917, at his residence in New Haven.

EDGAR LEON HARTPENCE.

In the year 1904 Edgar Leon Hartpence became a resident of New Haven in connection with the organization of the Acme Wire Company, of which he is the first vice president and general manager. In the intervening years the business has grown to extensive and gratifying proportions and is now one of the profitable industrial concerns of the city. While enjoying a comfortable competence as the result of his well directed efforts and energy, Mr. Hartpence knows what it is to struggle through difficulties and obstacles. He started out in the business world at a salary of but four dollars per week and from that point has steadily progressed. He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 30, 1873, and is a son of John H. and Keziah (Van Syckel) Hartpence, both of whom have passed away.

Their son pursued his education in the State Model School of New Jersey and when a youth of sixteen started out to provide for his own support, being ambitious to make his way in the world. He was first employed by the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Company, brass and copper manufacturers of Waterbury, Connecticut, in the clerical department of their New York office, there remaining for a period of three years. He afterward spent a similar period in the sales department and then engaged in the insulating wire and cable business for a number of years. In 1904, after organization of the Acme Wire Company, he became vice president in charge of sales. One year later he assumed the position of general manager as well as that of vice president, and is also the treasurer and a director of the Oven Equipment & Manufacturing Company. His interests are thus important and extensive and he has made for himself a creditable place in the business circles of his adopted city. His entire business career has been marked by steady progress—that progress which follows persistent, earnest effort, fidelity and capability.

On the 19th of January, 1897, in Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Hartpence was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Harris, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of Elwood C. and Adelaide (Duncklee) Harris. The father has passed away, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hartpence have two living children: Marion and Adelaide.

In his political views Mr. Hartpence is a republican, giving stanch support to the party where national questions are involved but casting an independent local ballot. He has served as health commissioner of New Haven but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time, thought and activity upon his business affairs. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and to the New Haven Country Club. His military experience covers five years' service with the National Guard of New Jersey as a member of the Light Artillery. What he has accomplished in a business way indicates the fit utilization he has made of his time, talents and opportunities. He has worked persistently and energetically as the years have gone on and his diligence has brought its reward.

LESTER J. NICHOLS.

Lester J. Nichols, who for over half a century has been identified with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford and now occupies the responsible position of secretary of the company, was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, on the 17th of February, 1849, and is a son of Joel S. and Avis (Hoag) Nichols. The father was a native of Naugatuck, Connecticut, where he followed farming after reaching manhood, later engaging in the same occupation in Middlebury, and in 1858 removing with his family to New Haven, where he [illegible] a son of Mr. Miner's brother, Frank S[illegible] k S. Miner, of Cornwall. Frank Spicer Min[illegible] 1904. Ralph J. Miner died on the 20th [illegible]

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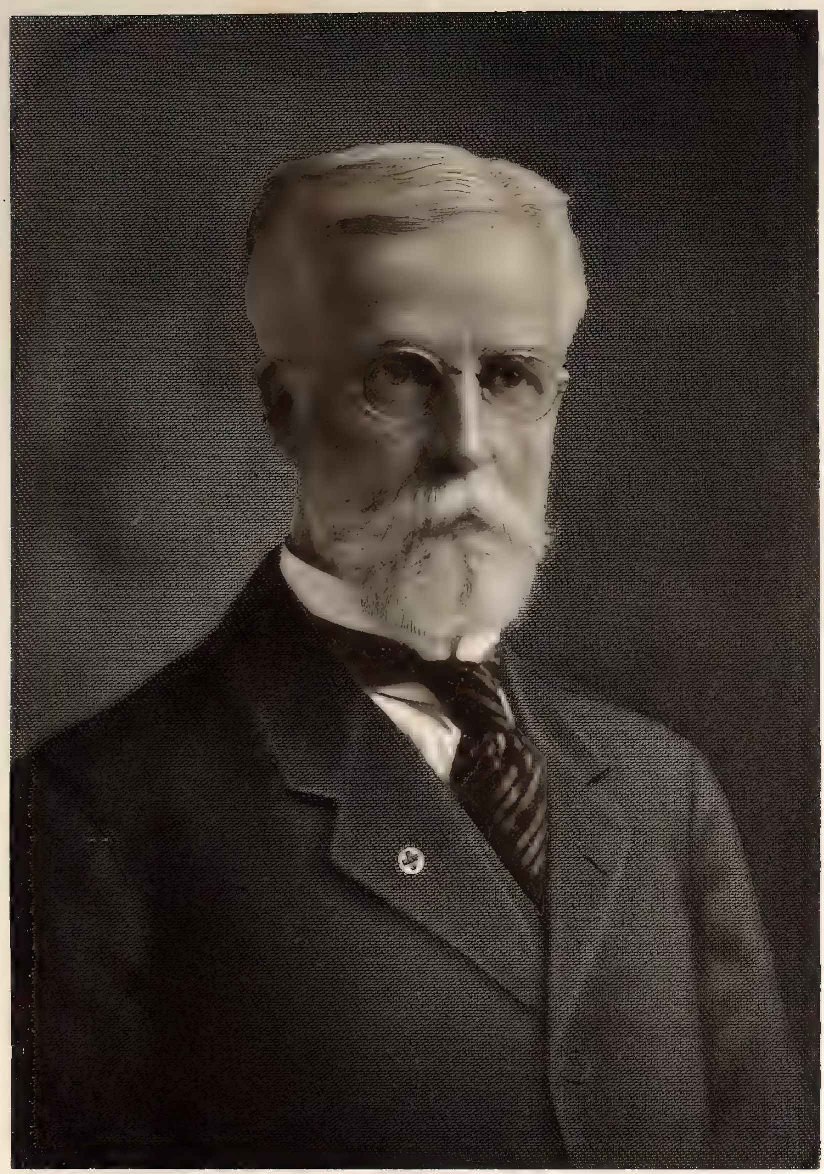


L J Nichols

died when our subject was only twelve years old. The mother was born in Windsor, Delaware county, New York. The Nichols family is lineally descended from Sergeant Francis Nichols, who was one of the historical settlers of Stratford, early in the settlement of this country, among those coming from England.

Reared in New Haven, Lester J. Nichols was educated in the city schools until the age of seventeen years, when he went to Branford and secured employment with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company as shipping clerk. Later he became accountant and subsequently he represented the company on the road as traveling salesman, and in 1902 was chosen secretary, in which office he has since served. On joining the company in 1866 there were only sixty employes, but at the present time there are over thirteen hundred. The business has steadily grown until it has now assumed extensive proportions and it ranks among the leading industrial concerns of New Haven county. Mr. Nichols is one of the five directors of the company and all of the men at its head are good reliable business men who command the confidence of those with whom they have dealings.

On the 8th of December, 1870, Mr. Nichols was married in Branford to Miss Alice E. Cook, a native of Branford, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Captain Samuel S. and Caroline Celinda (Page) Cook. Her father was a sea captain. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one child, Elsie Lauretta,, who was born in Branford and married Merle E. Towner, also a native of Branford. Mr. Towner entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as clerk and rose to assistant purchasing agent for the marine department of that road. On leaving the company he became purchasing agent for the St. Louis & San Francisco & Southwestern Railroad and resigned that position to engage in the railway supply business for himself at St. Louis, but he is now purchasing agent for, and on the advisory board of, the Western Maryland Railroad with headquarters at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Towner have two children, Winthrop Hoadley and Lester Nichols, both born in Brooklyn, New York.

At national elections Mr. Nichols supports the republican party but at local elections, where no party issue is involved, he votes for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the positions for which they are candidates. He has never cared for the honors or emoluments of office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, with which he holds membership, and he is also a member of the Home Club of Branford and the Union League Club of New Haven. Since starting out upon his business career he has been identified with but one concern and has labored untiringly for its interests with most excellent results. As the years have passed prosperity has come to him and he is now one of the substantial as well as one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Branford.

FRANK ALONZO KIRBY, M. D.

Dr. Frank Alonzo Kirby, a physician and surgeon, with offices at No. 355 Whalley street, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1870, a son of George Hiram Kirby, who was also a native of Sheffield. His ancestors, coming from England, were among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts. He became a successful farmer but at the time of the gold rush to California he was among those that went to the Pacific coast, rounding Cape Horn in 1851. There he remained until 1864, when he returned to Sheffield, where he remained until his death at the age of seventy-six years. In early manhood he had married Jemima Bartholomew, who was also born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and belonged to one of the oldest families of that state of English descent. They were married after Mr. Kirby returned from California and they became the parents of four sons: John A., a miller by trade, residing at Hull, Illinois; George A., a salesman living in New Haven; Frank A.; and Joseph B., who occupies the old family homestead.

As a pupil in the public and high schools of Sheffield, Massachusetts, Frank A. Kirby pursued his education and also attended the Great Barrington high school and Columbia University, now the George Washington University, of Washington, D. C. He pursued his professional course in the last named institution and won the M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1895. His early life, to the time of his entrance into the university, was spent upon the home farm, save for a year which was devoted to teaching in the public schools of Sheffield and Great Barrington. Following his graduation he became an interne in the Bushwick Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, and was also connected with the General Hospital at New Haven. After spending two years in hospital work, during which time he gained valuable knowledge and experience, he entered upon the private practice of medicine in which he has since been actively engaged, and his work has demonstrated the fact that he is fully competent to cope with complex professional problems.

Dr. Kirby was married in New Haven to Miss Leota Grace Maiden, a native of Iowa, and they have become parents of two children, Leota Grace and Samuel B.

Dr. Kirby holds membership in Trumbull Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Lafayette Consistory of Bridgeport. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to Relief Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Haven. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in his membership in the Winchester Arms Rod & Gun Club and his interest in the city's welfare is evidenced in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. For four years he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, serving on the hospital corps until it was disbanded. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations, and through the proceedings of these societies he keeps abreast of the most advanced thought bearing upon professional activities.

CARL W. BAILEY.

Carl W. Bailey is a young business man who has made for himself a creditable position in mercantile circles in Wallingford, where he is conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment.

He was born in Danielson, Connecticut, November 26, 1886, a son of Benjamin L. Bailey, a native of Biddeford, Maine, who for many years devoted his life to manufacturing and is now living retired in Wallingford. The Baileys are of an old Maine family, several generations having been connected with manufacturing interests in the Pine Tree state. The great-great-grandfather, John Bailey, was born in Drury Lane, England, and was in command of Fort Sewall during the War of 1812. Following his death his wife was commissioned by President Madison as commandant of the fort—the only woman who ever served in that capacity. Benjamin L. Bailey, the father of Carl W. Bailey, was united in marriage to Miss Edith Williams, a direct descendant of Roger Williams.

In the public schools of Danielson, Carl W. Bailey acquired his education and later he attended the Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, from which he was graduated on the 30th of September, 1909. As a boy he entered the furniture and undertaking business of his grandfather, Samuel Williams, at Southbridge, Massachusetts, and in 1909 took charge of that business, which he conducted successfully until August, 1912, when he came to Wallingford and purchased the furniture and undertaking business of D. P. Griswold at No. 264 Center street. This is the oldest business of the kind in Wallingford, having been established thirty-eight years ago. Since assuming charge Mr. Bailey has been able to retain the support of the old patrons and to win many new ones. His business methods are thoroughly progressive and reliable and his earnest efforts to please his patrons, combined with his honorable dealing and reasonable prices, have brought to him a very substantial measure of success.

On the 3d of November, 1910, Mr. Bailey was married in Southbridge, Massachusetts, to Miss Mabel L. Cook, a daughter of Fannie B. Cook, of Southbridge. Two children have been born of this marriage: Benjamin Cook Bailey, whose birth occurred November 4, 1912; and Carl W. Bailey, born June 30, 1915.

The family reside at No. 95 Parson street in Wallingford. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are members of the Baptist church and the former is identified with Compass Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M.; Lockwood Chapter, No. 48, R. A. M.; and also with Oronoco Tribe of Red Men. He belongs to the Wallingford Club and to the Young Men's Athletic Club of Wallingford. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an active worker in its ranks. He is a young man of genuine worth, courteous and obliging in business, social and genial by disposition, and he is regarded as a valued addition to the commercial circles of his adopted city.

HON. WILLIS MILLER COOK.

On the 3d of June, 1917, Hon. Willis Miller Cook retired from the position of judge of the town of Hamden after serving for ten consecutive years upon the bench through appointment of the state legislature. His was a most creditable record characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality in his decisions, his frequent reappointments indicating the public confidence reposed in him. As a business man he also ranked high and is regarded as one of the representative residents of Mount Carmel.

He was born at Mount Carmel, April 9, 1858, a son of Henry Francis and Maria (Miller) Cook. The father was born in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and afterward engaged in railroad work there and at Mount Carmel. Prior to the war he was married and with the outbreak of hostilities he enlisted in response to the country's call for troops, joining Company I of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in 1862. He served until the close of the war, taking part in many hotly contested engagements, and afterward he returned to Mount Carmel, where he entered the employ of Frederick Ives & Company, axle manufacturers. At a later period he went to Philadelphia to again accept a position in connection with axle manufacturing but subsequently returned to Mount Carmel and once more entered the employ of the Ives Company, with which he remained until his death, passing away in Mount Carmel on the 2d of February, 1895. His wife was born at Woodbridge, Connecticut, and died at Mount Carmel in November, 1872.

Judge Cook, of this review, acquired his education in the schools of his native town but when only ten years of age entered the employ of Frederick Ives & Company, with which corporation he remained for over forty years, serving as superintendent for more than twenty years. Changes occurred in the personnel of the firm, Frederick Ives & Company becoming the firm of Ives & Miller, while later the business was the property of Willis E. Miller and after his death the business was purchased by Judge Cook, who changed the name to the Mount Carmel Axle Works and continued active in the management and control thereof until 1907, when he sold the business to the New Haven Water Company. It was during the period of his ownership that he was appointed postmaster of Mount Carmel Center and maintained the postoffice in his factory. Upon the establishment of the rural route system the Mount Carmel Center postoffice was discontinued. In 1907 Mr. Cook was appointed town judge of the town of Hamden by the state legislature and was reappointed at biennial periods for five consecutive terms, holding the office until the 3d of June, 1917, and making a splendid record. He was indeed a popular judge and it was well known that neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right, his decisions at all times being strictly fair and impartial. He owned a half interest in the Mount Carmel Trap Rock Company, but after three years' connection with that business sold out.

On the 12th of March, 1884, in Mount Carmel, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Morey, who was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, and pursued her education in Northampton, that state. In 1881 she came to Mount Carmel, where she has since lived. She is a daughter of Charles Heman and Marcia Ann (Ladd) Morey. Her father was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, and long occupied a position in a paper manufactory. He enlisted in Company G of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil war and died at the front, laying down his life on the altar of his country at Newport News, Virginia. His wife was born in Chester, Massachusetts, and passed away in Northampton. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became parents of two children, twins, but both died in infancy.

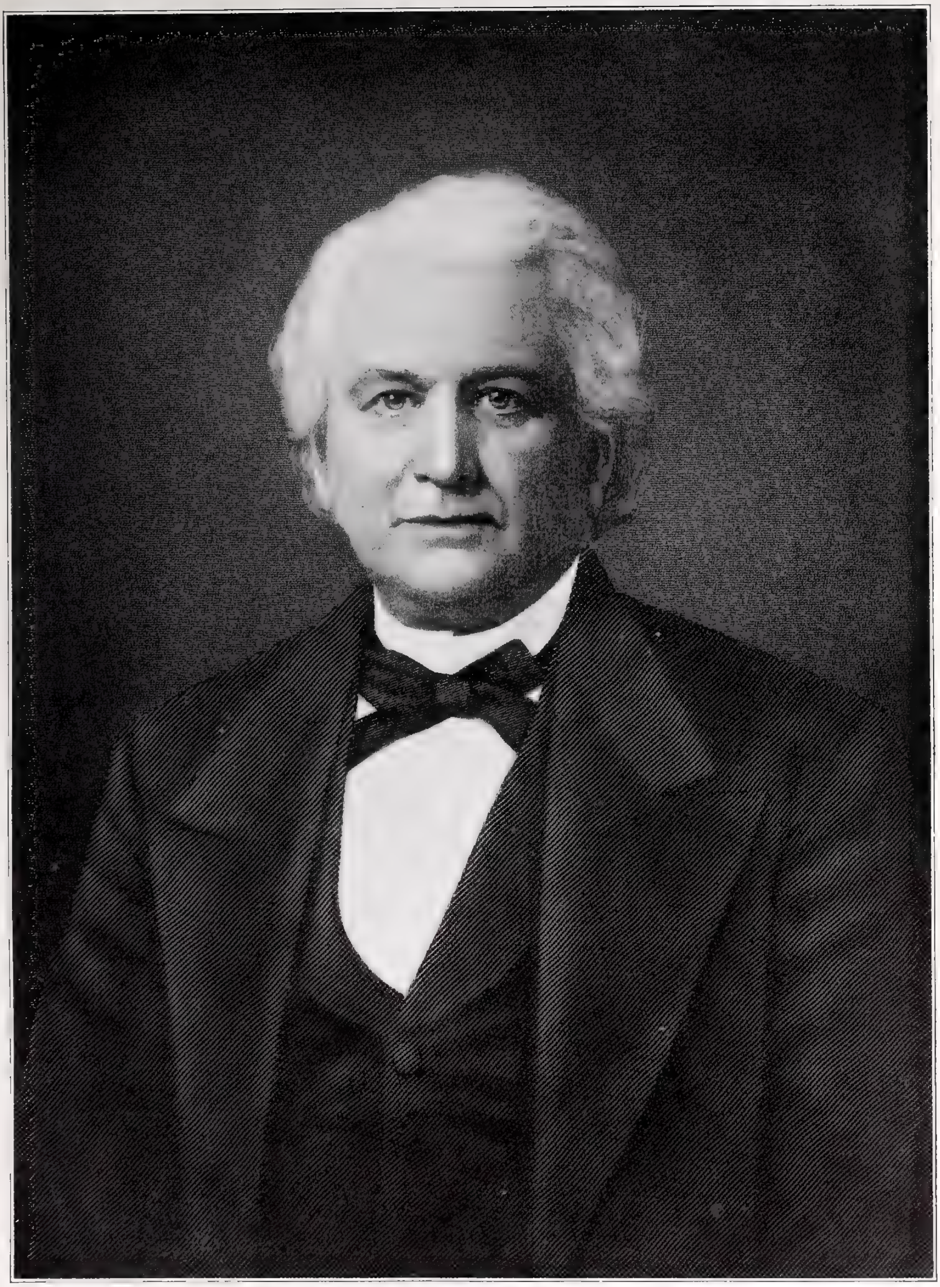
In his political views Judge Cook has always been a stalwart republican and in addition to the offices, already mentioned, that he has filled he has served as justice of the peace and as member of the school board. He is a prominent and well known figure in Masonic circles, belonging to Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of Centerville; Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M.; Crawford Council, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, K. T., and also the Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise has membership in L. A. Thomas Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Cheshire, Connecticut, and both he and his wife are connected with Alice Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and with Unity Court, No. 3, Order of the Amaranth, and with the Rebekah degree of the Odd Fellows. Judge Cook is a member of the Cheshire Grange and was a member of Hamden Grange, of which at one time he was master. Both he and his wife are attendants of Mount Carmel Congregational church and in the community where they live they are held in the highest esteem, their personal worth winning for them the warm regard of the general public, while the ability of Judge Cook has placed him in prominent official and business connections.

ALEXANDER CATLIN TWINING, LL. D.

Dr. Alexander Catlin Twining, scientist, inventor, educator, civil engineer and astronomer, whose life, covering eighty-three years, was devoted to those interests which in large measure have been uplifting forces in the world's work, was born in New Haven, July 5, 1801, and was descended from one of the distinguished and prominent New England families whose ancestral history can be traced back to the days of William the Conqueror. The founder of the family in New England was William Twining, who came to America before 1641 and settled on Cape Cod in the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts, where the name is well known and honored.

Stephen Twining, the father of Professor Alexander C. Twining, was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, then known as Granville, September 28, 1767, and was a son of Thomas and Anna (Cole) Twining. He was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1795 and took up the practice of law in New Haven. He built a residence on Elm street, in which he ever afterward made his home. He served as steward and acting treasurer of Yale and was an active member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) of New Haven, in which he filled the office of deacon from 1809 until 1832. At times he taught a Bible class of young men in the Sunday school. He died on the 18th of December of the latter year, at the age of sixty-five, and was laid to rest in New Haven cemetery, where his tombstone bears the inscription, "He feared God." On the 2d of October, 1800, he had married Almira Catlin, who was born in Litchfield, August 24, 1777, a daughter of Alexander and Abigail (Goodman) Catlin, of Litchfield. Mrs. Twining passed away in New Haven, May 30, 1846, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in New Haven cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother and a true Christian woman, holding membership in the First Church of Christ. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children: Alexander Catlin, whose name introduces this record; William, who died June 5, 1884; Mary Pierce, who passed away in March, 1879; Helen Almira, who became the wife of Seagrove W. Magill; Julia Webster, who died July 8, 1893; and Ann Loring, who became the wife of Professor James Hadley and the mother of Dr. Arthur Twining Hadley, president of Yale University.

Alexander Catlin Twining attended the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, after which he entered Yale and was graduated as a member of the class of 1820, at which time he received his Master's degree. Among his classmates were President Woolsey and Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry, but after a period abandoned this object and became a tutor at Yale, where he served from 1823 until 1825, and during that time gave some attention to the study of mathematics and natural sciences. He afterward went to West Point, New York, where he pursued a private course in civil engineering, adopting the profession and following it for a number of years. He surveyed the site of what is now the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad between New York and New Haven, and although the company did not adopt his survey at the time, thinking the route too costly, and took up another which enabled them to build the line for a less figure, it is understood that the route that was surveyed by Professor Twining has of late years been adopted by the railroad company and is now used. He followed his profession in New Haven until 1839, when he accepted the professorship of mathematics, civil engineering and astronomy in Middlebury College at Middlebury, Vermont, occupying that chair for a period of ten years. Returning to New Haven, he continued to follow his profession of civil engineering and was engaged in connection with



Alexander C. Twining.

the construction of several railways and canals for a number of years. He was a man of the strictest honesty, however, and had the greatest contempt for fraud and deception, and when work was demanded of him that did not mean the full measure of his high standard and ability, rather than do inferior work in that connection, he would no longer accept a position of that character and abandoned his profession. He gave the remainder of his days to the pursuits of scientific research, for which he was well qualified. He was thoroughly learned in the higher mathematics and astronomy and was the author of numerous monographs and abstruse problems, such as the doctrine of parallels and the origin of meteors. He is said to be the first to establish the cosmical theory of the latter. He gave much of his time and attention to the study of the heavenly bodies and found great pleasure and interest in this work. He was also an inventor of note and among his inventions was a machine for the manufacture of artificial ice in commercial quantities, in which connection he erected his first plant at Cleveland, Ohio. This proved a success and he received patents for his invention from England as well as from the United States, but for the want of large capital and the oncoming of the Civil war, which largely paralyzed trade, especially in connection with initial ventures, he did not find it possible to put his ice manufacturing plant in operation and later his patents were infringed upon. During one of the later years of his life he delivered lectures in the Yale Law School.

Dr. Twining was married at West Point, New York, March 2, 1829, to Harriet Amelia Kinsley, who was born at West Point, a daughter of Zebina and Anne (Duncan) Kinsley. Mrs. Twining, who was a lady of broad Christian charity, a devoted wife and mother and a sincere member of Center church, passed away in New Haven in 1871 and was laid to rest in Grove Street cemetery. The children of this marriage were seven in number. Kinsley, who was graduated from Yale with the class of 1853, also attended the Yale Divinity School and the Andover Theological Seminary and was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational church, after which he engaged in preaching from 1859 until 1876. In 1878 he became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Independent and in 1898 he became literary editor of the Evangelist. Yale University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and Hamilton College the degree of Doctor of Letters. He passed away in 1901. Harriet Anne, the second of the family, died February 23, 1896. Theodore Woolsey and Sutherland Douglas were twins. The former was graduated from Yale College in 1858 and the law department of Yale in 1862 and was admitted to practice in Connecticut. He enlisted for service in the Civil war in a New York regiment and later was appointed paymaster in the United States navy. He died from yellow fever August 14, 1864, while on board the United States steamship Roebuck in Tampa bay, Florida. Sutherland Douglas Twining graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1859 and from the medical department of Yale in 1864 and served as surgeon in the United States army at Baltimore and at Alexandria, Virginia. He has continued in the practice of medicine throughout his active life and is now living retired at Buffalo, New York. The others of the family are: Julia, at home; Mary Almira, who became the wife of Rev. A. Delos Gridley, a Presbyterian clergyman, who died in 1876, while her death occurred in 1915; and Eliza Kinsley. The daughters, Julia and Eliza Kinsley Twining, reside at the family homestead on Prospect street in New Haven. They are devoted members of the Center church and have always been active in church and charitable work. Miss Julia Twining was for thirty-six years treasurer of the New Haven branch of the Woman's Board of Missions, while Miss Eliza Kinsley Twining was for years recording secretary of the New Haven Orphan Asylum and is now a member of its board.

The death of Professor Alexander Catlin Twining occurred in New Haven, November 22, 1884, and he was laid to rest in Grove Street cemetery. He was long a devoted member of Center church, in which he served as deacon for many years. He lived a true Christian life, was a devoted Bible student and was most convincing in his arguments on religion. He was also opposed to slavery and was one of the signers of the petition concerning slavery sent from Connecticut to President Buchanan. He was active in the organizing and financing of the band of colonists who went from New Haven to Kansas to oppose slavery in the '50s. He took up all those vital public questions with the same thoroughness that marked his research work along scientific lines. Middlebury College of Vermont conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1839 and Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1865. His breadth of mind found an even balance in his broad humanitarian spirit and he ranked with nature's noblemen. At his passing the New York Independent commented upon his life in the following beautiful tribute: "The death of Professor A. C. Twining ends a long life of varied and brilliant achievements and which was even richer and more brilliant in richness and fruitfulness of Christian character. Professor Twining is known among astronomers as the author of the 'Cosmic Theory of Meteors.' As a civil engineer he was engaged as chief or controlling engineer of every line running out of New Haven and on the Northeast roads, through Vermont, on the Lake Shore, the Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, and various roads of Chicago, including the Rock Island and Old Milwaukee Line. As an inventor he pioneered to a successful result the industrial manufacture of artificial ice. For nine years he served as professor of mathematics and astronomy in Middlebury College, and while then residing in Vermont was active in the temperance reform, into which he entered with much energy as chairman of the state temperance committee. In political matters he took a deep interest as one of the promoters of the original movement which issued in the foundation of the republican party. He was one of the projectors of the famous 'Conn' letter to President Buchanan. He was deeply interested in constitutional questions and reached the highest point in his lectures on the constitution of the United States in Yale Law School. In the discussion of questions of theology and philosophy he showed vigor and subtle ingenuity. To his friends he was always at home and upon them the beauty of his face and head, the winning courtesy of his manner and the simplicity of his Christian character made a lasting impression, while few that ever met him even casually failed to notice that to him it was given to invite and receive the spiritual confidence of others and to give them solid and permanent assistance."

HENRY HOTCHKISS TOWNSHEND.

Henry Hotchkiss Townshend, a Yale man of 1901, since which time he has continuously engaged in law practice in New Haven, his native city, was born September 30, 1874, his parents being Captain Charles H. and Mary A. (Hotchkiss) Townshend, his ancestry being traced back to Thomas Townshend, of Lynn, Massachusetts, where he settled in 1638. His father was born at Raynham, in East Haven, now New Haven, November 26, 1833, and was a representative of the American branch of the family in the seventh generation. On the list of his ancestors appear the names of Thomas Townsend, or Townshend, Samuel Davies, Edmund Ranger, John Kneeland, Luke Hitchcock, Henry Burt, Simon Lobdell, Robert Walker, Moses Wheeler, Stephen Butler, William Eustice, David Atwater, Thomas Sayers, William Bradley, John Brocket, John Russell, Edward Granniss, John Wakefield, William Bassett, ———— Oldham, Christopher Todd, Michael Middlebrook, Rev. John Rayner, Anthony Thompson, Thomas Harrison, Thomas Powell, Richard Mansfield, Henry Glover, William Mulford, Jeremiah Conklyn, Lion Gardner, Rev. Abraham Pierson, Edward Petty, Captain John Gorham, Francis Bell, Richard Miles, Joseph Alsop, William Preston, William Punchard, Richard Waters, Francis Brown, ——— Edwards, Rev. Peter Bulkley, Rev. John Jones, Isaac Bradley, Rev. Roger Prichard, Jacob Robinson, Mathias Hitchcock, Thomas Merrick, Rev. Daniel Brewer, Ralph Hemingway, John Hewes, John Cooper, Robert Talmage, Thomas Nash, Thomas Yale, Captain Nathaniel Turner, Thomas Morris, Governor James Bishop, Captain George Lamberton, William Tuttle, Thomas Morris, John Sanford, John Payne.

Captain Townshend attended private schools of New Haven and of Farmington, Connecticut, with a view of possibly entering Yale. When about fifteen years of age he made his first sea voyage on the Hyperion, owned by Timothy Dwight, of New Haven, sailing from New York, April 1, 1849, for Trinidad, West Indies, and returning home by way of St. Croix and St. Thomas to Baltimore. He later made another voyage to the West Indies and one to the Mediterranean, after which he shipped as an ordinary seaman on the Margaret Evans under Captain E. G. Tinker. At the end of the first voyage he was transferred to the Southampton, also a ship of the New York and London Packet Line and then the largest and finest in the trade. In her he made several voyages as able seaman and during the last two voyages was third mate, being appointed to that position when not quite eighteen years of age. He studied navigation under Stiles French, of New Haven, for a few months and then went to New York, where he became third mate on the Helvetia, commanded by Captain B. F. Marsh, of Whitlock's New York and Havre Union Line of Packet Ships. Later he made two voyages as her second mate. He afterward became first officer on the Germania of the same line. Early in 1857 Captain Townshend was made commander of the New York and Havre packet ship Bavaria, having thus in eight years been advanced through every intermediate grade from the lowest to the highest in the merchant service by the time that he had reached his twenty-third year. He made two voyages in command of the Bavaria and then returned to the Germania as captain. On her he made twelve voyages to Havre and one to James River, Virginia. On one of his voyages, which in all lasted two years, he twice narrowly escaped capture by Confederate privateers off the southern American coast. After the close of the Civil war and while still in command of the Germania he was invited to take command of the United States mail steamer Fulton of thirty-five hundred tons by unanimous vote of the board of directors, which command he accepted early in 1867. Some time later he was given command of the Ontario, a vessel of five thousand tons, belonging to the American Steamship Company. While in command during the Franco-Prussian war he took the Ontario to Havre by way of Cowes, England, sailing from New York under sealed orders, his ship laden with firearms, ammunition and equipments, of which the French government was sorely in need. The value of this cargo was two and a half million dollars. This achievement created great enthusiasm and delight in France, notably in Paris and Havre, where Captain Townshend was fêted and made the object of unlimited courtesies and attention, while his name was proposed for the award of the decoration of the Legion of Honor. It was Captain Townshend who in 1858 carried a specimen of the oil from the well of the Seneca Oil Company at Titusville, Pennsylvania, to Paris for analysis and brought back the report of the French chemists, this being the occasion of the first export of American petroleum.

Captain Townshend was long interested in oyster culture. While in the Havre trade he personally investigated the experiments of De Costa and De Broca, the latter a commissioner to this country in 1859, sent by Napoleon III to examine our shell-fish culture. While here, the guest of the Messrs. Townshend, he suggested utilizing shells, tiles and twigs of trees for a stool for spat, when ripe, to adhere to, and he gave to Captain Townshend engravings to prove the system was at that time in successful operation in France. Captain Townshend devoted much time and money to an experimental study of the subject and in a journal noted his method and result. That journal was largely transcribed in "A Report on the Oyster Industry of the United States," by Ernest Ingersol in the tenth census of the United States, section 10. The efforts of Captain Townshend were of the utmost value as a pioneer in the oyster industry. He was also the promulgator of the idea of the cornice road along the cliffs of East Rock and the location of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument at that place resulted from his advocacy of the site. He was also prominent in connection with the improvements of the harbor and resurvey of Block Island sound, Long Island sound and the East river to Hell Gate, where several dangerous reefs have been located, and one of these, lying in the fairway of ships bound to New Haven and long known to the local pilot, now bears his name. About 1870 he advanced the idea of a port of refuge off the lower quay at New Haven through building two breakwaters similar to those at Cherbourg, France, and Plymouth, England, and in 1879 this great national work was begun as the result of an act of the United States congress. Captain Townshend was a member of the harbor commission, was a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the chamber of commerce and he had large local interests in banking, manufacturing and commerce at New Haven. His life was indeed of great worth to his fellowmen through the impetus which he gave to maritime interests.

Captain Townshend was married on the 26th of April, 1871, to Mary Anne Hotchkiss, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss, and they became the parents of two sons, the younger being Raynham, born in New Haven, July 10, 1878, a prominent physician of New Haven and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The elder son, Henry Hotchkiss Townshend, was graduated from Yale with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897, and continuing his course in the Yale Law School, won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1901. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar and opened an office in New Haven, where he has since followed his profession. Aside from his law practice he figures in the financial circles of New Haven as a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company.

On the 21st of January, 1913, Mr. Townshend was married to Miss Hannah Draper Osgood, of Boston. In politics Mr. Townshend is a republican and he was a member of the board of aldermen of New Haven from 1904 until 1909, serving as president in 1907. He has had military experience as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the Second Infantry of the Connecticut National Guard. In club circles he is known as a member of the Graduates', of the New Haven Country and the New Haven Lawn Clubs, while in strictly professional lines he has connection with the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is also a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

EDWARD FOWLER BISHOP.

Watching the trend of events, taking cognizance of conditions and improving his opportunities, Edward Fowler Bishop has won for himself a position in the foremost ranks of the real estate men of New Haven, developing a business of extensive proportions. He makes his home in Guilford, where he was born March 11, 1852, a son of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte G. (Fowler) Bishop. Nine generations of the family have been represented in Guiford, where the original American ancestor, John Bishop, a native of England, settled at the time the village was founded in 1639, he being one of the original settlers. He was the second person of the twenty-five who signed the Plantation Covenant June 1, 1639, on the passage over from England. He was one of the four who at the first had the sole direction of the affairs of the colony until the foundation of the church. His home lot, containing eight acres, fronted on the east side of the Green at about the center. The line of descent comes on down through John Bishop (I), John Bishop (II), John Bishop (III), David Bishop (I), David Bishop (II), Jonathan Bishop (I), Jonathan Bishop (II) and Elisha Chapman Bishop. The last named was the father of Edward F. Bishop and was born April 10, 1824, in Guilford, remaining upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years. He then began learning the machinist's trade, which he afterward followed in Guilford on his own account. In 1861 he began operations in the oil fields at Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he remained for ten years, meeting with substantial success. He returned to Guilford in 1870 and then took up the occupation of general farming. In 1874 he built one of the finest homes in Guilford and equipped it in a most modern manner. In politics he was originally a republican but afterward became a prohibitionist. He was an ardent supporter of the abolition party from the time that he reached his majority in 1845. In 1882 he represented his town in the state legislature and he held various local offices. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. On the 5th of July, 1846, he married Charlotte G. Fowler and they became the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living: Robert Allen; Edward Fowler; Mary Cornelia, the wife of N. G. White, of Hartford, Connecticut; Eva B., the wife of Edward M. Leete, of Guilford; Ida, the wife of William J. Canfield, of New Haven; and Marilla Canfield, the wife of F. C. Spencer, of Guilford.

Edward Fowler Bishop pursued his education in the schools of Guilford to the age of eleven years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and was there graduated from the high school. He was a clerk in the Merchants & Mechanics Bank of Titusville until 1874, when he returned to Guilford and in 1878 he removed to New Haven, where he purchased a half interest in a blacksmith and horseshoeing shop owned by Charles E. Palmer. The firm of Palmer & Bishop was thus formed and Mr. Bishop continued in the business for twenty-one years, after which he retired, being succeeded by his son, Frederick Chapman Bishop, who conducted the business as owner for five years. On the expiration of that period he in turn was succeeded by Charles Edward Bishop, who incorporated the business under the name of the Bishop Horseshoeing Company. This business is located on George street in New Haven and has been one of the profitable industries of the city. When Edward F. Bishop retired from blacksmithing he turned his attention to the real estate business in New Haven and afterward admitted his son, Frederick C., to a partnership, since which time their interests have been conducted under the his profession. Aside from his law practice he figures in the financial circles of [illegible] as a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company.

On the 21st of January, 1913, Mr. Townshend was married to Miss [illegible] Osgood, of Boston. In politics Mr. Townshend is a republican and he [illegible] board of aldermen of New Haven from 1904 until 1909, serving as [illegible] has had military experience as first lieutenant and battalion [illegible] fantry of the Connecticut National Guard. In club circles he [illegible] Graduates', of the New Haven Country and the New Ha[illegible] professional lines he has connection with the Connectic[illegible] Bar Association. He is also a director of the New H[illegible]

EDWAR[illegible]

Watching the trend of even[illegible] tunities, Edward Fowler Bish[illegible] real estate men of New [illegible] his home in Guilford [illegible] Charlotte G. (Fow[illegible] Guiford, where [illegible] settled at the time [illegible] the sec[illegible], 1639, on the [illegible] the sole [illegible]

[illegible] of Hartford, Connecticut; Eva B., the wife [illegible] of William J. Canfield, of New Haven; a[illegible]

[illegible] and Mr. [illegible] Company. [illegible] under the

Edward F. Bishop.

firm style of Edward F. & Frederick C. Bishop, with offices at No. 865 Chapel street in New Haven. Mr. Bishop is one of the foremost real estate dealers of the city. His foresight and sagacity enabled him to foresee the future development of the city and his investments were accordingly made. He bought property at a comparatively low figure and with the growth of New Haven the property has greatly enhanced in value. In 1907 he removed to Guilford and took up his residence in the old Bishop homestead opposite the Green at the corner of Broad and State streets, this being the finest and largest residence in Guilford.

In 1878 Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Anna G. Spencer, of Guilford, a daughter of Diodet Spencer, who was a native of Connecticut. They became the parents of three children: Edna Fowler, the wife of Leon M. Bemis, of New Haven, who is associated with her father in the real estate business and by whom she has two children, Louise Gardner and Leona Bishop; Frederick Chapman, who is his father's partner and who married Mary Ware Williar, of Baltimore, Maryland, by whom he has two children, Frederick Ware and Edward Williar; and Charles Edward, who is president and treasurer of the Bishop Horseshoeing Company of New Haven. He married Elizabeth Palmer Norman and has one child, Dorothy Elizabeth. On the 19th of May, 1897, at Detroit, Michigan, Edward F. Bishop was married to Miss Edith Emily Ashley, who was born in England and in her childhood days went to Sarnia, Canada, with her parents, George and Matilda (Grant) Ashley, who were natives of England. Her father, now deceased, was a banker of Sarnia, Canada. Mrs. Bishop is one of the social leaders of Guilford and is very active in behalf of many benevolent interests and public projects, being now president of the Red Cross auxiliary. In politics Mr. Bishop is generally a republican but supported President Wilson in the last election. He has never aspired to office but was elected the head of the borough board of Guilford by fellow townsmen who were anxious to secure certain civic improvements, including the building of sidewalks, the establishment of electric lights and other interests which have been of great benefit to the community. Mr. Bishop took the initiative step in bringing about those improvements and his labors were crowned with success. He belongs to the First Congregational church and is a member of St. Albans Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Crawford Council, R. & S. M., of Fairhaven; of Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M., of Fairhaven; of New Haven Commandery, K. T.; and of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Bridgeport. He enjoys the respect and confidence of those around him and has contributed in substantial measure to business progress and development, his life record being an indication of what may be accomplished through personal activity. Such a record should serve to inspire and encourage others. His business affairs have ever been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense and guided by resistless will power, are his chief characteristics.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY AVIS.

William Henry Avis, who for many years has been connected with the industrial development of Connecticut, is one of the best known residents of New Haven. He was born in Philadelphia, April 27, 1854, a son of Samuel R. Avis, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He attended school at Trenton, New Jersey; Ilion, New York; and Providence, Rhode Island, but was only fourteen years old when he put aside his text books in order to devote his entire time to providing for his own support. In early years he began carrying milk, for which he received a dollar a week. On leaving home he found employment in a jewelry factory at Providence, Rhode Island, and later became connected with the Providence Tool Company, which concern was at that time filling large contracts for arms for the Turkish government, which was then engaged in war with Russia (1877-78). While with that company Mr. Avis was employed in the polishing department. In 1881 he went to New Haven and entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, working under his father. He remained with that famous corporation for a third of a century. During that time his ability led to repeated advancement and he became one of its most trusted employes. When the American Gun Barrel Company was formed he became interested in that concern and the company has furnished lucrative employment to many men and has returned a good profit to its stockholders. His long years of connection with the business have given Mr. Avis a thorough knowledge of everything connected with the manufacture of arms.

Mr. Avis was married in 1888 at Greenwich, Connecticut, to Miss Anna M. Chard, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Boyd) Chard, the former an oyster grower and a well known resident of Greenwich. To Mr. and Mrs. Avis have been born four children: Dollie, the wife of Austin Turner, of Hamden; Emma Elizabeth; Susan W.; and Catherine Mead.

Mr. Avis is prominent in the ranks of the progressive party, which he has served since 1912 as a member of the state central committee. In the last campaign he did a great deal of efficient work in different parts of the state. Although a firm believer in the principles for which the progressive party stands, or perhaps from the very fact that he is so thoroughly in sympathy with those principles, he has never been a narrow partisan but has at all times placed the public welfare above mere party success. He was a member of the board of education of the town of Hamden and his influence has been strongly felt in the upbuilding of the school system. He is a charter member of the Whitneyville Improvement Association, of the Hamden Civic Association, of the Humphreys fire department, of the Whitneyville fire department and of the Avis Mutual Aid, a benefit association. He is also connected with Relief Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., with the Angusville Rod and Gun Club and with the New Haven Automobile Club.

Mr. Avis has gained some note as a big game hunter and is also keenly interested in fishing and yachting. He has contributed many articles to Forest and Stream, Sports-Afield and other outdoor magazines. He has a wide acquaintance among sportsmen of the east. He has also written extensively on political topics for many of the best magazines and news papers of the country and in 1914 and 1915 was a general writer on the New Haven Register. He was the first recruiting officer appointed in West Haven after the declaration by the United States of war against Germany, and raised Reserve Company A, of the Connecticut Home Guard at West Haven, of which he is captain, and which has the distinction of being the first company in the state to provide the needed uniforms and arms without state aid. He has thrown himself heart and soul into the promotion of the interests of the guard and is now the editor of a paper known as the Home Guard. His salient characteristics of keen insight into conditions, discrimination and resourcefulness, have made him an important factor in the accomplishment of every undertaking to which he has turned his attention. He is a fine type of business man, realizing that to gain material prosperity and even to spread it among others is not enough to satisfy the standards of a good citizen who owes a higher duty to his community that cannot be delegated to others, the duty of furthering civic and general advancement along the broad lines of human uplift and betterment.

CHARLES W. BILGER.

Charles W. Bilger, president of the Peerless Manufacturing Company, was born in Meriden, March 15, 1890. He acquired a public school education and afterward learned the machinists's trade in the employ of the Edward Miller Company, with which he remained for three years. He afterward worked with the Westinghouse Company and subsequently was connected with the Sears Roebuck plant, thus gaining broad experience along lines which have been of marked value to him since he has entered his present business connection.

The present company was reorganized on the 26th of April, 1917, as the outgrowth of the Peerless Tool & Gauge Company. The company employed no outside help at the start and the growth of their business in indicated in the fact that they now have ten hands. Their plant is all electrically equipped and contains two lathes, one milling machine, one planer and grinder, one cylinder grinder, one drill press, seven foot presses and five power presses. They make all their own tools and dies and gauges and are constantly adding machinery. The factory is unique in America. They manufacture tuning pipe for all known stringed instruments and also for the human voice. This was formerly made in Germany, but the patents of the Peerless Company insure a product which is a distinct improvement over the German. They also make tuning pipes for schoolrooms, chromatic pipes and are soon to begin the manufacture of harmonicas. The patents are all owned by the company and the entire output of the plant is sold to one concern who would use a still larger amount if it could be secured. The business is thus growing steadily and has already become one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Meriden. The other officers of the company are Ernest V. Peterson, who is the vice president, and Peter L. Sorensen, the treasurer.

In his political views Mr. Bilger is a democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs. He is yet a young man, having but reached the twenty-eighth milestone on life's journey, but laudable ambition has carved out his career and unfaltering enterprise has enabled him to accomplish much, while the future undoubtedly holds still greater things in store for him.

PETER L. SORENSEN.

Peter L. Sorensen, treasurer of the Peerless Manufacturing Company, was born in New Haven, September 29, 1882, and after acquiring a public school education he spent three years in the employ of the F. B. Shuster Company. Subsequently he was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company and afterward by the American Graphophone Company. He later entered the employ of the Winchester Company and for a time was with the Columbia Electric Company and with the Manning-Bowman Company. He then entered into his present business relations with Charles W. Bilger and Ernest V. Peterson in organizing the Peerless Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been identified, bending every energy to the upbuilding of the business, which is constantly and steadily growing.

On the 4th of April, 1908, Mr. Sorensen was married to Miss Catharine Callahan and they have become parents of four children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Louise and Peter L. The parents hold membership in St. Rose's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Sorensen gives his political support of the democratic party and he is a member of the Amaranth Club.

ERNEST V. PETERSON.

Ernest V. Peterson, the vice president of the Peerless Manufacturing Company, was born in Sweden, March 2, 1885, but has been a resident of Meriden since 1905, arriving in this city when a young man of twenty years. He learned the machinist's trade in his native country and after coming to the United States entered the employ of the New England Westinghouse Company, while subsequently he was employed by the M. B. Schenck Company. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Peerless Manufacturing Company as its vice president and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further upbuilding of the business.

The three officers are enterprising young men, actuated by a spirit of progress in all that they do, and their efforts are bringing very gratifying results.

On the 3d of July, 1907, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Alice Jackson and they have become the parents of three children: Eveline, Edith and Frederick. Mr. Peterson is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He casts his ballot without regard to party ties, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He has already made for himself a creditable place in business circles and as the years go by is steadily progressing.

WILLIAM CHARLES McGUIRE, M. D.

Supplementing thorough training at Yale by broad hospital experience, Dr. William Charles McGuire has developed a degree of efficiency that ranks him among the most capable of the younger members of the medical profession in New Haven. He was born March 6, 1887, a son of James Charles and Winifred (McNamara) McGuire, both of whom were also natives of New Haven. Their parents, however, came from Ireland. Both were reared and educated in New Haven and the father became connected with the railway mail service on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He is now in the postal service as superintendent of the general delivery window in the New Haven office. To him and his wife were born two children: Mrs. Jane McCormick, of West Haven; and William Charles.

The last named attended the public schools of New Haven and then entered the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated in 1906. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered the Yale Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1909. He began active practice as an interne in St. Vincent's Hospital of New York city, with which he was connected for two years. He next entered the New York Family Hospital, where he remained for a year, and for a similar period he was in St. John's Guild Hospital, after which he returned to New Haven and opened an office for the private practice of medicine. Through his efficiency, which has developed with the passing years, he has built up a large and lucrative practice and is now at the head of a profitable and growing business. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association and thus keeps informed concerning the most advanced methods of the medical profession and all of the scientific researches and discoveries.

In politics Dr. McGuire maintains an independent course, considering the questions and issues of the day as measures of public policy when he casts his vote. He is identified with the Roman Catholic church and with the Knights of Columbus. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his professional interests, which are steadily growing in volume and in importance, and in addition to his large private practice he is acting as physician in the children's department, St. Raphael's Hospital. He has worked his way steadily upward in a calling where merit is the force which wins progress, and his steady advancement has brought him to a creditable position in the ranks of the profession in his native city.

HON. JOHN L. GILSON.

Hon. John L. Gilson, judge of the probate court of New Haven and a recognized authority on probate matters in the state, has throughout his professional career reflected credit and honor upon the bench and bar and at the same time he has been an active and influential factor in political circles. He was born in New Haven, March 21, 1878, his parents being John Williams and Anna (St. Lawrence) Gilson, natives of Hartford. They were both reared and educated in this state and the father in early manhood took up mercantile pursuits in New Haven, becoming one of the prominent business men of the city, closely connected with its commercial growth and development for thirty-five years, during which he maintained an unassailable reputation for integrity and made a most creditable record for enterprise and progressiveness. He died in New Haven in 1905 at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. Both he and his wife were descended from prominent New England families. The latter is still living in New Haven, where she reared her family of nine children.

Judge Gilson, the second in order of birth, completed a high school education here with the class of 1895 and then entered Yale University, being graduated from the academic department in 1899. He continued his studies at Yale as a law student and won his professional degree in 1902, after which he located for practice in New York city. A year later, however, he returned to New Haven, where he took up the active practice of law, and it was not long before he was accorded a liberal and growing clientage, winning for himself a creditable position among those who are most resourceful in the conduct of their cases and whose success results from a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles correctly applied. After some time Mr. Gilson was appointed clerk of the probate court under Judge Studley and in 1912 was elected to the bench on the republican ticket, serving out the term of his predecessor, after which he was reelected in 1914 and again in 1916 when he received the endorsement of the democratic party, so that he is now serving for the third term. He is thoroughly familiar with probate law and carefully conducts the business of his court.

HON. JOHN L. GILSON

On the 17th of April, 1907, in New York city, Judge Gilson was married to Miss Alice E. Mulgrew, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Mulgrew, who were natives of Maine. Judge and Mrs. Gilson have two children: Alice St. Lawrence, who was born in 1908 and Constance, born in 1912.

Judge Gilson is connected with the Governor's Foot Guard, serving as chief of staff, and he formerly held membership with the New Haven Grays. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is identified with college fraternities, also with the Red Men, the Elks and the Moose. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has connection with the Graduates Club, the Republican Club, the Union League, of which he is now serving as one of the board of governors, the New Haven Lawn, New Haven Country and New Haven Yacht Clubs and Yale Club of New York. He is also connected with the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations, and he enjoys the warm regard, goodwill and confidence of his professional brethren, for he has ever been most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

TIMOTHY F. COHANE, M. D.

Dr. Timothy F. Cohane, physician and surgeon of New Haven, whose pronounced ability is the result of comprehensive study in America and abroad, was born in New Haven, July 29, 1875, of the marriage of Daniel and Catherine (Vaughan) Cohane, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and who in childhood came to the new world and were reared in Connecticut. The father engaged in carpentering and continued active along that line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898 at the age of fifty years. He had for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away in 1878. In their family were five children: Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan, who is residing in New Haven; Jeremiah, who was born and died in New Haven; William and John, who also passed away in New Haven; and Timothy F. of this review.

The last named lost his mother during his childhood and went to live with his aunt, Mrs. Mary McCarthy, from whom he received a mother's care. She was a resident of New York city and there he attended the public schools, acquiring a fair education. Upon starting in the business world he was employed along various lines for four years, during part of which time he studied with Dr. William Kraus, of New York city, under whose direction he read medicine for a year and a half, having determined to make its practice his life work. In 1894 he entered the medical department of Yale and was graduated in the class of 1897. He then put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving in St. Joseph's Hospital of New York city, where he remained for a year. He afterward went abroad and entered the Coombe Lying-In Hospital of Dublin, Ireland, where he continued for a year. Later he studied in Berlin, Edinburgh, Paris, London and Brussels and in all of those cities engaged in hospital work. He remained abroad for almost three years and came under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world, thus becoming particularly well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. With his return to America he located in New Haven, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice, and is today regarded as one of the most capable physicians and surgeons of the city. Such is his well earned reputation that his professional duties make constant demand upon his time. He keeps in touch with modern scientific investigation and research as a member of the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and he enjoys the full respect and confidence of his professional colleagues.

On the 26th of January, 1900, Dr. Cohane was married to Miss Catherine A. Brady, of New Haven, the wedding being celebrated in St. Joseph's church. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brady and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Timothy F., Jr., who was born in New Haven, July 27, 1914; Katherine F., born January 10, 1917; and one child who died in infancy.

The parents are members of the Catholic church. The record of Dr. Cohane should serve as an inspiring example to others, for he started out in boyhood empty-handed, stimulated only by the laudable ambition to succeed. He wisely used his time and talents and embraced every opportunity that pointed toward advancement. At length he decided upon the medical profession and began preparation for the calling. From that point he has steadily progressed, utilizing every opportunity to promote his knowledge by study in this country and abroad and today his position in professional circles is an enviable one.

WELLS ROCKWELL.

The name of Meriden has become a synonym in America for silver manufacturing. Many important interests of this character center in the city and are controlled by men of marked business enterprise, discernment and notable capability. Among this number is classed Wells Rockwell, who is the treasurer and general manager of the Rockwell Silver Company, manufacturers of sterling silver hollow and deposit wares at Meriden, his native city.

Mr. Rockwell was born March 7, 1888, a son of Curtis and Isabelle (Chaffee) Rockwell. He attended the public and high schools and afterward took up the plumbing business, to which he devoted a year. He then became connected with the International Silver Company and since that time has been associated with the silver manufacturing interests of this section of the country. He continued with the International Silver Company for a year and a half.

The Rockwell Silver Company had its inception in 1907, when it was organized by Lucien Rockwell and E. F. Skinner, who became president; James W. Mackay, who was made vice president; Lucien Rockwell, treasurer, and Wells Rockwell, secretary. At that time the firm employed six men. In 1913 the business was reorganized, James W. Mackay becoming president, Harry S. Clark, vice president; Lucien Rockwell, treasurer, and Wells Rockwell, assistant treasurer and secretary. While the original employes numbered six and the floor space of the plant was fifteen hundred square feet, today the business has grown until there are now twenty-four employes and the plant has been increased to include eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty square feet of floor space. Curtis Rockwell, father of Wells Rockwell, is the superintendent of the factory, and the output is sold by traveling salesmen all over the United States and is also exported to foreign lands.

On the 14th of September, 1910, Wells Rockwell was united in marriage to Miss Bertha May Clark at Prospect, Connecticut, and they have become parents of four children: Lucien, born August 14, 1911; Shirley, born June 6, 1914; James Arthur, January 20, 1916; and Wells, Jr., November 21, 1917.

The Rockwell coat of arms is a shield upon which appear three boar heads with the motto "All for my God and my king," denoting that the family is of old and distinguished English origin and it may be said that they have kept alive the meaning of this motto, for the Rockwells of this day keep true their pledges as did their ancestors of old.

Mr. Rockwell has recently purchased the old Merriam farm on Johnson avenue, the house thereon having been erected in 1744 and was burned in 1916. It is one of the old landmarks of this section of the state. In his political views Mr. Rockwell is a republican, his ballot always supporting the men and measures of the party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. He attends the Methodist church, being a member of its choir, and he is interested in all that has to do with the musical development of the community. He has always resided in Meriden and is numbered among its representative business men, finding in silver manufacturing an avenue of opportunity which is leading him forward to the goal of success.

MORITZ SPIER.

Fifty years of successful achievement in business is a record of which any man has reason to be proud and it is a record which Moritz Spier can justly claim.

He was born in Cassel, Germany, August 10, 1850, a son of Ascher and Bertha (Fleischhacker) Spier, who were natives of Germany, where they remained throughout their entire lives. The father was a well known educator and in the latter part of his life conducted a boarding school for American boys. He was a graduate of the University of Marburg, Germany, and was well known in the educational field. He passed away in 1892, at the age of eighty years, his birth having occurred in 1812. His wife died in 1896, at the age of seventy-six years.

Moritz Spier was the fifth in their family of five sons and a daughter. He was apprenticed to the wholesale dry goods business, but, attracted by the opportunities of this country, he sailed for New York, where he arrived on the 28th of August, 1867. He came to New Haven, where he joined his brother, but after two weeks went to the home of an uncle at Norwich, Connecticut, who was at that time proprietor of a large dry goods store there. After two months spent in his uncle's employ he returned to New Haven and in 1868 became an employe of Julius A. Preston, a coal merchant. After a brief period he started in business on his own account as senior partner in the firm of Spier & Bulford, and a little later he entered into another partnership under the firm style of Lewis & Spier. At that time they opened an office in the Hoadley building, of which they were the first tenants.

Mr. Spier's association with Mr. Lewis covered a few years, at the end of which time Mr. Lewis disposed of his interests to Mr. Spier, who has since been sole proprietor. He is one of the few coal dealers of the city that during the panics have carried on their books accounts of hundreds of families, enabling them to pass through the periods of depression until times improved. It is said that no other coal dealer in the city has been as generous to the poor as Mr. Spier, assisting them with gifts of fuel, again and again, when aid was needed.

On the 25th of November, 1875, Mr. Spier was married to Miss Fannie Asher, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Asher, and they have three children: Leopold A., who was born in New Haven in 1877 and married Miss Hattie Shenfeld, of Brooklyn, New York; Benjamin H., born in 1879; and Elsie C., the wife of Louis Bamberger, of St. Marys, Ohio. The sons are high school graduates and the daughter completed a course in Miss Cady's Boarding School.

Mr. Spier is a member of the Royal Arcanum and a member of the Harmonie Club and was president of the Temple Mishkan Israel for seven years. He furthered the building of the Jewish Temple on Orange street and he is perhaps best known outside of business relations by reason of his charities and benevolences, yet his giving is always of a most unostentatious character. During the administration of Mayor Driscoll he served on the board of charities as its superintendent. He is always ready to extend a helping hand to those who need assistance and his is a nature that sheds around much of the sunshine of life.

EDWARD C. OLDS.

Among New Haven's most progressive young men who through their energy, foresight and cooperation in well defined plans have contributed much to the city's growth and development, Edward C. Olds stands high. His interests are many and varied and rank him with the capitalists of this section. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, February 26, 1887, and is a son of Charles L. and Eliza J. (McLaughlin) Olds. The father, a native of New York, was taken to Fort Wayne by his parents when a little lad of five years and was there reared, educated and there he later married. He entered into the electrical manufacturing business, afterward selling out to the General Electric Company, and since then he has had charge of the local branch of the interests which constitute that great corporation. His wife was born at Fort Wayne and they still reside in that city.

Edward C. Olds, the youngest of their six children, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public and high schools of Fort Wayne and pursued his more specifically literary course in the academic department of Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He then turned his attention to the banking business in connection with N. W. Halsey & Company, private bankers of New York city, with whom he continued until 1914. In the previous year he became the representative of N. W. Halsey & Company at New Haven and in 1914 he decided to embark in business on his own account. Prior to that date he had become connected in an official capacity with a number of the leading enterprises of New Haven and had become a large stockholder of several business interests. It was this that necessitated his severing his connection with the Halsey Company to look after his own investments. He became president of the Connecticut Realty Company, controlling a large business in real estate operations, and since 1915 has been president of the Colony Advertising Company. He is also president of the firm of H. D. Rollins & Company, of 61 Broad street, New York city, and he is connected with other enterprises and interests. He displays notably sound judgment in making his investments, his sagacity is keen and his efforts are attended with success. He readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and with notable prescience foresees the outcome of any undertaking.

Mr. Olds is connected with many clubs and social organizations. He has membership in the Graduates, Country, Lawn and Princeton Clubs of New Haven and in the New York Country Club. He is also a member of the Advertising Men's Association and of the Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of these organizations to further the upbuilding and promote the interests of New Haven. His co-operation can always be depended upon to further any project for the general good. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and indefatigable energy has led him into fields of successful achievement where many a man of less resolute spirit has not had the courage to venture. He is well qualified for leadership and his position is one of prominence. When the call to arms came in 1917, Mr. Olds placed his services at the disposal of his country, enlisted and is now serving with the American expeditionary forces in France.

WILLIAM THOMAS FLANDERS.

William Thomas Flanders, who is regarded as an authority upon anything connected with galvanizing, having gained expert knowledge and skill along that line by reason of long experience and wide study, has been instrumental in installing many of the galvanizing plants in the leading productive industries of the country. New Hampshire numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Moultonboro, Carroll county, October 2, 1853, his parents being E. H. and Melissa Bloomfield (Smith) Flanders. The father was born in Alton, Belknap county, New Hampshire, and was a son of Thomas Flanders. The progenitor of the family in America was one of the original settlers of Massachusetts and his grandson blazed his way up to New Hampshire through an unbroken wilderness and became one of the first settlers in that state. E. H. Flanders obtained his education in Carroll county, New Hampshire. He became a prosperous farmer and spent practically his entire life at Moultonboro but eventually retired from active business and removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he made his home until his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter. His wife was born in Moultonboro and she, too, passed away in Nashua.

William T. Flanders was educated in the schools of Laconia, New Hampshire, where he made his home with a sister in order to have the advantages of the schools of that place. After attending the district school near the farm he studied at the Guilford Academy at Laconia. Later he served an apprenticeship in the office of the Laconia Democrat, learning the printer's trade, which he afterward followed in various towns of New England and of Pennsylvania, spending some time at Manchester, New Hampshire, at Boston and at Philadelphia. He was connected with the printing trade from 1869 until 1876 and in that year entered the employ of the White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer Company, being assigned to duty in the galvanizing department of the factory. He learned the galvanizing business there and between 1876 and 1889 had charge of the galvanizing and tinning department for that company. He had made a complete study of galvanizing and had developed expert skill in that connection. In 1889 he resigned his position to engage in the business of equipping and installing galvanizing departments in large manufacturing plants. These were of his own design and construction and he took contracts for their installation, putting in plants for the Reading Iron Company at Reading, Pennsylvania, and for the American Tube & Iron Company at Middletown, Pennsylvania, these being the two largest galvanizing plants in America at that time. He also installed many others.

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WILLIAM THOMAS FLANDERS

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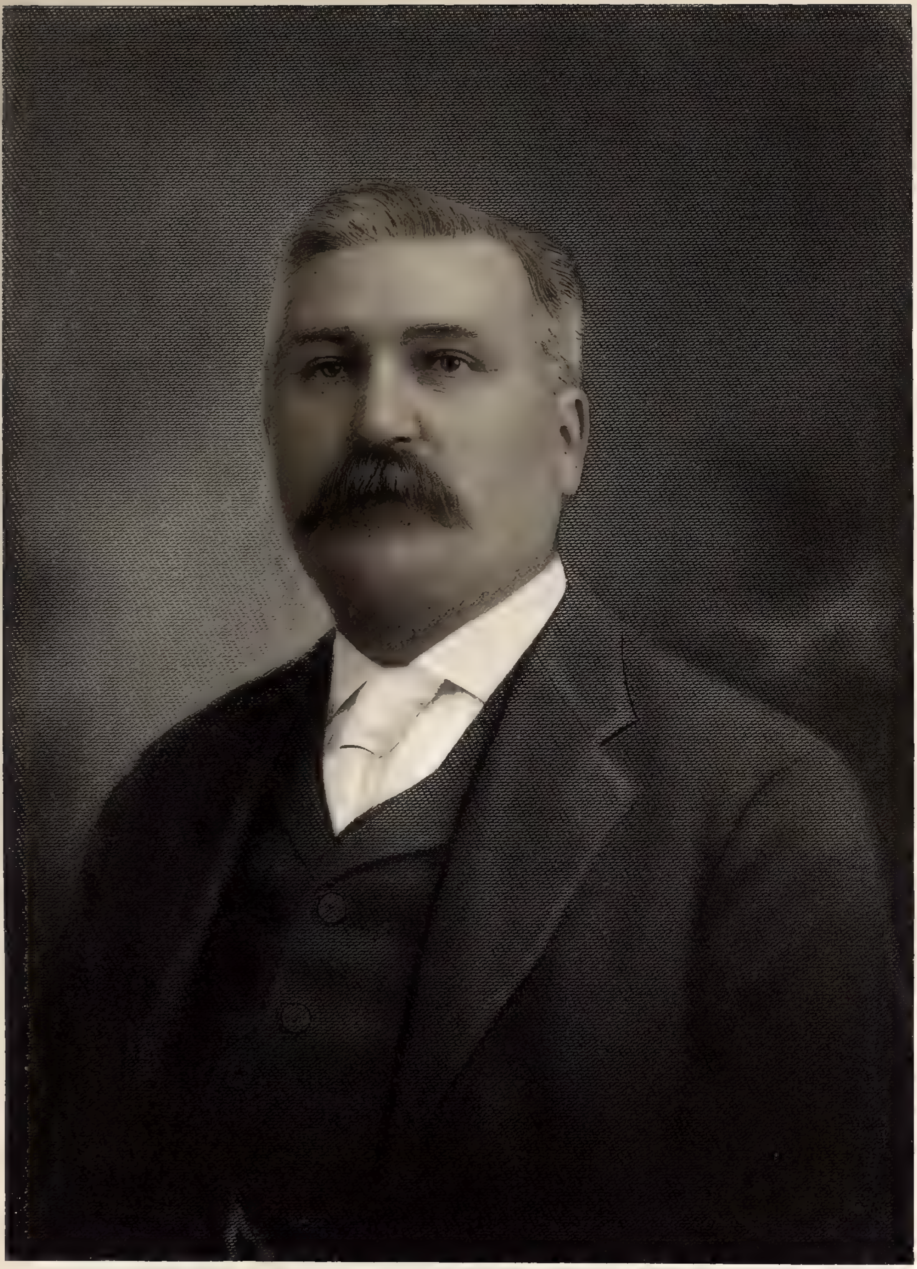


W T Flanders

In 1901 he entered the employ of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company at Branford to take charge of the galvanizing department and has remained in this connection since that time. He is one of America's leading authorities on galvanizing and tinning and in 1911 he published the results of his experience and knowledge in a volume entitled "Galvanizing and Tinning," this being a compilation of many articles which he had previously written on the subject and which had appeared in the Iron Age, the Metal Worker and other industrial and trade papers. In 1915 he put out the second edition of this work, which is an exhaustive one, covering every process of coating metal. He stands today in the front ranks as a representative of galvanizing work and is called in consultation by many of the largest iron manufacturing companies of the country for advice on galvanizing systems and for assistance in solving their galvanizing difficulties. He also receives letters from all over the world seeking information and advice concerning this subject.

On the 19th of March, 1876, Mr. Flanders was united in marriage at Laconia, New Hampshire, to Miss Julia Dallison, who was born and reared in Philadelphia and went to Laconia with her parents, George and Mary (Marston) Dallison, who were natives of Leicestershire, England, where the father learned the trade of stocking making by the old hand Fram system, which was then used in England. He afterward emigrated to Philadelphia, where he engaged in stocking manufacturing and later removed to Laconia, New Hampshire, where he continued in the same line of business. Both he and his wife passed away in Laconia. To Mr. and Mrs. Flanders have been born two children: Harry, who was born in Laconia and died in infancy; and Bessie May, who was born in Laconia and is the wife of Harry A. Smith, who is associated with her father in business. They have two children: Warren Flanders, who was born in Branford; and Barbara, also born in Branford.

In politics Mr. Flanders is a republican and for three years he served on the board of finance of Branford but has never been an office seeker and has constantly refused to become a candidate for political positions. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; to Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M., of Fairhaven; Crawford Council, R. & S. M.; and to Hejoz Grotto, No. 2, M. O. U. P. E. R., of New Haven. He is likewise a member of Woodland Lodge, K. P., of Branford, and he belongs to the Masonic Club of New York city, to the Union League Club of New Haven, to the Branford Business Men's Association and to various local social clubs. He has erected a fine residence in Branford, where he is now pleasantly located. His constant progress in his business career has won him success, but more to him than the material rewards of his labors are the results which he has achieved in his given line, his contribution to the world's work being indeed valuable, his name in connection with galvanizing being known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MARK THOMAS SHEEHAN, M. D.

Dr. Mark Thomas Sheehan, a physician of Wallingford, who in May, 1917, enlisted in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States army, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1885. His father, Jeremiah Sheehan, is also a native of that place and devoted his active business life to merchandising but is now living retired in Pittsfield. He wedded Mary Coughlan, a daughter of Thomas Coughlan, while the paternal grandfather was Daniel Sheehan. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Dr. Sheehan came from Ireland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sheehan numbered six children, all of whom are residents of Wallingford.

At the usual age Dr. Sheehan became a pupil in the Wallingford schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he studied in the Holy Cross Preparatory School and College of New Haven. After two years there passed, he entered Yale as a medical student and completed the regular four years' course, being graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1910. During the following year he was connected with St. Francis Hospital and in 1912 was made superintendent of the Hartford State Tubercular Sanitarium. For a year he continued in practice in Hartford, and in April, 1914, opened an office in Wallingford, where he has since remained, devoting his attention to general practice, in which he has been very successful. Realizing fully the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in his efforts to restore health and check the ravages of disease, he has put forth every possible effort to promote his knowledge and thus advance his efficiency. He has taken post-graduate work in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, has also made a special study of diseases of the nose and throat and in the line of his specialty has made substantial and rapid progress.

Dr. Sheehan is a communicant of the Holy Trinity church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he is not an active worker in its ranks. He belongs to the Wallingford Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As stated, he enlisted in May, 1917, in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States army for service in France and he has responded to the call of duty that his country issued. America feels a thrill of pride in all of those who have offered to aid in the gigantic task of making the world safe for democracy and none deserve in greater degree the gratitude and honor of their fellowmen than the physicians and surgeons, whose position is often more difficult and whose tasks more heart-rending and who are often more exposed to danger than the men of the first line trenches.

DWIGHT WOODWARD BALDWIN.

In that period when New Haven was taking on added commercial activity which has carried it far along the path of progressive business, the manufacturing plant was established that is now conducted under the name of D. W. Baldwin & Company, Inc. This business was originally that of manufacturing carriages and dealing in harness, whips, blankets, etc., but later was changed with the progress of the times to the present lines.

Dwight W. Baldwin, the head of the business for many years and until his death, was born March 21, 1850, in Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and received his education in the Waterbury high school and the National Business College in New Haven. Mr. Baldwin came to New Haven in 1868 and for a time was a bookkeeper for the firm of H. N. Whittlesey & Company, dealers in crockery ware. In 1870 he became connected with the manufacturing firm of C. Pierpont & Company, manufacturers of carriages and wagons, with which concern he was connected for more than a quarter of a century, in time becoming superintendent and manager. In January, 1896, he purchased the business and continued in the old lines until the development of the automobile caused him to extend the scope of the factory to include the building of motor cars for commercial use. Mr. Baldwin continued in active connection therewith up to the time of his demise, which occurred February 20, 1912. He was a clean cut, energetic, farsighted business man and one of New Haven's substantial citizens. He served at one time in the common council of the city for a term of two years but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. In 1872 he was married to Mary Ada Dickerman, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Elisha Dickerman. To Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were born four children, of whom two have passed away, the surviving ones being Caroline Trowbridge Baldwin and Howard Dwight Baldwin.

Howard D. Baldwin was born in New Haven, June 16, 1886, and received his early education in the Webster school and afterward attended the Boardman high school. When his textbooks were put aside he became assistant to his father in the vehicle manufacturing business. He thoroughly mastered each phase of the business, so that he was well qualified to assume its direction and management at the time of his father's death. In March, 1913, the business was incorporated under the name of D. W. Baldwin & Company, Inc., with Howard D. Baldwin as the president and treasurer, and the manufacture of auto truck bodies was established. The plant is equipped with modern machinery of the very latest pattern for carrying on the work, and employment is given to from forty to fifty people, making this an important productive industry.

In November, 1908, Howard D. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Norton, of New Haven, a daughter of George S. and Amy Norton, formerly of Guilford, Connecticut, but now of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have one child, Janet, who was born in Orange, Connecticut, October 8, 1916.

Mr. Baldwin has had some military training as a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He belongs to the Automobile Club, the Gun Club, the Union League and the New Haven Yacht Clubs and is popular in club and social circles. In fact he has a very wide and favorable acquaintance in this city, where his entire life has been passed and where he has also won a notable and well deserved reputation as a business man.

CHARLES F. CLARKE.

In the field of law practice Charles Franklin Clarke has made for himself a creditable name and place. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law since 1903 and with the passing years his practice has become continually more extensive and important.

Mr. Clarke was born in Columbia, Connecticut, February 6, 1859, a son of Willard B. and Lucy (Ford) Clarke, who were natives of Columbia and Lebanon, Connecticut, respectively, the latter being a sister of the manager of the New York Tribune and also aunt of Mr. Ford, the novelist. Willard B. Clarke devoted his life largely to agricultural pursuits, owning and occupying a large farm which he cultivated scientifically and profitably. He was for many years a well known resident of Columbia and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office. He served as first selectman, as tax collector and as justice of the peace and he was a prominent member of the Congregational church, guiding his life according to its teachings. In November, 1916, he and his wife went to the home of their son, Charles F. Clarke, in New Haven for a long visit, and there on the 13th of March, 1917, Mr. Clarke passed away at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His widow survives, as do their children: Charles F.; Willard B., of New Haven; Mrs. George Burton, of Whitneyville; Joseph M., of Columbia; Mrs. Edith Little, who is living in Hartford; and Mrs. Emily Randall, of Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Charles F. Clarke had attained the age of sixteen years when he began teaching in Columbia, Connecticut, devoting six years to that profession. He afterward entered the high school at Willimantic and his college course was pursued in Yale, where he studied theology and law. He completed the academic course at Yale in 1886, his religious course in 1889 and his law course in 1903. He was ordained after completing his preparation for the ministry, becoming pastor of a church at Machias, Maine, where he remained for five years. He was afterward pastor of the Congregational church at Whitneyville for eight years and on the expiration of that period turned his attention to law practice, which he undertook in 1903 as a partner of Henry G. Newton. After four years, however, the connection between them was discontinued and Mr. Clarke has since been alone in practice. He possesses wide general information as well as comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. In addition to his practice he is a director of the Atlas Manufacturing Company and a director of the Mount Carmel Railway Company of New Haven.

On the 14th of August, 1889, Mr. Clarke was married in Willimantic, Connecticut, to Miss Sarah M. Andrew, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Andrew. They have two children: Helen M., who was born in Machias, Maine, April 15, 1892, and is a graduate of the Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts; and Rachel M., the wife of Thomas S. Hartley, of Hamden, Connecticut. She was born in Whitneyville, June 12, 1895, and is a graduate of the Dean Academy. By her marriage she has one child, Charles S. Hartley, who was born in Hamden in June, 1916.

Fraternally Mr. Clarke is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement has long been given to the democratic party and for six years he filled the office of prosecuting attorney at Hamden, while for seventeen years he was a member of the school board there. He belongs to the New Haven, to the Connecticut and to the American Bar Associations and he is a member of the New Haven Congregational church. While his interests are broad and varied, he yet concentrates his efforts upon his law practice, recognizing the fact that in no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of law and also recognizing the fact that in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges.

REV. JEREMIAH CURTIN.

Rev. Jeremiah Curtin, pastor of the St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church at West Haven, was born in New Britain, August 23, 1860. After attending the public and high schools there, graduating from the latter in 1877, he became a student in St. Charles College, Maryland, and prepared for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary, at Baltimore.

On the 29th of June, 1883, Father Curtin was ordained a priest by Rt. Rev. Bishop McMahon, and for five years was stationed at St. Patrick's church in Waterbury. Later he was for seven years assistant at the Sacred Heart church at New Haven, and then was given charge of the St. Lawrence church at West Haven, which pastorate he has held for twenty-two years.

During this time his work has been fruitful and he has built a rectory, church and chapel, at Savin Rock, and a parochial school, in addition to strengthening the parish in all departments of church activities. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and is much interested in that organization. It is recognized by Catholics and non-Catholics alike that he has accomplished much for the moral development of the community.

FRANK GOFFE PHIPPS BARNES.

Frank Goffe Phipps Barnes, city controller and one of the best known of the younger business men of New Haven, was born in this city, September 18, 1877, a son of the late Thomas Attwater and Phoebe B. (Phipps) Barnes, and a grandson of Amos Foote Barnes, one of the city's leading business men. Amos F. Barnes came to New Haven from Watertown, Connecticut, in 1836 and in 1842 began his independent business career as a grocer, the outgrowth of which was the wholesale grocery business conducted for many years under the name of Fintch & Barnes and one of the well and favorably known business houses of the city. He married Nancy Richards Attwater, daughter of Thomas Attwater, and a descendant of David Attwater, one of the first settlers of New Haven.

Thomas Attwater Barnes, son of Amos F., was born in New Haven in 1848 and in 1869 became a partner of his father, when the firm name was established as Amos F. Barnes & Son and so continued until the partnership was terminated by the death of the senior member in 1890. Thomas Barnes stood in the first rank of New Haven's substantial and valued citizens, becoming closely identified with a number of the city's large business interests and actively interested in its public affairs. He served as president of the chamber of commerce; secretary of the State Board of Trade; president of the Union & New Haven Trust Company, which he organized; vice president and a director of the First National Bank, of which his father was an organizer; a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, and director in a number of other corporations in New Haven and elsewhere. He was a member of the New Haven Grays, a famous organization in the city's history, known as Company F, Second Regiment of the National Guard of Connecticut, joining as a private and advancing to the rank of major in the regiment. He died in 1902. Major Barnes was married in 1873 to Phoebe Bryan Phipps, daughter of Frank Goffe Phipps, of New Haven. Mrs. Barnes passed away in 1902, the mother of two children, Amos Foote and Frank Goffe Phipps, the elder also a resident of New Haven.

Frank G. P. Barnes supplemented his public and high school training by study in the Boardman Manual Training School and after leaving the latter institution entered the banking business in connection with the New Haven Trust Company, with which he occupied a clerical position until 1897. He then turned his attention to newspaper publication, becoming connected with the Record Publishing Company as advertising solicitor. There he remained for two years and on the expiration of that period he became identified with the motor manufacturing business as secretary and treasurer of the Kidder Motor Vehicle Company. Mr. Barnes later secured a position with the New Haven Gas Light Company, steadily working his way upward from a minor position to one of prominence. When he resigned he was manager of the by-products department, but he put aside his duties in that connection in order to enter public office, having been elected in October, 1915, to the office of city controller.

On the 30th of November, 1904, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Mae Louise Gilbert, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert, and they have two children: Francis Phipps, who was born in 1913; and Mathew Gilbert, in 1915.

Mr. Barnes is a popular public official and is a recognized leader in the local ranks of the republican party. He and his wife hold membership in Trinity church and he is identified with various social organizations, including the Quinnipiac Club, the Country Club, the Lawn Club and the New Haven Yacht Club.

UVA S. AYER.

Uva S. Ayer, prominent in the management of a constantly growing business as president of the Ayer-O'Connell Manufacturing Company of Meriden, was born in West Townsend, Vermont, July 4, 1885. His father, Dr. A. D. Ayer, was a distinguished physician of Willimantic, Connecticut, and married Anna Faulinger, who represented one of the old and well known American families that was established in the state of New York among its earliest settlers.

Uva S. Ayer acquired a public school education in Madison, Connecticut, and also pursued his studies for a time in Clinton, Connecticut. He started out in the business world as an employe in a grocery store, his hours of service being from four o'clock in the morning to ten o'clock at night. He afterward entered the employ of the firm of J. L. Howard & Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and within seven years worked his way upward from the position of office boy to superintendent. He represented the house upon the road as a traveling salesman for five years and became thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business. On leaving the firm of Howard & Company he organized the Ayer-O'Connell Manufacturing Company, which was established in 1912. At the outset he employed four workmen skilled in that line and three general employes. In 1916 the business was incorporated as the Ayer-O'Connell Manufacturing Company with Uva S. Ayer as the president, D. W. Ayer as secretary, and M. J. O'Connell, of Chicago, as vice president. Originally the plant contained six thousand square feet of floor space and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that there is today thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space, with eighty employes in the plant, five in the office, while upon the road there are three traveling salesmen, making eighty-eight in all. In 1917 a large warehouse was added. Mr. Ayer is also vice president of the Bennett-O'Connell Manufacturing Company, conducting business at No. 3600 South Morgan street, Chicago, where they employ two hundred and fifty men.

The Ayer-O'Connell Manufacturing Company makes everything for buffing and plating work and its products likewise include generator sets and dynamos. They own their own patents and their machinery is the last word in improvements along that line. Their sales cover the entire world and their business during the first six months of 1917 was more than for the entire year of 1916, such is the rapid development of their trade. The business is organized along the most progressive lines and the company is now arranging for a division of its profits among its employes.

Mr. Ayer was united in marriage in 1906 to Miss Ruby Jessamine Crossley, a daughter of Captain Crossley, of East Haven, who owns a seagoing yacht and is a famous sportsman and representative of a prominent old American family. Mr. and Mrs. Ayer have one child, Lucile Emily. Mr. Ayer also has a sister, Emma Buena Ayer, who is a graduate of Wellesley College. She completed her course with high honors, was coxswain of the boat crew and became very prominent in the secret societies of the college.

Mr. Ayer is a republican in his political views and while not an office seeker he cooperates in many well defined plans for the upbuilding and progress of his city and state and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Colonial Club and to the Masonic Club of New Haven, having membership in the blue lodge of Masons in Madison. He is also a member of the Congregational church and in these associations are found the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

WALTER BOOTH LAW.

Walter Booth Law is the president and treasurer of the Booth & Law Company and is the vice president of the New Haven Savings Bank and one of the oldest if not the oldest active business man in the city. He is thus closely and prominently associated with the commercial and financial interests of the city and in business circles has made for himself a creditable and honorable position. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, September 5, 1842, and is a son of John Gibbs and Finette (Booth) Law, the former a direct descendant of Jonathan Law, at one time governor of the Connecticut Colony, while the mother was a descendant of the Booths who came from England and first settled at Stratford, Connecticut.

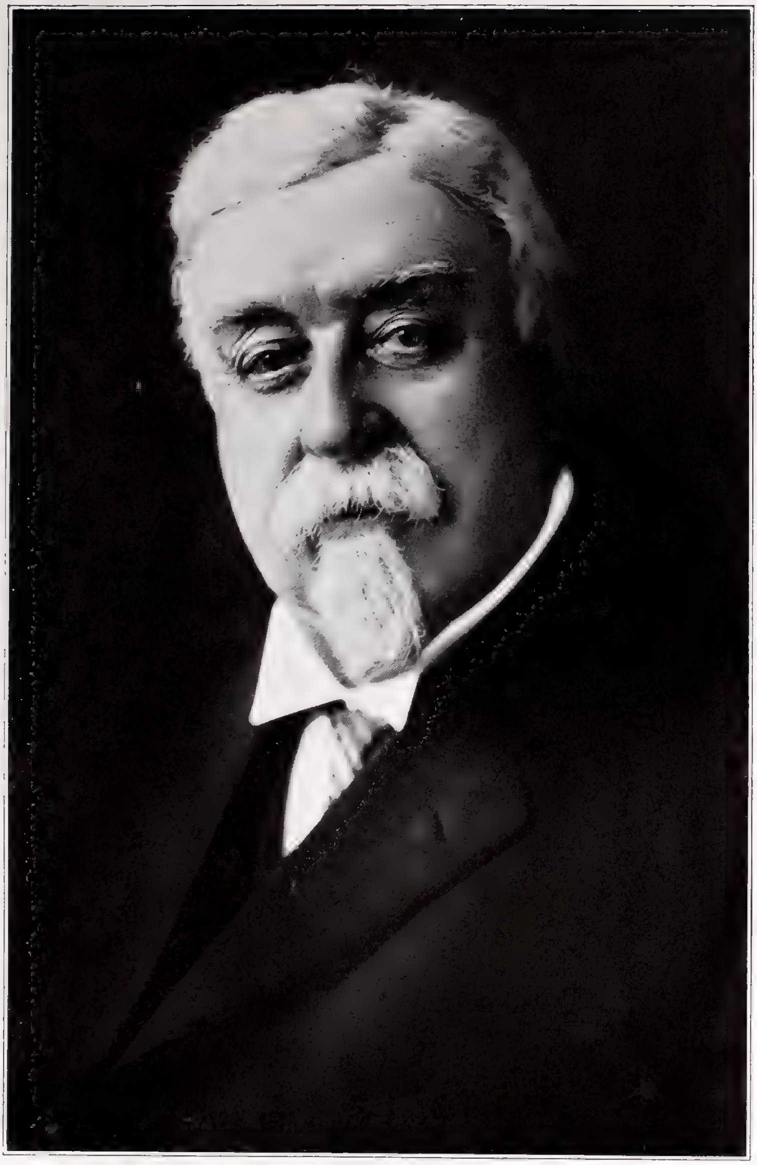
In his youthful days Walter B. Law attended the public schools of New Haven and also the Robins Commercial School. He then became connected with an established business, being identified with the Booth & Law Company since 1866. In this connection a trade of large and gratifying proportions have been built up in the sale of paints, oils and varnishes, and of the company Mr. Law is the president and treasurer. He has closely studied everything relating to the business and his enterprise and diligence are salient features in the upbuilding of the success. He is also the vice president of the New Haven Savings Bank and he is treasurer of the Woody Crest Association, a shore settlement chartered by the state of Connecticut.

On the 13th of September, 1871, in Waterbury, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Julia Townsend, a daughter of Charles Townsend and a descendant of Viscount Raynham Townshend, of Raynham, England. Mr. and Mrs. Law have become parents of three children: Grace Easton; Florence Townsend; and John Harold, who is secretary of the Booth & Law Company. He was married on the 14th of January, 1914, to Marion Rice.

In his political views Mr. Law has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is a warm admirer of Theodore Roosevelt. The only public office which he has ever held is that of member of the New Haven city council serving two terms from 1872. His military experience covers service with the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Regiment for a part of the Civil war, but on account of an injury he was honorably discharged. He belongs to the Congregational Club and was at one time its president for a year. He has membership with the Paint and Oil Club of New Haven, of which he was president for two years following its organization. He belongs to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and to the United church, being chairman of its Society Committee for several years. He has been treasurer of the United church since 1897 and for a long period served on its official board, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His aid is always given on the side of right and progress and he stands loyally for truth and justice. For more than a half century he has been identified with the business interests of New Haven in his present line and throughout the entire period, his has been an unassailable reputation, nothing having ever tarnished his good name.

HON. SAMUEL E. HOYT.

Through the steps of an orderly progression in the field of law practice, Hon. Samuel E. Hoyt has come to be recognized as one of the leaders of the bench and bar of New Haven. He represents a family that for four generations has resided in New Haven and here he was born on the 17th of December, 1875, his parents being Nehemiah H. and Emma



WALTER B. LAW

J. (Gardner) Hoyt. The former was a well known wholesale merchant of the firm of Leo & Hoyt, conducting business here on an extensive scale for a half century. He is an honored resident of New Haven, where as a business man and citizen he has long been most favorably known. His wife, a lifelong resident of this city, passed away in 1902. In the family were but two children, the elder being Charles W. Hoyt, of New York city.

In his youthful days Judge Hoyt attended the grammar schools of New Haven and is numbered among the high school alumni of 1894. His more advanced training was received in the Sheffield Scientific School and he was graduated from Yale with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1897 and is secretary of his class. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he then matriculated in the law department and received the LL. B. degree from Yale University in 1899. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice and his professional career has been marked by steady advancement, bringing him to a high position at the bar and in public regard.

Judge Hoyt has on various occasions been called to public office. In 1903 he was chosen a selectman and served for one term. In 1905 he became assistant city attorney of New Haven and continued in that position until 1908. He was then elected city attorney and served until 1911, when he was elected judge of the city court and remained upon the bench until the 1st of July, 1913. He then resumed the private practice of law, but was again chosen to the office of judge of the city court and again took his place upon the bench on the 1st of July, 1917. In addition to his law practice Judge Hoyt has become well known in commercial circles as a director of a number of the leading business organizations and corporations of New Haven and in business affairs displays notable sagacity and discernment.

On the 14th of June, 1900, Judge Hoyt was married to Miss Grace Alvord, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, a daughter of Elmore D. and Belle (Swords) Alvord. They have become the parents of three children. Samuel E., born in New Haven in 1903, is now attending high school. Spencer S., born in Woodmont, Connecticut, in 1905, is also in school; and Alvord, born in Woodmont in 1908, completes the family.

In politics Judge Hoyt has ever been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He became a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. He is well known in club and fraternal circles as a member of the Quinnipiac Club, -the Theta Xi Fraternity, and the Yale Club of New York city. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along professional lines his membership is with the County and State Bar Associations and the American Bar Association. He has at all times been careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics and he now holds distinctive precedence as an able lawyer and judge.

ERROLL M. AUGUR.

Erroll M. Augur, member of the bar and assistant clerk of the superior court at New Haven since 1912, was born at Westport, Connecticut, December 9, 1874, a son of Charles P. and Belle M. (Allen) Augur, who were natives of this state. Dr. Nicholas Augur was one of the first of the family to settle in the New Haven colony in 1640 and purchased property near the corner of Church and Elm streets that is now in the center of the city. Charles P. Augur was born in New Haven, while his wife was a native of Westport. For a time he engaged in farming and seed growing at Woodbridge, Connecticut. He still survives, but his wife passed away in October, 1915. In their family were eight children, seven daughters and one son: Mrs. Charles E. Peck, of Woodbridge; Erroll M.; Elma I., also living in Woodbridge; Ethel M., now of Philadelphia; Mrs. Samuel Patterson, of New Haven; Eunice R., a teacher in the Beechwood school at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Sherwood Doolittle, of New Haven; and Mrs. Robert Frazer, of Philadelphia.

Erroll M. Augur supplemented his public school education by study in a business college and then entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. Immediately afterward he began practice in New Haven in the office of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol. On the 1st of May, 1912, he was appointed to the office of assistant clerk of the superior court and annually since that time has been chosen for the position.

New Haven, where he entered upon a highly successful professional career that covered thirty-one years. He retired in 1912 to enjoy the fruits of his former toil and of his wise investments, for during the years of his active practice he had invested his earnings in New Haven real estate and now has valuable property, yielding him a most gratifying income. He still holds membership with the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the General Medical Association, the New Haven County and the New Haven Medical Societies and was one of the organizers of the Yale Medical Alumni Association. He belongs to the Yale Alumni Society, and the breadth and nature of his interests are further indicated in the fact that he has membership with the Worcester Lodge of Masons, with the Chamber of Commerce, with the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Union League Club, the Race Brook Club, the Amateur Athletic Association and the Nonantum Fish and Gun Club.

In 1873 Dr. Stetson donated the prize given for the first military shoot ever held in the state of Connecticut and thus encouraged marksmanship in the military bodies of the state. Later the state adopted the rifle practice system for the army and today the general army rifle ranges are the outgrowth of the movement instituted by Dr. Stetson. He was appointed on the staff of Colonel Smith, of the Second Regiment, as inspector of arms in 1875 and was promoted to inspector of the brigade staff, continuing in that capacity from 1875 until 1881. The Doctor is an enthusiastic sportsman and hunter and there is hardly a district in the country in which game exists that he has not hunted over. Although he hunts game as a sport he does so in true sportsmanlike manner and believes in the conservation of game.

On the 1st of May, 1865, Dr. Stetson was married to Miss Carolina A. Burrett, of New Haven, a daughter of Daniel and Caroline (Mansfield) Burrett. They had but one child, who died in infancy, and Mrs. Stetson passed away at New Haven in 1909. Dr. Stetson now resides at the Union League Club.

In politics he is a republican and from 1867 until 1869 he served as city alderman. He is one of Connecticut's self-made men in the truest and best sense of the term. Starting out in life empty-handed, he was actuated by a spirit of laudable ambition and progress, stimulating him to the exercise of his best efforts in the attainment of success. Gradually and persistently he advanced and when he felt that the professional field could offer him still broader opportunities, he abandoned the line of his trade to enter upon the general practice of medicine. Thirty-one years of capable service were given to his fellowmen in that connection and today he is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

GEORGE P. SMITH.

George P. Smith, the president of the H. T. Smith Company, conducting an express business in Meriden, was born in East Meriden, Connecticut, July 4, 1859. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and he began working for his father when a youth of fourteen years. From the age of sixteen years he concentrated his entire time and attention upon the business, which was then comparatively small. It was founded by Horace T. Smith, who removed from Plymouth, Vermont, to Meriden, in 1854 and five years later embarked in the express business on his own account. He originally had four horses and a barn, which was then located near the original shop of the Meriden Britannia Company. When the Britannia Company was reorganized and removed to its present location Mr. Smith established his business on Stone street and later went to Grove street. A year later he conducted business on State street and since 1876 the business has been carried on at the present location at the corner of Camp and State streets. Early in August, 1892, the barn was entirely destroyed by fire but was at once rebuilt on a larger scale. The death of Horace T. Smith occurred in 1897, since which time the business has been conducted by George P. Smith and C. H. Tredennick. In November, 1901, it was incorporated under the name of the H. T. Smith Express Company, with George P. Smith as the president and C. H. Tredennick as the secretary and treasurer. When George P. Smith became connected with his father's business there were about twenty horses and a dozen wagons,

GEORGE P. SMITH

with perhaps fifteen employes. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that they now employ regularly fifty men and twenty extra men. They have fifty-five horses and forty horse-drawn vehicles. They also have two trucks of two and a half tons capacity each, also a three-ton truck, four two-ton trucks, one of one ton capacity and a Ford. The business has its own horseshoeing, repair, wagon manufacturing and paint shops, also a feed mixing and cleaning shop. The company makes and repairs everything but harness. The business has grown to very gratifying proportions and its steady development is attributable in large measure to the efforts and enterprise of George P. Smith.

On the 28th of January, 1891, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Desmond and they have become parents of seven children: Horace T. and Carl D., who were assisting their father in the conduct of the business but are now in the United States navy; George L., who is attending the University of Pennsylvania; Adeline, a student at Lawton Hall in Milford, Connecticut; Stephen, who is employed in the ticket office of the New York. New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Meriden; and Katherine and Jere, who are attending the public schools.

Mr. Smith is identified with several fraternities, being a Mason, an Elk and a Forester. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has been a member of the common council of Meriden for four years. He is now serving on the board of apportionment and is interested in all those activities and forces which work for the progress and upbuilding of city and commonwealth. His devotion to the general welfare is manifest in his capability in office. As a business man he has worked hard and his persistency of purpose, supplementing indefatigable energy, has constituted one of the salient features in his financial progress.

FREDERICK SETH NELSON.

Frederick Seth Nelson is known in business circles as the New Haven agent for the National Cash Register Company. In political circles, too, he has a wide acquaintance and wields considerable influence over political thought and action.

He was born in Guilford, Maine, in 1852, a son of A. J. and Annis (Dunning) Nelson. The Nelson family is one of the oldest in the United States. Two brothers, Thomas and Brewster Nelson came to America in 1631, landed at Essex, Massachusetts, and joined the Plymouth colony. Both are buried in the old cemetery at Plymouth. On the maternal side Mr. Nelson is also descended from one of the early families of New England, the Dunnings having settled at Brunswick, Maine.

A. J. Nelson was a son of Seth Nelson, was born in New Gloucester, Maine, and removed with his family to Brunswick, Maine, when his son Frederick was three or four years of age and in the public schools of that city the son pursued his education, while later he continued his studies in Brooklin, Maine, to which place the family removed. He was afterward a student in the public schools of China, Maine, and also attended the famous China Academy. His father was a minister and this necessitated the frequent removals of the family, so that Frederick S. Nelson was transferred from school to school. He continued his studies until he reached the age of eighteen years and thus became well qualified for life's practical duties and responsibilities. He was but eighteen years when, in China, Maine, he embarked in the furniture business on his own account. Later he opened a carriage and woodworking shop in Boston, where he continued for eight years. He then turned his attention to the heavy hardware and railway supply business, in which he continuously engaged until 1897, when he entered the employ of the National Cash Register Company as special representative. On the 1st of January, 1907, he was appointed agent in New Haven for the same company and has continuously acted as agent for this company, his service covering a longer period than that of any agent at one place in Connecticut.

Mr. Nelson has been married twice. His present wife was Elizabeth Parker Howard, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He has two children. Fred T., born of his first marriage, is now living at Beverly, Massachusetts. The second son, Vance H., is with his father in the agency of the National Cash Register Company. He married Margaret Dent and they have one child, Margaret. Vance H. Nelson is a member of the Second Regiment of the Governor's Foot Guard.

Mr. Nelson attends the Methodist Episcopal church and the nature of his interests and activities is further indicated in the fact that he holds membership with the New Haven Yacht Club and with the Republican Club, yachting being his only recreation and of it he is an enthusiastic devotee. He made his initial step toward political activity by becoming president of the Civic Society of Morris Cove, which is the fifteenth ward of New Haven. The people there demanded improvements, notably good roads, and they wished to have the matter in charge of an alert, progressive business man and citizen who could accomplish results. As head of this organization Mr. Nelson came in contact with city officials and politicians. In 1915 his friends asked him to stand for alderman and he consented. He was elected to the position that year and has since been a member of the board of aldermen, in which connection he has made an excellent record. He brings to the discharge of his duties business enterprise, alertness and marked devotion to the public good, and he has done splendid work on the following committees: He is chairman of the committee on streets and squares; is chairman of the special committee on traffic, and is a member of the committee on sewers and sanitation, of the special committee on the coal situation, the special committee on the proposed public market, and others.

He is an independent republican, but in local matters the political party issue is not of paramount importance to him and he gives his aid and influence to the measures and men who best serve the public welfare. He has made an excellent record in his office as alderman and New Haven has profited by his service.

NATHAN W. HENDRYX.

One of the extensive and important manufacturing plants of New Haven, contributing much to the business development and commercial stability of the city, is that conducted under the name of the Andrew B. Hendryx Company, of which Nathan W. Hendryx is the president. He has been a lifelong resident of New Haven, born on the 14th of February, 1880. He supplemented his public school training by study in the New York Military Academy and in St. Paul's School, together with a two years' course in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. His business training was received under the direction of his father. The periods of vacation were devoted to factory work and he acquainted himself thoroughly with every department of the business, gaining an intimate knowledge of the work in principle and detail.

The company manufactures bird cages, fishing tackle, picture cord, etc., and its products are unrivalled anywhere in its special lines. They have a modern plant at No. 86 Audubon street. The business was established in 1874 at Ansonia, Connecticut, under the firm name of Hendryx & Bartholomew, the senior member being Andrew B. Hendryx, and through the intervening years has steadily grown and developed until the output is now very large. The plant includes eight spacious buildings, two of which are one story in height, two of two stories, three of four stories and one of five stories. The latest and best improved machinery has been installed for carrying on the manufacture and, in fact, every modern device and facility has been secured for promoting rapid and perfect production. The company employs two hundred and thirty skilled operatives in the manufacture of high grade brass bird cages, chain and fishing tackle, wire picture cord and moulding hooks. The cage making extends to complete standard lines of bird and animal cages, and brass is largely the raw material used.

Mr. Hendryx has remained president of the company since 1907 and Thomas B. Oliver is the treasurer. The business is thoroughly organized in its various departments. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that when the plant was established at New Haven there were but twenty-five employes. Today they have ten times that number, while the floor space has been increased from fifteen thousand square feet to one hundred thousand square feet. On the removal to New Haven in 1879, the name was changed to its present form and the business was incorporated on the 1st of October, 1889. The policy of the house in its treatment of employes is indicated by the fact that some of the men in their service have been with them for thirty-eight years. They are always fair and just, seeking to give an equitable return for services rendered.

Mr. Hendryx attends the Congregational church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Quinnipiac, Union League, New Haven Country and New Haven Yacht Clubs.

JOSEPH DE CANTILLON.

Joseph De Cantillon is a man of energy and business insight and as the senior partner in the firm of Joseph De Cantillon & Son, distributors of Maxwell motor cars, has built up a business of gratifying proportions. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 22, 1876, a son of Samuel and Augusta De Cantillon, both of whom have passed away.

After receiving a public school education he went to work and for some time was employed as an elevator boy. His residence in Meriden dates from 1892, in which year he became connected with the International Silver Company, with which world famous concern he remained until 1914. In that year he went into business on his own account, securing the agency for the Maxwell motor cars. He has since remained at the same location, No. 18 Pratt street, and his salesrooms are well appointed. He has the agency for Meriden, Wallingford and Cheshire and now has out about one hundred and fifty cars. The business is conducted under the name of Joseph De Cantillon & Son and that it has been ably managed is indicated by the fact that the increase in trade has necessitated the employment of three men.

Mr. De Cantillon was married to Miss Florence G. Stanley, of Meriden, and they have four children: Lester, seventeen years old; Aline, thirteen years old; Doris, aged four; and Marian.

Mr. De Cantillon is a republican and is serving as a member of the city council, being a member of the claims committee. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and in religious faith as a Universalist. At the time of the Spanish-American war he put aside his personal interests and joined the army. He now holds membership in the United Spanish War Veterans and also with the Sons of Veterans, his father having fought in the Civil war. He has at all times been characterized by a commendable interest in the general welfare and he is generally recognized as a valuable citizen as well as a successful business man.

GEORGE MONROE GRISWOLD.

George Monroe Griswold, president of The George M. Griswold Machine Company of New Haven, was born at South Glastonbury, Connecticut, April 10, 1848, his parents being Anson and Samantha (Tyron) Griswold, both deceased. The genealogy of the Griswold family can be traced back as far as 1200 A. D. in England and to a very early period in the colonization of the new world, for his ancestors participated in the French and Indian war and also in the Revolutionary war. One of the towns of Connecticut was named Griswoldville in honor of the family and it was there that Anson Griswold was born.

George M. Griswold acquired a district school education in his native town, where he pursued his studies to the age of twelve years. He afterward spent one year as an employe in a store owned by a cousin and then returned to the farm. Later he spent a winter season in school in Glastonbury. In 1862 he made his way to Meriden, Connecticut, where he learned the machinist's trade as an employe of the American Britannia Company. He spent three years in that connection and then came to New Haven, where he secured a position as tool maker with the Whitney Arms Company. He was afterward for about a year with the firm of Pratt & Whitney at Hartford, Connecticut, and while thus engaged made tools, gauges and machines for the Prussian government then engaged in the Franco-Prussian war. At that time the Prussians obtained the entire output from three armories at Hartford.

In 1873 Mr. Griswold again became a resident of New Haven, where he worked as a tool maker and machinist. In 1875 he started in business independently, opening a small shop. He at first had no employes, doing all of the work himself, and his work was mostly of an experimental character, notably on dental devices for Dr. E. S. Gaylord, who is still one of the prominent and distinguished dentists of New Haven. Mr. Griswold's first shop had only three hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, but gradually he secured larger quarters by removal and by building and today he has twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space and has an average of twenty-five employes, while during the busy season he has many more. Much of the output of the plant is sold in New Haven, yet he ships his goods to every country on the face of the globe.

In 1889 Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Edna P. Cooke, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and they have one child, Lura E. S., who was educated in the New Haven schools and was graduated from Wellesley College with the class of 1912.

Mr. Griswold is a member of St. Paul's church. He belongs also to Trumbull Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and in these two connections are found the rules which govern his conduct in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He has been a member of the school board at Edgewood, Connecticut, for fifteen years and became chairman of the board in 1908. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven and is interested in all of its well defined plans and projects for the improvement and upbuilding of the city. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of advancement and society has no place in his makeup. He has displayed laudable ambition and step by step he has gone forward, his advancement being based upon efficiency and reliability.

HENRY WILLIAM IBELSHAUSER.

While the development of a city largely depends upon its commercial and industrial enterprises, these two broad lines of business are not developed through the efforts of a few individuals but are the result of the united efforts of many. Each successful legitimate business undertaking adds to the whole, constituting a substantial part of the foundation upon which is builded modern day prosperity and progress. In mercantile circles of New Haven, Henry William Ibelshauser is well known, being the president, treasurer and general manager of The Pfleghar Hardware Specialty Company, doing business at Nos. 162-168 Winchester avenue.

He was born in Hessen, Germany, August 11, 1862, a son of Henry and Katherine Ibelshauser. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native land and in 1879, when a youth of seventeen years, he crossed the Atlantic to New York city. In October of the same year he arrived in New Haven and throughout the intervening period has been continuously identified with The Pfleghar Hardware Specialty Company. In order to more thoroughly qualify for an active business career he pursued a commercial course in a business college and has also studied in night schools. He has held almost every position with the company, starting in as shop boy, acting as timekeeper and learning the business from the ground up. His thoroughness and reliability made his services invaluable and in 1907 he was elected secretary of the company, continuing in that office until 1915, when he was chosen president, treasurer and general manager. When he assumed active control the company was employing from thirty to forty men. He infused new life into the undertaking by the adoption of most progressive business principles and methods and the company now employs from two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five men. A splendid local trade has been developed, ninety per cent of the business being done in New Haven. They carry a very complete line of hardware specialties and their reliable methods and straightforward dealing have brought them success, and theirs is now one of the substantial houses of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Ibelshauser was united in marriage in New Haven to Miss Valeska Fechner, of this city, and they have two children. Rudolph H. A., who attended the public and high schools and was also liberally educated in music, holds a position in his father's factory. Emma V., the daughter, is the wife of Henry Bussman, of New Haven.

Mr. Ibelshauser is a director of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company. He is a member of the German Lutheran church and of the Foresters lodge, and for many years has been an active member of the German Aid Society. Since 1880 he has been an honored member of the Harugari singing society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club. He likewise belongs to the chamber of commerce and is in hearty sympathy with its interests and purposes as it endeavors to extend the trade relations of the city and upbuild municipal interests, supporting the highest civic standards. Mr. Ibelshauser is to be congratulated upon what he has accomplished. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily advanced along lines of legitimate endeavor to a place of prominence among the enterprising and progressive business men of New Haven. He makes his home at 163 Peck avenue, West Haven, where he built a handsome residence in 1915.

H. FREDERICK DAY.

H. Frederick Day, a well known figure in legal and in insurance circles of New Haven, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 10, 1888, a son of Frederick Ellsworth and Sidonie (Neuricel) Day. He acquired a public school education in Hartford and afterward attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire and was graduated from the Hartford high school with the class of 1906. His law course was pursued in Yale and he was graduated from the legal department in 1911. He was afterward connected with the legal department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad at Minneapolis for a year and a half and subsequently spent a similar period in connection with the legal department of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company. On the expiration of that period he went to New York and accepted the position of assistant attorney with the Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company. In May, 1916, he removed to New Haven, where he was acting as attorney for the same company until June, 1917, when he resigned this position to practice for himself, having been admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1911.

On the 20th of October, 1909, Mr. Day was united in marriage in Boston, Massachusetts, to Miss Doris H. Hosmer, originally from Providence, Rhode Island, but living in Brookline, Massachusetts, at the time of her marriage. They have become the parents of three children, Marion, John Marshall, born November 2, 1913, and Gwendolen.

Mr. Day is a member of Nu Sigma Nu and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is a vestryman of Christ's Episcopal church of East Haven and thus takes active and helpful interest in promoting the moral interests of the community with which he is now identified. His political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the democratic party. In military circles he is well known, serving as second lieutenant of Company M of the Home Guard of New Haven, having enlisted in 1917. Previously he had been a private of Company K of the First Connecticut Infantry and passed the examination that won him the commission of lieutenant. He is a young man thoroughly in earnest in all that he does, actuated by a patriotic devotion to the general good that prompts him to uphold the highest civic standards as well as support the policy of the country in days of war.

EDWARD L. NETTLETON.

Edward L. Nettleton, engaged in the brokerage and mortgage loan business, president of The Lomas & Nettleton Company of New Haven, was born in West Haven on the 5th of October, 1858, a son of Hezekiah Edward and Emma Smith Nettleton. The father was a native of Milford, New Haven county, and at the age of eighteen years went to West Haven, where he embarked in merchandising, in which line of business he continued nearly to the time of his death, or for a period of over fifty years. He passed away in 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, where she was reared and married, and she, too, passed away in West Haven, the year of her demise being 1906. In the family were four children: Edward L.; Harry E., also engaged in the brokerage business in New Haven; Elwood W., who died in West Haven at the age of eighteen years; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Nettleton is descended from Samuel and Maria Nettleton, who arrived in America from England a few years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock. Later generations fought in the Revolutionary and Civil wars.

After a public school education, Edward L. Nettleton attended a private school, and later he took up active business duties in connection with his father and after his father's death disposed of the business. In 1899 he entered into partnership with Mr. John E. Lomas, establishing a banking, brokerage and mortgage loan business, which business is now conducted under the name of The Lomas & Nettleton Company, who specialize in the handling of mortgage loans covering Connecticut property. They are now one of the leading companies of New England in this line.

On the 4th of November, 1884, Mr. Nettleton was married to Miss Eva M. Thomas, of Rushville, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey T. Thomas. After their marriage they resided in West Haven for some years and in 1905 they removed to New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton are the parents of three children. Kenneth E. Nettleton, born in West Haven in 1890, is a graduate of the Yale Law School and is now secretary of The Lomas & Nettleton Company. He married Miss Charlotte Cook, whose father, now deceased, was a banker and manufacturer of Elkhart, Indiana; they have one child, John Edward. Donald E. Nettleton, the second son of Edward L. and Eva Nettleton, was born in West Haven in 1896. He is now a sophomore in Yale. Elwood T. Nettleton, the third son, was born in West Haven in 1899, and is now attending the Sanford School at Redding Ridge, Connecticut.

Mr. Nettleton is a member of the United church, and in politics he is a republican. While a resident of West Haven he served for several years as a member of the borough board. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason. He has membership in the Quinnipiac Club, the Knights Templar Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and other business and philanthropic organizations, and is prominent and popular in club circles. His genial qualities win him warm friendships which are maintained through the genuine worth of his character, while in the field of business he has displayed such enterprise and determination that difficulties and obstacles have been overcome and he has advanced steadily to a position which makes his opinion concerning the mortgage business largely accepted as standard.

ALFRED N. WHEELER.

Alfred N. Wheeler, clerk of the superior court and a prominent attorney at law of New Haven, was born in Southbury, Connecticut, January 2, 1855. His parents, Elisha and Elizabeth A. (Leavenworth) Wheeler, were also natives of this state, where their ancestors had lived for many generations. In fact the Wheelers were among the first of the colonists in Connecticut, and Moses Wheeler was one of the original settlers of New Haven, in 1638, and shortly afterward removed to Stratford. Elisha Wheeler, the father, was a well known citizen of New Haven county, where he spent his entire life, from June 16, 1816, to January 1, 1877. He was a prominent and representative citizen of Southbury; was a member of the legislature and senate, and held many offices of trust in the community. His wife, who was born February 29, 1816, died in Southbury, February 3, 1905, universally esteemed and sincerely mourned. She lived from the date of her marriage continuously in the family homestead in Southbury, for a period of sixty-five years. They had a family of seven children: James L., Frances E., Martha E., Mary S., Ralph E., Henry S. and Alfred N.

The last named became a pupil in General Russell's Preparatory School in 1869 and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1872, and was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He next entered the Yale law department and won his professional degree in 1877. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in New Haven. He at once gained a good clientage and was recognized as one of the successful attorneys of the city, remaining in active practice until 1907, when he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court, which position he occupied until April, 1912. At that time he was appointed clerk of the court and still remains in that office, and is ex-officio clerk of the supreme court of errors. His official term has been characterized by marked capability and faithfulness in the performance of his duties. He has filled various other public and private offices of trust. He served as assistant state attorney for New Haven county from 1896 to 1907. He has been a councilman of New Haven and a member

ALFRED N. WHEELER

of its board of health, and at all times he has been most faithful to the many duties which have devolved upon him.

On the 30th of September, 1891, Mr. Wheeler was married in New Haven to Miss Lillian E. Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Wilson of Elizabeth, New Jersey. They have three children: Richard E., who was born in New Haven, August 15, 1893, is a graduate of the high school, of the Choate School of Wallingford and of the academic department of Yale University in 1915. He joined the United States Naval Coast Defense in May, 1917, was commissioned as an ensign in September and was then transferred to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, for further intensive training in naval warfare. Elizabeth C., born January 12, 1896, is a graduate of Miss Johnstone's School in New Haven and for three years was a student in the Westover School at Middlebury, Connecticut. She was married October 2, 1915, to William S. Innis of Providence, Rhode Island, and they have one child, William G. (II), born October 30, 1916. Alfred N. Wheeler, Jr., born July 30, 1899, at Woodmont, Connecticut, and graduated at the Choate School in 1917, prepared to enter the academic department of Yale University. However, he joined the Red Cross Ambulance Service and went to France and served there for a period of six months.

The parents and all the children are members of Trinity Episcopal church, and Mr. Wheeler for several years has been a vestryman and treasurer of the parish. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, of the Graduates Club, and other clubs and organizations. He is much interested in all those questions which have to do with good government and public progress and loyally supports men and measures adapted to accomplish these results.

EDWARD DENNIS SANFORD.

Edward Dennis Sanford is a well known contractor of Hamden and has occupied a prominent position in connection with public affairs of his community, having served for ten years as first selectman, in which connection he rendered most important service on the side of progress, advancement and improvement.

He was born in Hamden, New Haven county, October 28, 1859, a son of Dennis Samuel and Mary Elizabeth (Rogers) Sanford. The father was born at Hamden, where he spent his entire life, devoting his energies to farming and to the ice business, which he conducted on an extensive scale, selling to both the wholesale and retail trades. He died in Hamden, as did his wife, who was a native of Guilford, Connecticut.

Edward D. Sanford acquired his education in the schools of Hamden, where he was also reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed up to the time of his marriage. He then engaged in the ice business as a producer, supplying the product to the wholesale and retail trades of New Haven, but disposing of the business on December 1, 1917. He is still actively engaged in contracting and in trucking, operating a large number of auto trucks. He has the contract with all of the large mills and factories in Hamden for their trucking and his business in this direction has reached extensive proportions. He is equally well known as a road contractor. Each department of his business is carefully and intelligently directed, with a recognition of the opportunities and possibilities of the trade, and his interests are now large and important, ranking him with the representative business men of his community.

At Hamden on the 2d of January, 1879, when not yet twenty years of age, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Broomhead Broadbent, who was born in New Haven and when seven years of age removed to Hamden with her parents, James Radcliff and Sarah (Rawling) Broadbent, who were natives of England and of Virginia, respectively. The father became a farmer of the town of Hamden and there Mrs. Sanford was reared. By her marriage she became the mother of a son and a daughter: Ralph Dennis, who was born in Hamden and who married Sarah Bradley, of Fairhaven, while in business he is associated with his father; and Mabel Elizabeth, the wife of Wilfred Lagrenade, a well known jeweler of New Haven.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sanford hold membership in the Hamden Plains Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take a very active and helpful interest, Mr. Sanford formerly serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, while at the present time he is financial secretary of the church. In politics he is a pronounced republican and is recognized as one of the party leaders in his community. He served as tax assessor for five years and for four years he was chairman of the republican town central committee. In October, 1907, he was elected the first selectman of the town of Hamden and by reelection was continued in that office until 1918, or for a period of ten years, in which he has made a most excellent record that has reflected credit upon himself and proved highly satisfactory to his constituents. As a selectman he put forth every effort to improve the district through the exercise of his official prerogatives. He built up the roads and instituted many improvements of permanent worth, the endorsement of his service and of his progressive labors coming to him in his frequent reelections. He displayed marked ability in that direction, taking cognizance of every public need and meeting it to the extent of his power.

EVERETT BRYAN CLARK.

Everett Bryan Clark, the founder and for many years the head of The Everett B. Clark Seed Company of Milford, passed his entire life in that town and was a descendant of one of the prominent families of Connecticut. His father was Bryan Clark and Everett B. Clark was reared at home and after completing a public school education turned his attention to farming, which he followed until 1857, when he went into the seed business, being the pioneer in that line of activity in this part of the country. He recognized the demand for garden seeds of uniformly high vitality and as the seeds which he sold gave satisfaction the business grew rapidly. In 1862, however, his commercial career was interrupted by service in the Civil war, as he put aside all private interests and joined Company G, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he was at the front for nine months. While guarding breastworks he, with other members of his regiment, was taken prisoner at Chancellorsville and spent the following night at Guiney's Station, within a few rods of the place where Stonewall Jackson breathed his last. Later our subject was forced to walk to Richmond, a distance of fifty miles, and for two weeks was in Libby prison, after which he was paroled and sent to City Point, on the James river, where he remained until mustered out of the army, July 22, 1863.

Mr. Clark returned home and engaged once more in seed raising, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. In 1890 he was joined by his sons and the firm name became Everett B. Clark & Sons, which in 1897 was changed to The Everett B. Clark Seed Company. With the incorporation of the concern Mr. Clark of this review became president, in which office he continued until his demise. In 1905 he was suceeded in that office by his son Herbert A., with another son, Frederick M. Clark as secretary and treasurer. The incorporators of the concern were Everett B., Charlotte W., Herbert A., Arthur B. and Frederick M. Clark. The company has followed the policy of not only raising seeds of the most popular varieties of vegetables, but also of experimenting in new varieties and has been very successful in that line. The business is now of national scope and branch houses, growing stations and warehouses are located in East Jordan, Michigan; Green Bay, Wisconsin; St. Anthony, Idaho; Bozeman, Montana; and Denver, Colorado. Especial attention is given to the raising of sweet corn, peas and beans and the business of each branch is most systematically managed. The company is one of the most important concerns engaged in the seed business in the United States and it enjoys the highest reputation for reliability. The company now has eight hundred acres of land in Orange and its vicinity and the equipment for the raising, storing and distribution of the seeds is complete and modern.

Mr. Clark married Miss Charlotte C. Woodruff, a sister of Stiles D. Woodruff, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She still survives and is highly esteemed by all who know her. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Herbert A., deceased; Walter E.; Frederick M.; Charlotte McDonald, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Arthur B.

Mr. Clark gave his political allegiance to the republican party and represented his town in the state legislature, in which capacity he did much effective and farreaching work for the public good. Pride in his town and willingness to work for its advancement were among his salient characteristics and he gladly cooperated with all agencies seeking the upbuilding of the community. He held membership in the Plymouth Congregational church and its teachings formed the guiding principles of his life. He was honored not only as a business man of unusual ability but also as a good citizen and a loyal friend.

FRED W. COMSTOCK, M. D.

Dr. Fred W. Comstock, a physician and surgeon of New Haven, was born December 2, 1888, in New York city, and while still a young man he has attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy.

His father, Walter E. Comstock, was born in Essex, Connecticut, and belongs to an ancient and prominent Connecticut family of English descent. The grandfather, Merritt Comstock, was a farmer by occupation and is a Civil war veteran, now living retired on a pension. Walter E. Comstock engaged in business as a manufacturer of metal polish. He married Miss Grace Payne, a native of Lyme, Connecticut, and a daughter of Fred C. and Elizabeth (Slate) Payne. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and is now with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as superintendent of the Air Line division. All of the grandparents of Dr. Comstock are still living as are his parents. His father has long figured prominently in political circles as a supporter of the republican party and is a most public-spirited citizen, doing much to further general progress and improvement. For eight years he served as superintendent of the Free Employment Agency in New Haven. To him and his wife were born three children: Edna E., Charles Merritt and Fred W.

The last named attended the public schools until graduated from the New Haven high school, after which he became a student in Tuft's Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the M. D. degree. He afterward became assistant professor of hygiene and sanitation in the Norwich University, in which he remained for a year, and while there he also acted as captain of the hospital corps of the national guard. For sixteen months he was interne in Grace Hospital of Boston and also in the Roxbury Lying-In Hospital of Boston and was connected with the Haymarket Relief Station of Boston. All this brought him broad, varied and valuable practical experience. He entered upon private practice in New Haven in 1914 and has since followed his profession here. He is serving on the New Haven fire board and is an examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He also enjoys a large private practice, and his ability is constantly increasing because of his broad reading and his wide experience, the former keeping him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. On January 5, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps.

On the 12th of September, 1913, Dr. Comstock was married to Miss Marian E. Hynes, a native of Boston and a daughter of Louis Hynes, now deceased.

In politics Dr. Comstock is a republican, interested in the work and in the success of the party and always keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity. His public interests have led him into active connection with those measures and movements which work for public benefit and which have to do with higher standards of citizenship.

CHARLES ROGERS TREAT.

Charles Rogers Treat is a prominent and successful farmer of Orange, Connecticut, in which town he has largely lived, and he is also prominent in political circles and was a member of the state legislature at the session of 1917.

He was born in Orange, August 2, 1872, a son of Leverett and Julia (Rogers) Treat, also natives of Orange, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family is descended from Governor Robert Treat, who was born in England and in 1638 accompanied his church, in the work of which they take a very active and helpful interest, Mr. Sanford formerly serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, while at the present time he is financial secretary of the church. In politics he is a pronounced republican and is recognized as one of the party leaders in his community. He served as tax assessor for five years and for four years he was chairman of the republican town central committee. In October, 1907, he was elected the first selectman of the town of Hamden and by reelection was continued in that office until 1918, or for a period of ten years, in which he has made a most excellent record that has reflected credit upon himself and proved highly satisfactory to his constituents. As a selectman he put forth every effort to improve the district through the exercise of his official prerogatives. He built up the roads and instituted many improvements of permanent worth, the endorsement of his service and of his progressive labors coming to him in his frequent reelections. He displayed marked ability in that direction, taking cognizance of every public need and meeting it to the extent of his power.

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Charles Rogers Treat is a prominent and successful farmer of Orange, Connecticut, in which town he has largely lived, and he is also prominent in political circles and was a member of the state legislature at the session of 1917.

He was born in Orange, August 2, 1872, a son of Leverett and Julia (Rogers) Treat, also natives of Orange, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family is descended from Governor Robert Treat, who was born in England and in 1638 accompanied his father, also named Robert, to Connecticut. The son was for many years one of the most influential citizens of the colony and in 1639 was appointed to survey and lay out the lands of the town of Milford. He represented that district in the general court for six years and following his removal to Newark, New Jersey, was a member of the assembly of New Jersey for five years. He also laid out Newark and in 1916 his memory was highly honored in a big pageant re-enacting scenes from the history of Newark. Later he returned to Connecticut and was a magistrate in the New Haven court and for eight years assisted in the court of Connecticut. For seventeen years he was lieutenant governor of the colony and for thirteen years governor. His death occurred on the 12th of July, 1710, and he was laid to rest after a long life filled with high achievement. The Treat family have for generations been large landowners in the town of Orange and have also been largely influential in promoting the civic advancement of their community.

Charles R. Treat received the best educational advantages, as, after attending the Hillhouse high school, he became a student of engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, from which he was graduated in 1894. In that year he went to Nevada and followed his profession for two years in and around Delamar, then a prosperous mining camp. At the end of that time he returned to the Sheffield School and on the successful completion of post graduate work was given the degree of Civil Engineer. He decided, however, to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits and is now known as the best and most progressive farmer in the town of Orange. He has large land holdings and specializes in the raising of hay, potatoes and seed sweet corn. He brings to bear upon the solution of agricultural problems a highly trained intellect skilled in scientific thinking and he firmly believes that the farmer of the present day in order to succeed must be willing to utilize the discoveries of investigators and also must give careful attention to the systematic management of the business phase of his work. His achievements as a farmer have won for him a place on the state board of agriculture, of which he has been a member for the past four years. Throughout New Haven county and in fact throughout the state his name is associated with all movements that have tended to raise farming to a higher level of efficiency and to better the conditions of farm life. Since the declaration of war he has been especially active in work to increase production and conserve the crops. In addition to farming he deals in native lumber.

Mr. Treat was married in 1896 to Miss Daisy M. Clark, a daughter of Elias T. Clark, also a prominent farmer of Orange and a representative of a family that has been widely and favorably known in the county for many generations. To Mr. and Mrs. Treat have been born two children, Julia R. and Charles R., Jr.

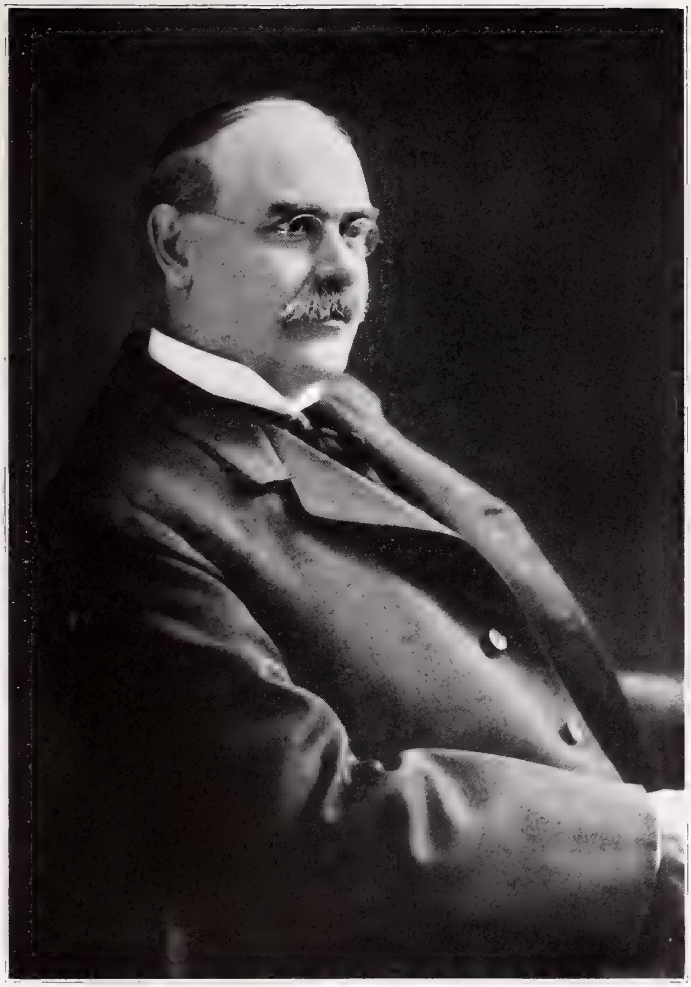
Mr. Treat is one of the leading republicans of this section and in 1917 represented his town in the state legislature, in which connection he made an enviable record. He is an organizer, director and member of the executive committee of the New Haven County Farm Bureau and was also a member of the committee which opened a camp for boys under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The record of his public activities proves beyond a doubt his marked interest in all that affects the general welfare. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and his life has constantly measured up to the highest moral standards.

SHERWOOD ODLE PRESTON.

Great good came to the world through the labors of Sherwood Odle Preston, now deceased, who for more than thirty years was agent for The Organized Charities Association of New Haven. Actuated by a spirit of broad humanitarianism, he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and there are hundreds who have reason to bless and cherish his memory. He became widely known throughout the state in connection with his work for organized charity and to him might be applied the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who wrote concerning one of his classmates:

> "You see that boy laughing, you think he's all fun,
> But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done."

Mr. Preston was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, his birth having occurred on Beaver street, now Fairfield avenue, in Bridgeport, December 30, 1848, his parents being James Henry and Abbie Jane (Bouton) Preston. His opportunities to acquire an education



SHERWOOD O. PRESTON

were limited to the district school and he was only eleven and a half years of age when he started to work, his first employment being in the saddle tree shop of Captain William Peck, then located where the Bridgeport depot now stands. He received a wage of two dollars per week and little tips which were given him by the workingmen, for whom he did errands. Later he worked on the farm of his grandfather, Odle Bouton, through the summer seasons and for a short period attended school in the winter months. He afterward found employment with the Wheeler & Wilson Company of Bridgeport in the manufacture of needles and later worked for the Winchester Armory at Bridgeport, rifling gun barrels for a year. He was next engaged with the same company in slowboring gun barrels and, removing to New Haven, he continued with the Winchester Arms people, being afterward employed in the carriage hardware factory of M. Seward & Sons, with whom he continued for a brief time. He then returned to the Winchester Armory, where he remained until his eyesight became impaired and his health failed, obliging him to give up work. He was then tendered the position of agent for the Associated Charities, with office at No. 23 Church street. This was on July 25, 1885, when the association became The Organized Charities Association. He began at a salary of fifty dollars per month and received the appointment through the influence and encouragement of the late Hon. Francis Wayland, president of the association. Mr. Preston continued to occupy that position until his death. In 1903 he was oppointed probation officer of the city courts by Judge E. C. Dow and was later appointed to the same position in the courts of common pleas and superior courts, continuing to serve until 1906, when he resigned, feeling that his time was demanded by his other duties. In his official capacity as agent of The Organized Charities Association he was not alone known in his own state but thoroughout many other states of the Union by reason of his reputation in connection with his New Haven work.

In Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mr. Preston was married by the Rev. R. J. Adams on the 11th of April, 1874, to Roberta E. Stow, who was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, a daughter of Hon. William W. Stow, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Wallingford, who represented that town in the legislature for several terms. Mrs. Preston is still living making her home on Humphrey street in New Haven. She has been a most devoted wife and mother and a loyal Christian, holding membership in the Baptist church. She is also a member of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, Elizabeth Vincy, who became a missionary and was stationed at Madras, India, and later at Impur, Naga Hills, Assam, India. In Madras she was married to Dr. Walter A. Loops, a physician, and in 1909, on account of ill health, they returned to America, settling first in California and afterward becoming residents of Austin, Colorado, where they are now engaged in farming. To Dr. and Mrs. Loops were born the following named: Hope, who was born August 6, 1907, and died in infancy; Dwight, who was born June 20, 1908, and passed away in infancy; Faith Elizabeth, born July 5, 1909; David Preston, born February 15, 1911; Sherwood Charles, born September 14, 1912; and Walter Lester, born January 26, 1916. The adopted children are: Sherwood Dean Preston, who resides in Cheshire, Connecticut, and who was married March 4, 1912, to Emma Grenier, by whom he has one child, Mildred Althea, who was born June 29, 1917; Celia L. Preston, who died in childhood; and Roberta Vincy, who was married April 19, 1916, to Donald A. Dibble, of New Haven and they have one daughter, Barbara Sherwood Dibble.

Mr. Preston died at his home at 324 Humphrey street, New Haven, October 24, 1912, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery. Many resolutions of respect were passed and many letters of condolence received by his family from those who knew this man of sterling worth and his many acts of Christian charity. He was a Christian in the highest and fullest sense of the term. His fight for the right was often a hard one but through his persistency he overcame evil with good and like St. Paul he kept the faith and fought a good fight. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, serving as superintendent of the Mission on Nash street for nine years and for four years superintendent of the Sunday School. In Hope church he also served as deacon and when the churches united he became a deacon of the First church. In 1893 he was made a member of the Connecticut Prison Association and served continuously on various committees of that society, doing much to further prison reform and to stimulate the "little seeds of good asleep" in every individual. He belonged to St. John's Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., of Stratford, Connecticut, and was connected with the Sons of Temperance and with other societies seeking to benefit humanity. He was identified with Company K of the Eighth Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. His home life was an ideal one and he was a most devoted husband and father. He also held to the highest standards of citizenship. His charity was unbounded and, like his Master, he was a lover of the young and the innocent. He adopted three children whom he and his devoted wife reared and cared for as though they were their very own.

At his death the New Haven Times-Leader said of him: "Mr. S. O. Preston, who died yesterday, was a man to whom the people owed a big debt of appreciation and gratitude. He accomplished more in respect to organized and well directed work for charity than has been accomplished by all other efforts combined in this city. He was the uncompromising foe of the professional beggar. He was the never failing friend of the deserving poor. More than a quarter of a century ago he discovered that indiscriminate charity was breeding professional paupers in New Haven. He found many instances where bank accounts were being added to regularly, whole families supported and daughters furnished musical instruction from the proceeds of systematic begging of those who were led to believe that applicants were actually suffering. He established a system of investigation that very soon stopped a large part of the professional begging. He established a system of employment and insisted that those able to work should give adequate service for what they received. His belief was that all able to work ought to earn enough for their needs and he provided the work. It was the right policy and the Preston way of enforcing it has had farreaching influence for good in this city and all over the country. In 1889, when it was discovered that fraud and professional pauperism had for some time been successful in raids upon the public treasury, Mr. Preston gave valuable and gratuitous aid in exposing the grafters and establishing a system of investigation in the public charities department which has been continued from that time and which will never be abandoned. Mr. Preston handled many thousands of dollars which were given him to spend at discretion. No man could have been more faithful and upright in his stewardship. Mr. Preston was a man of high and conscientious purpose—honest to the heart's core. His work in behalf of those in trouble—the unfortunate, the wayward young—and the good results of that work are fully known to no living man or woman. Only the God who gave and who has taken away knows all that this good man accomplished for humanity in New Haven. He lived a life of faithful self-sacrifice. He literally wore himself out in a service few men are fitted for and which no other man in this city could have performed so well. In a sense perhaps not commonly understood or realized Mr. Preston filled a large place in this community and all who knew him today mourn his loss and profoundly respect his memory."

CAPTAIN DANIEL LOYAL BARBER.

Captain Daniel Loyal Barber, of Wallingford, is widely and prominently known in connection with silver manufacturing interests and also in military affairs and in Masonic circles. In fact, he has been closely and prominently identified with many of the interests which go to make up the sum of existence in a community, furthering its material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

A native son of Connecticut, he was born in Litchfield on the 19th of March, 1855, and comes of Welsh ancestry, two brothers of the name leaving the little rock-ribbed country of Wales to become residents of America, at which time they took up their abode in Windsor, Connecticut. His great-grandfather was Lorin Barber, who married a Miss Murrell and his grandparents were Asa and Mindwell (Rossiter) Barber. His father, Loyal Rossiter Barber, was also born in Litchfield and became a farmer and timber operator at Litchfield and at Harwinton. His death occurred in the latter place in 1884, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, after which he joined the ranks of the new republican party and was an active worker for its support. He married Lucretia Buell, a daughter of Norman Buell, of Litchfield, her death occurring in 1909, when she had reached the notable old age of ninety-five years.

Captain Barber was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and has two sisters surviving, Mrs. Edgar H. Chipman, who resides in Waterbury, and Mrs. E. F. Perkins, of Litchfield. In the public schools of Litchfield, Captain Barber began his education, which he also pursued in the academy there. He likewise attended the schools of Harwinton, to which place his parents removed when he was a lad of thirteen years. His textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of eighteen and he then started out in the business world. He first had charge of an engine at the Parker & Dayton Spring Bed and Scaffold Bracket Company's plant, with which firm he continued for about a year and a half, when the company failed. He next entered the employ of the Standard Rule & Level Company of New Britain, Connecticut, having charge of a woodturning machine. Later he went to Burlington, Connecticut, where he had charge of woodturning works until he came to Wallingford in 1879. In March of the following year he entered the employ of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been identified. He spent nine years as foreman of the buffing department and then became a contractor in German silver flatware, trimming and polishing, and for the past twelve years, since the abolishment of the contract plan, he has been foreman of that department. His identification with the company therefore covers thirty-seven years and his efforts have been a contributing element to its success.

It was the year before his removal to Wallingford that Captain Barber was married in Harwinton, on the 26th of June, 1878, to Miss Emma J. Butler, a daughter of Louis L. and Perla A. Butler of that place. They reside at No. 131 Church street in Wallingford. That Mrs. Barber is descended from colonial ancestry is indicated by the fact that she now holds membership in Ruth Hall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Captain and Mrs. Barber hold membership in the Congregational church and he is identified with the Wallingford Club. His political allegiance has long been given to the republican party and he has served on the republican town committee, while for two terms he was a member of the court of burgesses.

Captain Barber has a most interesting military chapter in his life record. In 1875 he enlisted in the First Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, with which he served for three years. He became a private of Company K, Second Infantry of the Connecticut National Guard, on the 20th of September, 1883, and passed through all the grades of promotion save that of first lieutenant, being made captain on the 7th of November, 1891. He was placed on the retired list November 7, 1896, after spending five years as captain, and at the time of his retirement was presented by his company with a beautiful lamp. He has since given to his old company a silver cup, to be retained only in case they won three successive matches of competitive shooting with other companies of the regiment. This feat the company has accomplished and therefore retains the cup. On the 1st of January, 1900, Captain Barber was appointed inspector of small arms practice and was placed on the retired list on the 1st of January, 1901. He still retains an active interest in military affairs and was a recruiting officer for the Home Guard during the winter of 1916-17 and enlisted one hundred and fifty-six men. He has been very active in Memorial Day affairs and in connection with the Grand Army. In April, 1917, he was made grand marshal of Decoration Day ceremonies "for life or as long as able to perform the duties." When it was decided to celebrate in honor of Lyman Hall in 1916 he was made chairman of the general committee of the Lyman Hall Day Celebration. Upon him devolved the bulk of the initiative work in that undertaking and to his efforts and his direction the greater credit is due for the phenomenal success achieved in that historic event, of which all Wallingford is proud.

Captain Barber became a charter member of Ivy Lodge, No. 43, K. P., upon its establishment more than thirty years ago, and upon the organization of a company of the Uniformed Rank twenty years ago, he became its first captain. At the organization of the Second Regiment of the same he became a major and about 1896 was made colonel. After two years he resigned and was appointed on Major General Cunningham's staff with the rank of colonel, holding that position until the death of General Cunningham about eight years ago. Colonel Barber took his regiment to Washington to the encampment of 1898 and had a larger regiment than the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. For the past thirty-two years Captain Barber has been a loyal Mason and has taken the Royal Arch degrees. He was also chief ranger of the Court of Samuel Simpson of the Order of Foresters for the first two years after its organization.

Not to know Captain Barber in Wallingford is to argue oneself unknown. He is one of its most prominent and influential citizens, highly esteemed by all, and the part which he has taken in public affairs has contributed much to the welfare and progress of the city. He has made an excellent record in business circles, has done much to uphold the highest military standards and in fraternal relations he has given proof of the value of the organizations which he represents by exemplifying in his life the beneficent principles upon which they are founded.

GEORGE BLUMER, M. D.

Dr. George Blumer, dean of the Yale Medical School and eminent as a scientist and physician, was born in Darlington, County Durham, England, March 16, 1872, a son of John George and Julia Edith (Walford) Blumer who were also natives of England, whence they came to the new world in 1886, establishing their home in Sierra Madre, Los Angeles county, California, where they still reside. The father was engaged in the wholesale coal business. In their family were six children, of whom Dr. George Blumer is the eldest. The others are: Mrs. John W. Hart, who is living at San Gabriel, California; Mrs. William Thacher, whose husband and his brother conduct the Thacher School at Nordhoff, California; Edith, of Sierra Madre, California; Philip W., who is located at Eagle Rock, California; and Fred Blumer, who is living in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. George Blumer attended the grammar school of Queen Elizabeth, England, until 1886, when as a youth of fourteen he accompanied his parents to the new world. He afterward studied for a year in the public schools of Sierra Madre, California, and later entered the Cooper Medical College at San Francisco, now the medical department of Leland Stanford University, from which he ws graduated with the class of 1891. He then entered the City and County Hospital of San Francisco and afterward went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he became staff and house physician of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, with which he was associated for three and a half years. He later became the director of the Bender laboratory of Albany, New York, with which he was connected for seven years, or from 1896 until 1903. In the latter year he returned to San Francisco, where he devoted three years to the private practice of medicine. He left California in 1906 to come to New Haven and has since been identified with the faculty of Yale University. He was professor of medicine from 1906 until 1910, but this was not his initial step in the educational field. He was assistant in pathology at the Johns Hopkins University in 1895-6 and was a post graduate student of the University of Munich in the summer of 1897. He afterward became director of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory of Albany, New York, where he remained from 1896 until 1903, after which he was professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Albany Medical College until 1903. He became associate professor of pathology in the Cooper Medical College, with which he was thus connected in 1904-5, and was then assistant in medicine at the University of California in 1905-6. Returning to the east, he accepted the John Slade Ely professorship of theory and practice of medicine at Yale and in June, 1910, he was made dean of the Yale Medical School, in which connection he still continues. He has written many articles on medical subjects which have wide circulation and he is a recognized authority on many diseases. Dr. Blumer is a member of the board of trustees of the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital and a member of the New Haven board of education. He belongs to the Association of American Physicians, to the American Medical Association, to the Interurban Clinical Club, to the New York Academy of Medicine, to the Connecticut State Medical Society and the National committee on mental hygiene. He is likewise a director of the New Haven Hospital and of the New Haven Dispensary.

On the 20th of August, 1906, Dr. Blumer was married to Miss Anna Evans, of San Diego, California, who died September 26, 1907. On the 26th of June, 1909, he wedded Mabel Louise Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have become parents of three children: Mary Kimberly, who was born in 1910; Elsie Walford, who was born in 1913; and Bertha Bradley, born July 19, 1917, at Haycock Point, Branford, Connecticut.

Dr. Blumer is a member of the Graduates and of the Lawn Club. He turns to tennis and fishing for recreation but there are few leisure hours in his career. He ranks very

DR. GEORGE BLUMER

high in professional circles and enjoys the fullest confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries, who regard association with him as equivalent to professional expansion and elevation. His work, actuated by high purpose, has been crowned by successful accomplishment.

JOHN H. THOMPSON.

John H. Thompson, of New Haven, is manager of the M. Sonneberg Piano Company, controlling most important interests in connection with the music trade in Connecticut. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 6, 1877, a son of George T. and Susan A. Thompson. His educational opportunities were quite limited as it was necessary that he early provide for his own support, and in 1889, when a lad of but twelve years, he entered the employ of the Sterling Company and learned the business of piano tuning, eventually becoming "boss" tuner. He was also in the factory in various positions, gradually working his way upward to places of trust and responsibility, his activity in the factory continuing until twelve years ago. In 1905 he was given charge of the Bridgeport office in recognition of his efficiency and ability and in 1907 further responsibilities were added in his appointment to the position of manager of the New Haven and Danbury houses as well as that of the Bridgeport house. His record is the story of consistent progression brought about through the development of his powers, and his record proves that activity does not tire when intelligently directed but is a source of increasing strength.

On the 1st of January, 1904, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Hathaway in St. James' Episcopal church at Derby. He belongs to Housatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has membership with the chamber of commerce and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his city, many movements for the general good receiving his hearty endorsement and cooperation. He is best known, however, in connection with the piano trade, having a wide acquaintance in trade circles throughout the state.

THE M. SONNEBERG COMPANY.

The M. Sonneberg Company, of New Haven, which John H. Thompson is representing as manager, was established in 1850 by B. Sonneberg in the same building and at the same location where it is now found, so that the business has here been carried on for sixty-eight years. In the beginning B. Sonneberg handled violins, melodeons and probably sheet music, and he lived above the store which was then about thirty by seventy feet, and he had no employes. The building has since been remodeled and enlarged at various times until it now has over ten thousand square feet of floor space and four floors. In 1897 the business was changed to M. Sonneberg. The present lease of the company extends to 1928, the premises being now owned by the New Haven Orphan Asylum. This is the only site in New Haven that has been used as a piano and musical sales room since 1850 and the New Haven branch now employs nine people. In 1907 The M. Sonneberg Company sold its interest to the Sterling Company, of Derby and of Shelton, Connecticut.

The Sterling Company is one of the largest, most successful and popular piano manufacturing concerns in the United States. It is an incorporated company with Paul Schubert, as president; J. T. Brewster, as treasurer; and F. W. Beardsley, as secretary. This company employs four hundred and twenty-five men in the factory at Derby and two hundred and fifty men in the factory at Shelton, Connecticut. It manufactures the Sterling pianos and the Sterlitone piano player, also the Sterling piano player. The business was established in 1860 and was incorporated in 1864 with a capital of four hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The surplus today amounts to over five hundred thousand dollars. The factories are splendidly equipped and the capacity is eight thousand Sterling pianos per year. These are sold all over the country by responsible dealers. The house enjoys a wide popularity and its piano is regarded as one of the most salable instruments made. Wholesale and retail branches are maintained in Brooklyn and Pittsburgh and the Sterling Company now controls the M. Sonneberg retail stores at New Haven, Bridgeport, South Norwalk and at Yonkers, New York.

CHARLES H. TREDENNICK.

Charles H. Tredennick, treasurer of the H. T. Smith Company, is a self-made man, who from the age of twelve years has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He is now one of the officers in a successful express business which has long been established and has enjoyed steady growth. He was born in Cornwall, England, September 6, 1858, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Tredennick. The family came to the new world about 1865, settling first in Nova Scotia, Canada, where Charles H. Tredennick attended school. He afterward continued his education in Cheshire, Connecticut. Subsequently he went to Nevada, where he prepared for teaching school. To support himself while continuing his education he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he started to learn at the age of twelve years. In 1881 he returned to Cheshire but later in the same year came to Meriden, where he worked at his trade. Subsequently he became connected with the Derby & Kilmer Desk Company of Boston and was superintendent of their factory for about eight years. Through his connection with the office furniture business he became associated with E. C. Swift of Swift & Company of Chicago and was made manager of the Summerville Desk Company, having charge of their large factory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, owned by Mr. Swift. When that plant was consolidated with the Derby & Kilmer Desk Company Mr. Swift persuaded Mr. Tredennick to go into the wholesale meat business in New York city, where he managed one of their branches for three years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the H. T. Smith Company, which had been founded by his father-in-law, Horace T. Smith, who had established an express business in Meriden many years before. The business has steadily grown and as treasurer of the concern Mr. Tredennick has contributed in no small measure to its success. The company today regularly employs from fifty to sixty men, with twenty to thirty extra men, and utilizes fifty-five horses and forty horse-drawn vehicles. They also have ten auto trucks of from one to four tons capacity and in connection with the business the company maintains its own horse-shoeing shop, repair shop, wagon manufacturing shop, paint shop and feed mixing and cleaning shop and garage. They do all of the repair work there save that which is necessary in connection with the harness.

On the 1st of June, 1884, Mr. Tredennick was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Smith, a daughter of Horace T. Smith, and they have one son, Charles, who was educated in the public and high schools of Meriden, the Staunton Military Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, where in April, 1917, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment of Marines and is now on duty in France, being among the first of those called to the colors abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Tredennick are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, his membership being in Meridian Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander. He also belongs to Hamilton Council, R. & S. M., to Lafayette Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and to Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and in 1917 he was made chairman of the Red Cross strategy board. He stands for progressive citizenship and his patriotism is a large part in his life, his support having ever been given to those matters and activities which work for the best interest of community, commonwealth and country.

HARRY A. DAY.

Harry A. Day, the secretary of the H. T. Smith Company, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1878, a son of John A. and Sarah Day. He attended the public schools in Ballard Vale and Conway, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the high school of the latter place in 1895. He afterward attended the academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, for a year and later engaged in bookkeeping in a grocery store until 1899. He then went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he conducted a bicycle business, and later he engaged in the same line of business in New York city and afterward in New Haven. In 1904 he came to Meriden and has since been associated with the H. T. Smith Company, first in the capacity of bookkeeper, while now he is the secretary and office manager.

Mr. Day was married in May, 1906, to Miss Minnie A. Porter, of New Haven, and they have one child, Donald A., born in September, 1907. Mr. Day belongs to Meridian Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., of which he is now high priest; to Hamilton Council, R. & S. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Day is a progressive young business man and, cooperating with his fellow officers in the company, is doing much to further the growth of the business of which he is now the secretary.

HON. OSWIN HART DOOLITTLE FOWLER.

Hon. Oswin Hart Doolittle Fowler, a well known attorney and jurist of Wallingford, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, January 17, 1857, a son of Henry Baldwin and Lucy Eloise (Doolittle) Fowler.

He is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Abraham Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut, who was a son of John Fowler, who settled in Guilford in 1649 as one of the original planters and became prominent in public affairs there. He owned a large estate at Guilford. John Fowler was a son of William Fowler, who came from London in 1637 and took up his abode in Boston. William Fowler removed to New Haven in 1638 and at the settlement of Milford in 1639 he was the first of the trustees who held the deed of the town. He built the first gristmill in New Haven colony and the millstone that he used is incorporated in the memorial arch erected by the people of Milford upon the old site. Thus the Fowlers have been prominently identified with the county since its earliest settlement. This branch of the Fowler family came from Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, and are descended from Sir Richard Fowler de Foxley, the crusader, 1192, knighted at the siege of Acre by Richard Coeur de Lion. Abraham Fowler of Guilford was a member of the general court for twenty-three consecutive years and of the house of assistants, or governor's council, from 1712 until his death in 1720.

In the maternal line Judge Fowler is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Abraham Doolittle, who was marshal of the New Haven colony from 1662 until 1667 and was prominently identified with the settlement of Wallingford in 1670. All of the ancestors of Judge Fowler since early colonial days were born and bred in New Haven county and six of the number were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. His father, Henry B. Fowler, was one of the argonauts who went to California in 1849 in search of the golden fleece. With a party of six he traveled from North Haven and after several months devoted to successful mining, and merchandising at Sacramento City he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1851 he made a second trip to California but the climate did not agree with him and he again came to New England in 1852.

Five years later Judge Fowler entered upon the scene of earthly activities and after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools he entered the Yale Scientific School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and pursued his law studies in Yale as a member of the class of 1881. In the meantime, when seventeen years of age, he began teaching in the district school and devoted three years to that profession before and during his college days. He was principal of a grammar school at Fairhaven during the last year in which he was a law student at Yale. Admitted to the bar in June, 1881, he became a resident of Wallingford in September of that year and opened his law office. Through the intervening period he has enjoyed a practice that has steadily grown in volume and importance and he has long been numbered among the ablest representatives of the bar in this section of the state. In 1893 and 1894 he filled the position of judge of probate for the district of Wallingford and in 1902 was chosen prosecuting attorney for the borough court of Wallingford, in which capacity he served for several years. Since the 3d of April, 1911, he has been judge of the borough court of Wallingford, and was reappointed by the general assembly of 1917 for a term of two years beginning on the 4th of June. He has been counsel for the town and borough, is now town counsel, is attorney for the First National Bank and for the Dime Savings Bank and for the past ten years has been one of the directors of the last named institution. In his law practice he has been identified with many prominent cases and has had much important corporation practice. He has specialized to a considerable extent in corporation law, is thoroughly informed concerning that branch of jurisprudence, and is retained as counsel of various manufacturing corporations of Wallingford. He has been active in local real estate circles, has erected a number of houses in Wallingford and has been chosen to administer many estates. In all municipal affairs he has taken a deep interest. He was one of the leading advocates of the establishment of the municipal electric light plant and drafted all the resolutions authorizing its establishment and the by-laws for operating the plant. In 1902 Judge Fowler compiled a revision of the charter and by-laws of the borough that is still in use.

On the 4th of September, 1884, Judge Fowler was united in marriage to Carrie Belle Parmelee, a daughter of Samuel B. and Lavinia (Cook) Parmelee, of Wallingford, and a granddaughter of Leander Parmelee, of Wallingford, who was high sheriff of New Haven county from 1845 until 1857. Mrs. Fowler is also a lineal descendant of Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Revolutionary fame. Judge and Mrs. Fowler have three daughters: Mabel E., who was married May 12, 1908, to John W. Leavenworth, of Wallingford; Ethel B.; and Helen P., who on the 28th of April, 1917, became the wife of David Tomlinson, Jr., of Yonkers, New York.

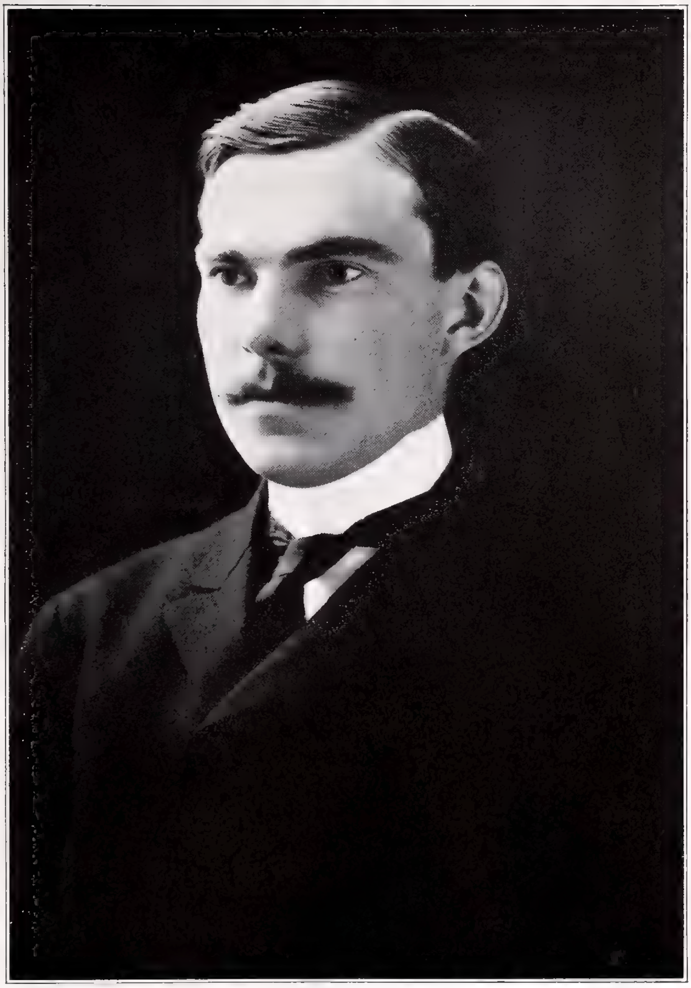
Judge and Mrs. Fowler attend St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Fowler is a devoted communicant. He has been a member of the Wallingford Club since its organization. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the New Haven County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. His success is based upon a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with ability to accurately apply those principles, and while an able lawyer and jurist, he has also made an enviable record as a public-spirited citizen devoted to the general good.

HON. ROBERT J. WOODRUFF.

Hon. Robert J. Woodruff, whose name is well known in connection with legal and financial interests, is actively associated with banking at Orange and with law practice in New Haven. He was born in the former city July 6, 1874, a son of Stiles D. and Elizabeth M. (Clark) Woodruff, who were also natives of Orange. The father was a prominent seed merchant and farmer and passed away in this state April 10, 1906, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died March 8, 1906, at the age of sixty-six years.

In the family were four children, of whom Robert J. Woodruff was the third. Following his graduation from the high school of New Haven with the class of 1892 he then entered Yale University, in which he pursued his academic course, winning his degree in 1896. Three years were then devoted to the study of law at Yale and in 1899 he was licensed to practice at the Connecticut bar. He has since become widely known as a representative of that field of labor and from April, 1901, until October, 1915, he was prosecuting attorney of New Haven county. In the same year in which he was called to that office he was elected to represent his town in the general assembly of Connecticut and served for two years. He has been tax collector of his town, a member of the school board and the incumbent in other local offices, and his duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity above question. His father was also at one time a member of the state legislature from Orange and, moreover, manifested his loyal citizenship by active service in the Civil war with the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Regiment.

On the 12th of November, 1902, Mr. Woodruff was married in Orange to Miss Bertha Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark, of Milford. They have become parents of three children, Dorothy W., Elizabeth C. and Robert J., Jr., all born in Orange. The family home is maintained in Orange and the parents occupy a prominent position in the social circles of that town, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.



HON. ROBERT J. WOODRUFF

Mr. Woodruff is prominently associated with the business interests of the town, and is a director of the Orange Bank & Trust Company. He is secretary and director of the Cromwell Water Company and is a director of The Orange Water Company. He was a member of Troop A of the National Guard Cavalry, maintained at New Haven from 1901 to 1910, advancing from private to second lieutenant. On May 1, 1917, he was commissioned captain of Company I, Second Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard, located at Orange and still holds that position.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Woodruff is a well known Mason. He has advanced to the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also has membership with the Sons of Veterans, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations. Closely applying himself to the work of the profession, he has manifested such ability as advocate and counselor as to be ranked with the leading attorneys of this section.

MERVIN J. GIBBUD.

Among the successful business men of New Haven who have risen to prominence from a humble start in the business world is numbered Mervin J. Gibbud, now the president and treasurer of the M. J. Gibbud Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of builders' supplies, and also conducting a contracting building business.

Mr. Gibbud was born January 5, 1874, in Naugatuck, a son of Timothy Curtis Gibbud, who was born in Naugatuck and was a representative of an old Connecticut family. The great-grandfather was Captain Mervin Gibbud, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and of Scotch descent. He was born in Connecticut, as was his son, Mervin Gibbud, Jr., the grandfather of Mervin J. Gibbud of this review. The father, who was a successful farmer, died December 19, 1917, at the age of eighty-three years. He married Charlotte A. Marsland, a native of Ossining, New York, and a representative of an old English family. Her parents were Joshua and Charlotte Marsland, both of whom were of English birth and on coming to the United States settled in New York. Her grandfather, Fasset, installed the engines on the Clermont, which was the first steamboat that plied the waters of America and also made the trip with Robert Fulton. Five of his sons took part in the Civil war on the Union side as engineers and were well known and prominent men of their day. Their sister, Mrs. Charlotte Gibbud, died in 1887, at the age of fifty years. She was the mother of two children, the elder being Jennie M., who became the wife of Frank Arendholz, and is now deceased.

The only son, Mervin J. Gibbud, attended the Pond Hill school in Naugatuck. This was a country school, but he utilized his advantages in a way that gave him a good foundation for his success in business. His youth to the age of seventeen years was spent upon the home farm, with the usual training and experiences of the farmbred boy. He then went to Waterbury and engaged in the woodworking business, being employed in the plant of W. M. Hurlburt, in that city under whom he learned all branches of mill work. From an apprentice he rose to the position of general superintendent and remained for eight years in that establishment. He was afterward with the David H. Clark Company of New Haven in the position of foreman for eight years and resigned his position in 1906 to establish his present business.

The business was incorporated January 2, 1911, since which time Mr. Gibbud has been president. The firm employs on an average of fifty people and theirs is one of the leading establishments of the kind in New Haven. They have gained a good clientage throughout the state and are conducting an extensive wholesale and retail lumber business in addition to manufacturing all kinds of building supplies. Their plant has an area of sixty-five thousand square feet of floor space and the factory is equipped with the latest and most improved modern machinery for carrying on work of that kind. In addition they do a general contracting business, which constitutes an important branch of their interests, and the company is now enjoying a very gratifying measure of success. Mr. Gibbud has closely studied every phase of the trade and has developed his business along well defined lines, forming his plans carefully and carrying them forward to successful completion.

On the 1st of July, 1902, Mr. Gibbud was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Rice, a native of Waterbury, born April 2, 1877, and a daughter of Anson and Lucy Rice. They were of a very old family and were related to the Barnes family, well known and prominent in Waterbury. Her father is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibbud have been born three children: Eloise Marie, born September 29, 1905; Mervin J., Jr., born September 4, 1907; and Virginia, born October 31, 1913. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Gibbud taught school in the Webster school, Waterbury, acting also as assistant principal for six years. She is a lady of liberal culture and of marked intellectual development and she is a valued member of the Society of Colonial Dames and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Gibbud holds membership with the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States and with the Connecticut State Association of Manufacturers. He belongs to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which are working for the development and upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of civic welfare. He holds to high standards both of manhood and of citizenship and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, while his business policy, forceful and resourceful, has brought him out of humble surroundings into important manufacturing associations.

HENRY BOLDEN ARMSTRONG.

Among New Haven's successful business men of the past third of a century was the late H. Bolden Armstrong, whose sudden death on July 20, 1917, removed a citizen whose activities and influence ever counted for the advancement of the city's best interests. Mr. Armstrong was born in New Haven, October 1, 1855, a son of Philando and Catherine (Bradley) Armstrong, and grandson of John Armstrong, who was a native of Nova Scotia and came to West Haven, Connecticut, when a young man and engaged in farming the remainder of his life. He died in 1840. His wife, Polly Smith, was a native of West Haven, and she died in 1865. Philando Armstrong was born at West Haven, June 21, 1825, and in the early '40s became associated with his brothers, Lorenzo and William, in the grocery business on Long Wharf in New Haven. Later the firm became shipping merchants in the South American and West Indies trade, continuing until 1875. Mr. Armstrong then became associated with his son, H. Bolden, in the furniture business under the name of H. B. Armstrong & Company and so continued until he finally retired from active business. He died in New Haven in 1907 at the age of eighty-two years, his wife passing away the following year. Their four surviving children were: H. Bolden, Philando S., Ricardo F. and Miss Maud S. Armstrong.

H. Bolden Armstrong attended the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and continued his education in Captain Stiles French's private school. His initial business experience was in a clerical capacity with the Judson Packing Company of New Haven, with which concern he remained for several years. In 1876 he organized, with his father, the retail furniture business of H. B. Armstrong & Company, which conducted one of the leading stores of New Haven, and of which he was the directing head. This firm continued very successful for over twenty-five years. On the expiration of that period he organized Benton, Armstrong & Company, manufacturers of folding boxes, on Orange street, thus entering the manufacturing field in which he continued operations for seven years, again meeting with success in his undertakings. He then disposed of his interests therein, and retiring from active business he devoted his attention to the management of his private affairs and so continued until his death.

On the 15th of October, 1881, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Clark, a daughter of Henry W. and Jennie (Williamson) Clark. The father was a direct descendant of George Clark, an early settler of Milford, Connecticut, and through his mother was descended from Benjamin Fenn, also an early settler of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong became the parents of three children. Delora, a graduate of Dixon College, is now the wife of Dr. Frank W. Pitman, of Yale, and is the mother of two children, Frank Armstrong and Delora Armstrong Pitman. H. Bolden, Jr., who was graduated from Yale in

1913, is connected with Sargent & Company. He married Miss Mabel Finley, of New Haven. Lillian Clark is now attending Wellesley College.

Mr. Armstrong was an earnest Christian gentleman, holding membership with the United Congregational church, and he also belonged to the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the Country Club.

FREDERICK L. WOOD.

Frederick L. Wood, superintendent of the Aeolian Company at Meriden, has under his direction important interests and has proved fully equal to all the demands made upon his administrative ability and business acumen.

He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 1, 1869, a son of Lucius and Ellen Wood. As a boy and youth he attended the public schools of his native city but when only fourteen years put aside his textbooks and turned his attention to earning a living. For two years he was employed by the Hammond Reed Organ Company and then became connected with the New Britain Hardware Company at New Britain, Connecticut. After he had been with that concern for three years he was made foreman of its tool making department, which position of responsibility he filled ably for two years. He then returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, and accepted a position with the Aeolian Company, then known as the Vocalion Organ Company. For three years he was master mechanic but at the end of that time was promoted to superintendent, in which capacity he has since served. In the meantime the plant has been removed to Meriden and has become one of the leading factories in the industrial expansion of the city. Employment is furnished to a large number of skilled workmen and the annual volume of sales has reached a large figure, the products of the company being sold throughout the United States and in many other countries as well. The plant at Meriden is devoted to the manufacture of music rolls, piano and organ hardware, talking machine motors and parts and talking machine records. The rapid increase in the business of the record department has made necessary the erection of new buildings to give additional space to that department and this will necessitate taking on a large number of new employes. At present the employes of the plant number four hundred and the company's pay roll is one of the largest in the city. In addition to the plant at Meriden the Aeolian Company has plants in a number of other cities and its offices are found in all parts of the country. Its name is everywhere throughout the civilized world recognized as standing for the highest type of musical instruments and no further guarantee for the quality is needed. The officers of the company all reside in New York and are as follows: H. B. Tremaine, president; E. S. Votey, vice president and secretary; W. E. Wheelock, treasurer; and J. F. Meade, assistant treasurer.

Mr. Wood was married June 5, 1889, to Miss Annie Myra Eddy and they have two children: Mildred, now Mrs. Charles H. Cuno, of Meriden; and Nellie Myra, a trained nurse.

Mr. Wood is a republican in his political belief but has not been active in public affairs. He belongs to Center Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Meriden; to Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., and to Hamilton Council, R. & S. M. Along social and recreative lines his affiliations are with the Colonial Club and with the Highland Country Club He is highly respected in business and industrial circles because of his marked force of character and his ability to go at once to the root of a matter and he is also popular in the social and club life of the community.

CHARLES HENRY WILFORD.

Charles Henry Wilford has retired from business and makes his home in Branford, his native city, where he was born March 3, 1842. The family has long been represented in Branford, where occurred the birth of his grandfather, John Augustus Wilford, and of the father, John Wilford. It was in honor of this family that Wilford avenue of Branford was named. John Wilford, Jr., wedded Lucretia Goodenough who was born in Chatham, New

York, but died in Branford. Throughout his entire life John Wilford followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of his family.

Charles Henry Wilford acquired his education in the town schools and in the old Branford Academy and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the farm. In young manhood he entered the employ of the Branford Lock Works and there learned the moulder's trade. In 1875 he established a retail meat market at Branford and was very successful in the conduct of the business, in which he actively continued for thirty-five years or until 1910, when he retired from commercial pursuits, selling his store. He has since made his home in Branford, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 26th of December, 1866, Mr. Wilford was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Cook Granniss, of Branford, who was there born, and passed away October 27, 1903. Her parents were John and Sally (Griffing) Granniss, who were likewise natives of Branford, where several generations of the family have resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilford were born eight children, all natives of Branford, and five of the number are yet living. These are: Grace, the wife of Frank E. Holcomb, of Akron, Ohio; Bernard S., a resident farmer of Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut; Sarah, the wife of William E. Hitchcock, who is president of the Atlantic Wire Company of Branford, Connecticut; Eugenia, the widow of Dr. Samuel Glenn, of Warren, Ohio, but now a resident of Branford; and Marjory, at home.

Mr. Wilford has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served as selectman of the town of Branford and also as town treasurer and he was appointed by the Branford board of selectmen to fill out an unexpired term. Fraternally he is connected with Woodland Lodge, K. P. He is rated as one of the substantial and valued citizens of Branford, where as a business man he was widely known for his indisputable integrity, while in all matters relating to the public welfare he has stood for progress and improvement. The most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won and so wisely used.

REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

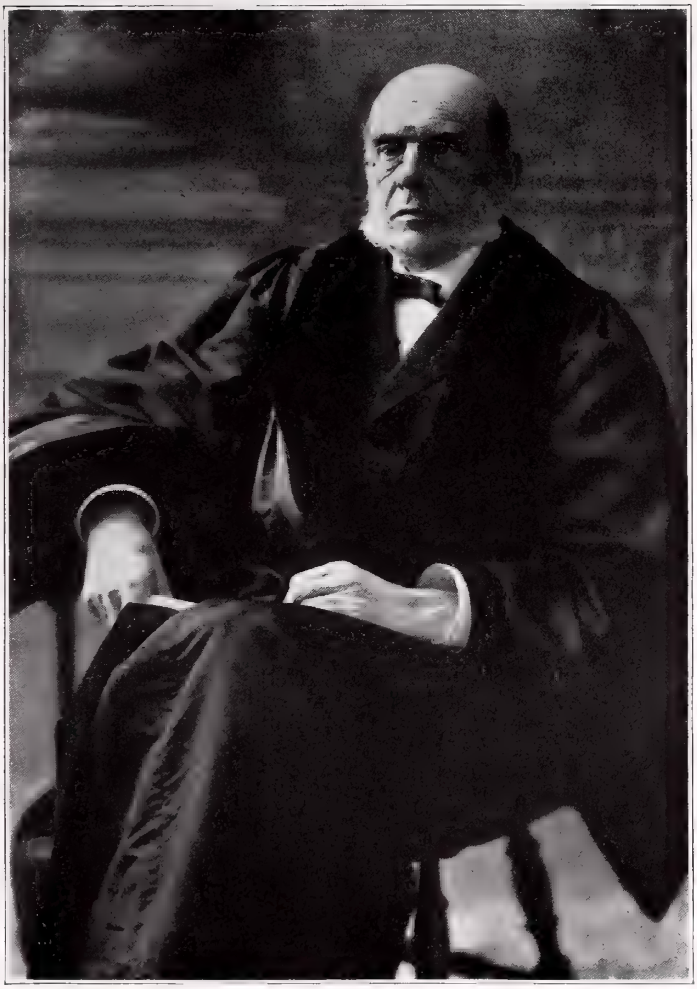
Few families in the annals of Massachusetts and Connecticut, from the early Colonial period to the present, have been more conspicuous than the one whose name is represented by the venerable Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., of New Haven, late president of Yale University, and the immediate family of the first Rev. Timothy Dwight, S. T. D., LL. D., also president of Yale.

Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., of New Haven, is a son of James and Susan (Breed) Dwight, and a descendant in the eighth generation from John Dwight, the common ancestor, it is believed, of all the Dwights in this country, who with his wife, Hannah, and two sons came from Dedham England to New England in 1634 or 1635, settling first in Watertown Massachusetts of which town he was a proprietor. He early removed to Dedham, where he was a farmer of means and an eminently useful citizen and a Christian. He was selectman for sixteen years. He died Jan. 24, 1660, and his wife, Hannah, passed away Sept. 5, 1656.

From this emigrant settler Dr. Dwight's line is through Captain Timothy, Justice Nathaniel, Col. Timothy, Maj. Timothy, President Timothy and James Dwight.

(II) Captain Timothy Dwight, son of John, born in England, in 1629, came to this country with his father in 1634-5. He was for ten years town clerk, selectman for twenty-five years and a representative of the town in the general court in 1691-2. He was cornet of a troop in his younger years, and afterwards a captain of foot. He went out ten times against the Indians. He married (third) January 9, 1665, Anna Flint, daughter of Rev. Henry, of Braintree, Massachusetts. Captain Dwight died January 31, 1717, and his wife Anna died January 29, 1686.

(III) Justice Nathaniel Dwight, son of Captain Timothy, born November 20, 1666, removed from Dedham to Hatfield, Massachusetts, at first, and afterwards (about 1695) to Northampton where he passed the remaining sixteen years of his life. He was a trader and farmer, and a justice of the peace and surveyor of land on a large scale. He married



TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D.

December 9, 1693, Mehitable Partridge, born August 26, 1675, daughter of Col. Samuel Partridge, of Hatfield, Massachusetts and Mehitable Crow. Justice Dwight died November 7, 1711. His wife died at Northampton, October 19, 1756.

(IV) Colonel Timothy Dwight, son of Justice Nathaniel, born October 19, 1694, at Hatfield, Massachusetts, married August 16, 1716, Experience King born April 17, 1693, daughter of Lieut. John King (2), of Northampton and Mehitable Pomeroy, and lived and died in Northampton. He was a lawyer by profession. He was selectman, judge of probate and of the county court of Hampshire county, then including in it also what is now Berkshire, being some of the time its Chief Justice. He was for many years a representative from the town in the legislature. He was colonel of a regiment, and in the old French war was captain of a company. He died April 30, 1771, and his wife passed away December 15, 1763.

(V) Major Timothy Dwight, son of Colonel Timothy, born at Fort Dummer, Vermont, May 17, 1726 was graduated at Yale in 1744, married November 8, 1750, Mary Edwards, born April 4, 1734, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Sarah Pierpont. Major Dwight was graduated from Yale in 1744, and became a merchant of Northampton. He was selectman, 1760-74; town recorder, 1760-75; register of probate and judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1758-74, succeeding the father in the same position, who resigned it in 1757. He purchased a large body of land at Natchez, Mississippi in 1776, went thither and there died June 10, 1777. His wife died at Northampton, February 28, 1807.

(VI) President Timothy Dwight, son of Major Timothy, born May 14, 1752, at Northampton, Massachusetts, married March 3, 1777, Mary, born April 11, 1754, daughter of Benjamin Woolsey of Dosoris, Long Island, and Esther Isaacs, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Young Dwight spent one year at Middletown, Connecticut, under Rev. Enoch Huntington, in preparation for college. He was graduated from Yale College at seventeen, and ever afterward supported himself. He taught in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven for two years, and was tutor in Yale, 1771-77, and during this time he went thoroughly through, for his own pleasure and profit, the Principtia of Newton; and he also pursued the study of law, with the expectation of making it his chosen profession for life. In 1774 he made an open profession of religion, and turned away his thoughts from the many brilliant inducements offered him to enter upon legal practice and political life.

Mr. Dwight was among the earliest advocates of the independence of the American colonies, being in his whole mental makeup a man of progress and of patriotism, and was swayed by his ideas of what was right and best, instead of by his fears of what might come out of the effort to put them into effect. In June, 1777, he was licensed to preach, and in September following he was appointed a chaplain in the army in General Parsons' brigade, but owing to his father's death he resigned the position in March, 1779, going to Northampton to comfort and aid his mother in her great bereavement, and to provide for the maintenance of the large family cast upon his care, which he did by carrying on the farm, teaching and preaching. He was a member of the legislature of Massachusetts in 1782, and was there urged to accept a nomination for congress, but he refused to be drawn away from the church. In November, 1783, at the age of thirty-one, he entered upon a rural pastorate, accepting a call to Greenfield Hill, Fairfield county, and for twelve succeeding years performed his duties laboriously and happily. He conducted at the same time a large and prosperous coeducational school during the whole period.

From Greenfield Hill Rev. Dwight was called, in 1795, at the age of forty-three, to the presidency of Yale College, as successor to Dr. Ezra Stiles, and for twenty-two years of high intellectual and spiritual activity he filled out the full measure of his capabilities of usefulness.

The published works of President Dwight would fill many volumes, and his unpublished manuscript would fill as many more. He wrote his Conquest of Canaan at nineteen. His pastoral poem, Greeneld Hill (1794), in which was introduced a vivid description of the burning of Fairfield by the British in 1779, was popular. His Theology Explained and Defended in a course of one hundred and seventy-three sermons has gone through a score of editions in this country and at least one hundred abroad, and on it rests his reputation as a theologian. While chaplain in the army he wrote several stirring, patriotic songs, one of which Columbia, became a general favorite. He won great merit as a writer of sacred lyrics. He versified thirty-three of David's Psalms. No other American poet has yet written so many hymns that the church has gladly accepted as its own, and none have been written by any one in the land which have been greater favorites than some that have come from his pen. His Travels in New England and New York was pronounced by Robert Southey the most important of his works.

Probably President Dwight's chief services to mankind were not so much those of a preacher as of a teacher. For forty-six years continuously, except the one and a little more of his chaplaincy in the army, he spent the united force of his great intellect and heart, girding up such of the youth of his generation, as he could reach with his influence. For twenty-one years of this period, until his death, he abounded, in every way, in the most magnanimous and untiring interest in the duties and privileges of the presidency of Yale. When he assumed control there were but one hundred and ten students; the curriculum was still narrow and pedantic; the freshmen were in bondage to the upper-class-men, and they in turn to the faculty. President Dwight abolished the primary school system and established among the class-men, and between them and the faculty, such rules as are usually observed by gentlemen in social intercourse. He introduced the study of oratory into the curriculum, and himself gave lectures on style and composition. At his death the number of students had increased to three hundred and thirteen.

In his political views President Dwight was a Federalist of the Hamilton school. He received the degree of M. A. in 1772, and on taking it delivered a dissertation on the history and poetry of the Bible, which attracted much attention. He received the degree of S. T. D. from the College of New Jersey in 1787, and that of LL. D. in 1810 from Harvard. He died while president of Yale, January 11, 1817.

Several of the brothers of President Dwight were men of prominence and distinction, notably Theodore Dwight, of Hartford, Conn., and New York, and Dr. Nathaniel, for a time assistant surgeon in the United States army; both born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1764 and 1770, respectively.

(VII) James Dwight, son of President Timothy, born September 1, 1784, pursued the first two years of the college course at Yale, class of 1804, and went into the hardware business with his brother Timothy, at New Haven, which he afterward carried on at Petersburg, Va., for ten years or more with success, when he removed to New York and there established the hardware firm of James & George A. Dwight. In later life he returned to the South and spent several years as a merchant in Columbus, Georgia. In 1854 he retired from all further active business to New Haven, Connecticut, where he spent the rest of his life.

He joined the Presbyterian Church in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1824. His faith in God was simple and childlike. He possesed superior business qualities and unfailing energy of character at all times. He was of sanguine temperament, but quite self-distrustful in his religious experiences.

On March 13, 1811, Mr. Dwight was married to Aurelia Darling, born January 11, 1788, daughter of Joseph Darling, M. D., of New Haven, and Aurelia Mills. She died September 17, 1813, and he married August 8, 1815, Susan Breed, born in Norwich, December 17, 1785, daughter of John McLaren Breed and Rebecca Walker. She died at her ancestral home in Norwich, August 29, 1851, and Mr. Dwight died at New Haven, March 24, 1863. One child was born to the first marriage, Elizabeth Smith, born July 20, 1812, married August 29, 1833, to Rensselaer Havens, of New York, and died May 30, 1848, without issue. To the second marriage were born the following children: Aurelia, born July 31, 1816, married July 15, 1846, Rev. Richard Hooker and died in New Haven, January 25, 1874, leaving one son, Thomas, born September 3, 1849, in Macon, Georgia, who was graduated at Yale in 1869, and resides in New Haven. On June 29, 1874, he married Sarah A. Bowles, daughter of the late Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican, and they have had three children: Aurelia Dwight, who died January 27, 1899, in her twenty-fourth year; Richard, who was graduated from Yale in 1899; and Thomas, of the class of 1903, Yale University. Timothy, born June 20, 1820, at Norwich, died August 11, 1822. John Breed, born December 8, 1821, in Norwich, was graduated from Yale in 1840, and died October 20, 1843. Of James McLaren Breed and Timothy Dwight, sketches follow:

(VIII) James McLaren Breed Dwight, son of James, born at Norwich, Connecticut August 11, 1825, was graduated from Yale in the class of 1846. He was a tutor in that institution from 1849 to 1853, and from 1854 to 1856 was a student of theology at Andover, Massachusetts, and at New Haven, Connecticut. He was graduated from Columbia College Law School in 1861, and was identified with that institution as an instructor in law from 1861 to 1866, and also was engaged in the practice of the law in New York city. For a number of years following 1869 Mr. Dwight and wife were traveling abroad. Their place of residence was later changed to New Haven.

On June 6, 1866, Mr. Dwight was married at Philadelphia to Cora Charlesina Talmadge, daughter of Major Charles B. Talmadge, U. S. A., and Margaret Kennedy, and one child, James McLaren, was born to them May 4, 1872, in London, England, and died on the same date.

Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D., of New Haven, and who in 1899 resigned from the presidency of Yale University, was born Nov. 16, 1828, in Norwich, Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale College in 1849, and from 1851 to 1855 was a tutor in that institution. He studied theology at the New Haven Theological Seminary from 1850 to 1853, then spent two years (1856-58) in Germany at the universities of Bonn and Berlin. He has since until his retirement been connected with the affairs of Yale University. Since 1858 he has been professor of sacred literature and N. T. Greek in Yale Theological Seminary. He was for some years one of the editors of the New Englander, and in 1870-71 he published a series of articles in it on "The True Ideal of an American University," which was afterward issued separately, and attracted much attention. He has published a translation of Godet's Commentary on John's Gospel, with additional notes, and has edited with additional notes several volumes of Meyer's Comments on the New Testament; he has also published a volume of sermons entitled Thoughts of and for the Inner Life, also various articles on educational and other subjects. He was a member of the Committee for the Revision of the Bible from 1872 till its completion in 1885. During the foregoing years, he also preached frequently and with great acceptance in the college pulpit, as well as elsewhere in the city. In 1886 Professor Dwight was chosen the successor of Noah Porter as president of Yale, and was formally installed in the office July 1st, delivering an inaugural address which was published with an account of the ceremonies at his induction in pamphlet form. In 1903 he published "Memories of Yale Life and Men." At celebration of the Bicentennial of Yale in 1901, Dr. Dwight was president of the general bi-centennial committee. He died on May 26, 1916.

On December 31, 1866, Timothy Dwight was married to Jane Wakeman Skinner, daughter of Roger Sherman Skinner, of New Haven, and Mary Lockwood De Forest, and their children were: Helen Rood and Winthrop Edwards, of whom the latter graduated at Yale University in 1893.

ROGER B. VOSBURGH.

Roger B. Vosburgh, who is engaged in the storage, trucking and transfer business in West Haven, was born in Ancram, Columbia county, New York, October 15, 1862, a son of Homer G. and Maria (Roger) Vosburgh, natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. The father devoted his life to farming, in which connection he met with a gratifying measure of success.

Our subject's education was acquired in the public schools and as a boy and youth he also assisted his father with the farm work, but when twenty-one years old he began learning telegraphy and for a number of years was telegraph operator and station agent for the New York Central Railroad, working at a number of places in New York. In 1887 he came to West Haven as agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and for twenty-seven years was their representative here. During that time he started trucking and for the past three years he has devoted his entire time and attention to his individual business interests and has built up a large patronage along the lines of storage, trucking and transfer. He has six large trucks and nine teams, and gives employment to about twenty men. He does all kinds of hauling and has the only business of that kind in West Haven. He is also a stockholder in the Orange Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Vosburgh has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise and his interest in the material and civic advancement of his community is indicated by his membership in the chamber of commerce. In religious faith he is a Methodist and the work of the local church profits largely from his material and moral support.

Mr. Vosburgh was united in marriage to Miss Clarinda Kesselback, a daughter of Grover Kesselback, who is a schoolteacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh were born two daughters: Ella, who is the wife of Myron Alling, a resident of Jewett City, Connecticut, and the mother of four children; and Ala Grace, who died October 13, 1909, at the age of fourteen years.

EDWARD FRANCIS McINTOSH, M. D.

Qualified for practice by a thorough training in this country and abroad, Dr. McIntosh has always been a close and discriminating student in his profession. He has also manifested an interest in every measure which aimed to bring a clearer understanding of the laws of health to his fellowmen. He obtained his earlier education in the grammar and high schools of Dorchester and Boston, supplemented with two years of private instruction and study, later entering the medical department of Yale University, where he won his M. D. in the class of 1897. His course of preparation was continued in post graduate studies at Yale and at the Augusta Hospital in Berlin, Germany, under Professors Ewald, Kutner and Jacobson. Since 1902 he has specialized in diseases of the stomach and for several years was instructor in gastro-enterology in the Yale Medical College. He is a member of the State, County and New Haven Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and is a charter member of the New Haven Alumni Association of Yale.

Dr. McIntosh was born in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, March 2, 1860. He is a son of William Francis McIntosh, and a great-grandson of James McIntosh, who came from Scotland to this country a few years before the Revolutionary war. Dr. McIntosh's mother's maiden name was Betsy Avis Bowen, and her mother was Betty Hopkins, born at Truro, Cape Cod, in 1798, a direct descendant of Stephens Hopkins, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. In collateral lines the family is connected with the Hale, Briggs, Tileston and other well know New England families.

On the 27th of November, 1883, at Southbridge, Massachusetts, Dr. McIntosh married Harriet Lucretia, daughter of John and Sarah (Mossman) Hyde, formerly of Winchendon, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. McIntosh have three daughters: Ruth, the wife of Clarence H. Cogswell; Elizabeth Hyde, the wife of Russell E. Chatfield; and Etta Monroe, wife of Rufus F. Blount.

In politics Dr. McIntosh is a progressive and was the first president of the Progressive Club of New Haven. He was treasurer of the New Haven Civic Society for the first two years after organizing. He is a Congregationalist and a member of the United church of New Haven. His activities have always been broad and varied, touching the general interests of society at many points.

FREDERICK NOBLE BLATCHLEY.

Frederick Noble Blatchley, actively identified with farming at Guilford, where he was born February 7, 1873, is a son of Joel Hall and Mary Hall (Davis) Blatchley. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Blatchley, who is supposed to have come from Wales and who landed at Boston in 1635. He removed to Hartford in 1640, became a resident of New Haven in 1643, of Branford in 1645 and of Guilford in 1666. Subsequently he established his home in Boston, where he followed merchantile pursuits until his death in 1674. He married Susanna Ball and their second child was Moses Blatchley, who was born March 29, 1650, in Branford, and removed to East Guilford, now Madison, where he died October 15, 1693. He married Susannah Bishop, who was born in 1657 and died in October, 1729. They had eight children, including Joshua Blatchley, who was born

April 14, 1692, in East Guilford, and there engaged in farming until his death on the 31st of March, 1742. He was married November 22, 1721, to Mary Field, who was born November 15, 1699, and died February 9, 1793. The younger of their two children was Joshua Blatchley, who was born February 15, 1724, in East Guilford, now North Madison, where he devoted his life to farming, passing away September 2, 1816. He was married October 11, 1752, to Abigail Dudley, who was born December 22, 1735, and died April 18, 1820. They had seven children, including Joel Blatchley, who was born July 12, 1770, in the town of East Guilford, now North Madison, where he carried on farming and was also proprietor of a hotel for many years. His last days were spent in Durham, Middlesex county, where he died July 11, 1853. He was married four times, his first wife being Ruth Loper, born September 20, 1774, in North Guilford, who died April 7, 1823. They were married March 9, 1794, and had ten children, including William Blatchley, who was born April 21, 1795, in North Madison. He engaged in teaching school through thirteen winter terms and in the summer followed farm work. He also engaged to some extent in the lumber business. He was a prominent democrat and twice represented his district in the state legislature. In 1817 he married Minerva Hall, who was born in Wallingford in 1800 and died October 16, 1863, while his death occurred in North Madison, July 10, 1868. They became parents of nine children, including Joel Hall Blatchley, who was born May 7, 1837, and became the father of Frederick Noble Blatchley of this review. Joel H. Blatchley spent his youthful days on the old homestead and began his education in the district schools of North Madison, while later he attended a select school. On reaching man's estate he went west and purchased a tract of land in Illinois but after a short time returned to North Madison, where he began farming. He also operated a sawmill, getting out railroad timber, and continued in that business for thirteen years. He then again sold out and went west, settling in McPherson county, Kansas, where he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. His title to that claim bears the signature of President Grant. On again returning to Connecticut he settled in Guilford, where he carried on general farming, stock raising and the lumber business, making for himself a creditable position in agricultural and commercial circles. He also took an active and helpful part in public affairs and gave his political support in early life to the democratic party but afterward became a stanch republican. He was married in Guilford, December 27, 1866, to Mary Hall Davis, who was born March 13, 1839, and they became the parents of three children: William Hall, Samuel Davis and Frederick Noble.

The last named acquired his education in the Nut Plains district of Guilford and took up the occupation of farming and road contracting in the borough of Guilford. He also engaged with his brother, William Hall Blatchley, in the timber business and in 1909 he bought a farm on the Boston post road, one mile east of Guilford, which comprises fifty-five acres. In 1910 he removed to the farm and erected a new dwelling and substantial barns, also built a silo and is now successfully operating his land, being numbered among the active, enterprising and representative agriculturists of that section of the county. He makes a specialty of raising registered pure bred Hereford cattle, in which he has been very successful, and today he is the owner of one of the best herds of Hereford cattle in Connecticut. He also engages in teaming and contract work in the town of Guilford and adds materially to his income in that connection.

On the 19th of June, 1898, Mr. Blatchley was united in marriage to Miss Grace Eloise Morse, of Guilford, Connecticut, who was born in the old historic Comfort Star house at Guilford, a daughter of Augustus and Clara (Smith) Morse. Her father was born in Durham, Connecticut, and was a carpenter and builder of Guilford, where he now lives. His wife was born in Madison and is also living. Augustus Morse was a son of Joseph Morse and he in turn a son of Alpha Morse, all of whom were natives of Durham, Connecticut. The wife of Joseph Morse was Elizabeth Hill, a descendant of John Hill, one of the original planters of Guilford. Augustus William Morse, the father of Mrs. Blatchley, is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted October 5, 1861, at Hartford, Connecticut, joining the boys in blue of Company K, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he did duty as wagon master. He was honorably discharged December 23, 1863, and reenlisted as a member of Company E, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, from which he was discharged December 12, 1865, at City Point, Virginia, the war having several months before been brought to a successful termination. He participated in various important engagements, including the battles at Roanoke Island, South Mountain, Antietam, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Fort Huger, where he was wounded.

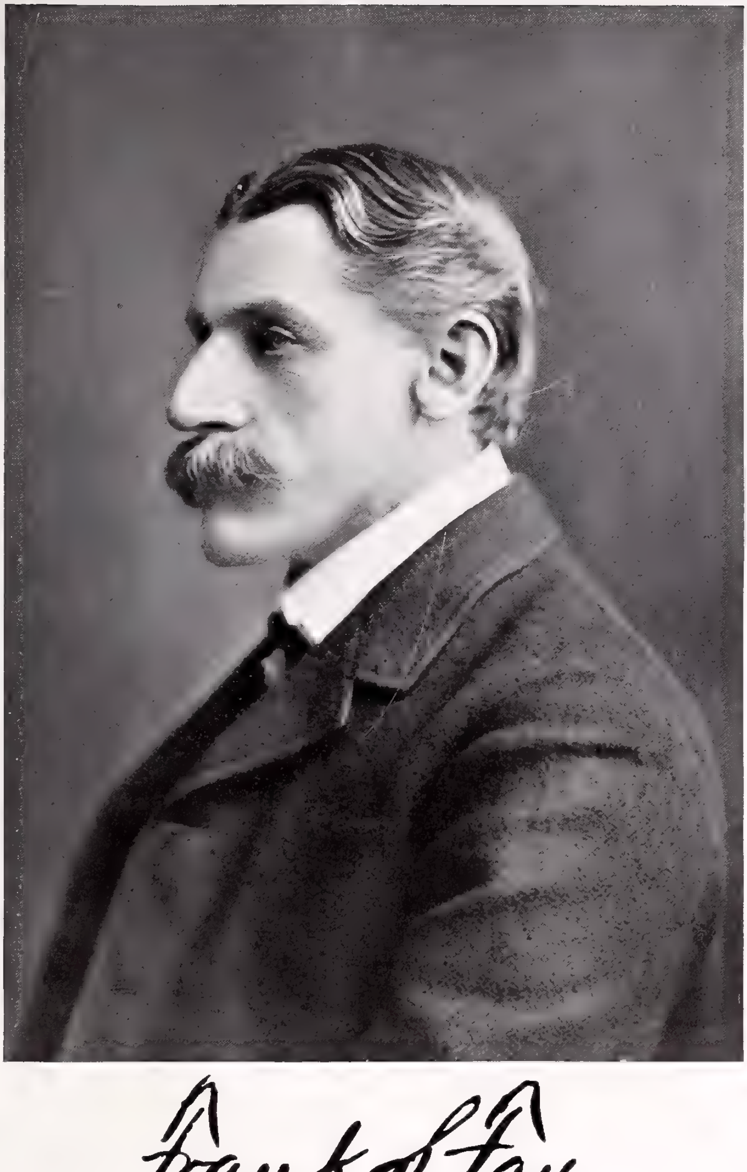
In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Blatchley are Congregationalists, holding membership in the First church at Guilford. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as burgess of the borough of Guilford. He cooperates in all those activities which promise benefit to the community and his aid and influence are always on the side of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. As a business man he is very progressive and he may well be proud of what he has accomplished in the way of raising Hereford cattle. He has done much to improve the grade of stock handled in this section of the county and is today the owner of one of the finest Hereford herds to be found in this section of Connecticut. It is characteristic of him that whatever he undertakes he accomplishes, never stopping short of the successful fulfilment of his purpose.

JUDGE FRANK S. FAY.

Judge Frank S. Fay, the dean of the legal fraternity in Meriden, who in July, 1917, retired from the bench of the city and police courts after fourteen years of nearly continuous service thereon, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, September 26, 1848, and traces his ancestry back through six generations to John Fay, who was born in England about 1648 and became the progenitor of the family in the new world. He sailed from Gravesend on the ship Speedwell in 1651, landing at Boston in June of that year. He made his way at once to Sudbury, where he had relatives living, but as early as 1669 he was at Marlborough, where are recorded the births of his children. He afterward removed to Watertown, where he buried his wife and one of his sons. He first wedded Mary Brigham and in 1678 he married Mrs. Susanna Morse, who was born in 1643 and was the widow of Joseph Morse and a daughter of William Shattuck, of Watertown. It seems that John Fay removed from Marlborough to Watertown as a measure of safety from attack by the Indians and after the return of peace, following the close of King Philip's war, he returned to Marlborough, where he passed away in 1690. His son, John Fay II, was born in Marlborough, November 30, 1669, and on the 1st of December, 1690, was married to Elizabeth Wellington, who was born December 29, 1673, her parents being Benjamin and Elizabeth (Sweetman) Wellington. Her death occurred in March, 1729, and John Fay afterward married Levinah Brigham on the 16th of December, 1729. They made their home in that part of Marlborough which afterward became Westborough and following the incorporation of the latter place, Mr. Fay became one of its prominent citizens and was called to serve in several public offices. He died in 1747, while his wife survived him until March 8, 1749.

John Fay III was born December 5, 1700, and on the 17th of April, 1721, married Hannah Child. He died November 10, 1732, and his widow later became the wife of Samuel Lyscomb, of Southborough. The ancestor of Frank S. Fay in the fourth generation was Josiah Fay, who was born February 4, 1731, and on the 22d of March, 1757, wedded Mary Bent, who was born April 18, 1737, a daughter of Peter Bent, of Marlborough. She became the mother of nine children and passed away in 1831, when almost one hundred years of age. She had long survived her husband, who died August 8, 1776. About 1750 he had become a resident of Southborough, Massachusetts, and the following year was sergeant in the expedition to Crown Point. He served as warden in 1769 and as selectman in 1770, 1771 and 1775. He was a member of the brave band of minute men, who on the 19th of April, 1775, marched to Concord. Although he arrived too late to participate in the engagement there he pressed on to Cambridge, was ordered to Dorchester Heights and there stayed during the occupation by the British of the town of Boston. He was promoted to the rank of major and was wounded in the battle of White Plains. Afterward he was ordered to New York city, where he passed away August 8, 1776, thus laying down his life on the altar of freedom.

Josiah Fay, son of Major Josiah Fay, was born June 10, 1758, and had a twin sister, Mary. He remained on the old homestead in Southborough until 1799 and then removed



Frank S. Fay

to Marlborough. In addition to farming he engaged in manufacturing there by hand and was a skilled mechanic. In 1775 he served as selectman, as field drummer in 1787 and as constable in 1791. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and held the title of captain. In 1788 he married Hepzibah Collins, of Southborough, Massachusetts, a descendant of Miles Standish. She was born in 1751 and died August 19, 1843, while Josiah Fay passed away in Marlborough, February 18, 1845. Their family numbered ten children, including George William Fay, who was born May 12, 1805, and died February 5, 1867. His wife, Amanda Almira Ward, was born April 20, 1814, her parents being Jeremiah and Eunice (Storrs) Ward of Willimantic, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Fay were married in Willimantic, October 5, 1835, and for some time resided in Marlborough, where Mrs. Fay passed away.

Frank S. Fay, whose name introduces this review, was the fifth in order of birth in their family of six children. Reared in his native city of Marlborough, he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1869 and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he at once began preparation for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1871, since which time he has followed his profession in Meriden, and is today the dean of the legal fraternity in his city. In 1877 he was chosen city attorney and filled the office for two years, and again from 1895 until 1902. He was prosecuting agent from 1882 until 1893 and in 1902 became judge of the city and police courts, in which position he continued until February, 1915. At the end of eighteen months he was returned to that position and continued to serve upon the bench until July, 1917. He made a most creditable and commendable record, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, based upon the law and equity in the case. He has long been regarded as one of the most able lawyers of his part of the state, possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, while in the application of these principles he is seldom if ever at fault. In 1891 he was town site trustee for U. S. Grant, Oklahoma.

On the 28th of September, 1881, Mr. Fay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth B. Ham, of Stuyvesant, New York, who passed away September 1, 1912. In religious faith Judge Fay is an Episcopalian and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Home, Colonial and Meriden Bird Clubs, and in the last named he has been the president. He is also a member of the Audubon Society and he has been a frequent contributor to the press of articles on hunting, fishing, birds and wild flowers. He finds his chief recreation in fishing and in bird rambles. For many years he has been a most close and interested student of bird life and is now president of the American Bird Society. He is also a member of the committee to pass on the moral standing of applicants for admission to the bar in New Haven county. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Andrew's Episcopal church. He is a man of scholarly attainments and of broad and liberal culture who has ever recognized the fact that the keenest pleasure in life comes from intellectual stimulus, and his activities, therefore, have been directed largely to fields of educational worth and value, while in one of the foremost of the learned professions he has made for himself a position of distinction.

HARRY GRIFFING COOKE.

Harry Griffing Cooke, one of the extensive growers of fruit and vegetables for the city markets, is a resident of Branford, where his birth occurred May 30, 1878, his parents being Samuel Griffing and Cornelia (Palmer) Cooke. The father was born in Honey Creek township, Adams county, Illinois, August 31, 1835, and was a son of Increase W. and Harriet D. (Griffing) Cooke, who were natives of North Guilford and of Branford, Connecticut, respectively. The members of the family are descendants of Henry Cooke, who came from the west of England and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, prior to 1640.

Samuel Griffing Cooke was reared in Illinois to the age of twelve years and during that period became a pupil in the public schools near his home. At the age of twelve he accompanied his parents on their return to Branford, Connecticut, where he lived from 1848 until 1855. He then again went to Adams county, Illinois, where he followed farming and while there residing he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in defense of the Union as a member of Company A, Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was promoted to the rank of corporal and of sergeant, while later he became second lieutenant and first lieutenant. While acting in the last named capacity he was in command of Company I of the Forty-fourth United States Colored Troops. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities and participated in many of the most hotly contested battles of that sanguinary conflict. When the war was over Samuel G. Cooke again came to Branford and in 1870 he leased a farm, which in 1872 he purchased, becoming owner of one hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and productive land. He was a prominent fruit grower and continued to engage in that business until his demise, which occurred in Branford in October, 1915. His wife, who was born in Branford, still occupies the old homestead. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living: Charles W., who follows farming in Branford; Lizzie L., the wife of Louis Wilcox, a resident of Guilford, Connecticut; Susie, at home; Harry G., of this review; and Addison, who is a farmer of Branford.

Harry Griffing Cooke acquired his education in the schools of Branford and has devoted his entire life to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. He and his brother are associated in business under the firm style of C. W. & H. G. Cooke and they are now engaged in cultivating over three hundred acres of land on the Guilford road, being extensively engaged in the raising of fruit and vegetables, which they ship to New York, New Haven and Boston markets. They are very careful concerning the excellence of their product and by reason of this, as well as their honorable dealings, they have secured a very extensive and gratifying patronage.

On the 7th of January, 1907, Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Edith Huntington, of Norwalk, Connecticut, who was born in Wilton, this state, but acquired her education at Norwalk. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Irving Huntington, Nelson Bradley and Mary Adelpha, all born in Branford.

Mr. Cooke is identified with the Congregational church and takes an active interest in all that pertains to its growth and the extension of its influence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum. Along business lines he has become associated with the Connecticut Pomological Association. He is one of the foremost fruit raisers of his section of the state and his long experience and ability enable him to speak with authority upon matters relating thereto.

MARCUS EBENEZER COOKE.

Marcus Ebenezer Cooke, orchardist, dairyman and banker, has also for the past eighteen years filled the position of selectman of the town of Wallingford and many public improvements in his locality are attributable directly to his official activity. He has ever stood for progress and improvement and his efforts have been most resultant. Since December, 1857, he has occupied the Cooke homestead and through the intervening period of sixty years has figured most prominently in connection with public affairs and with business interests. He is a native of Hardenburg, New York, and is a descendant of one of the old New England families, tracing his ancestry back to Henry Cooke, a native of Kent, England, who settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, before 1640. The second generation was represented by Samuel Cooke, who was born in Plymouth and in 1663 removed to New Haven, Connecticut. In 1670 the family home was established in Wallingford, where the Cookes were among the first settlers, locating on what is now called Cooke's Hill, where the death of Samuel Cooke occurred in 1702. His son, Samuel Cooke, born in New Haven, devoted his life to farming at Wallingford and passed away in 1725. He was the father of Aaron Cooke, who was born on the Cooke Hill farm in 1696 and died there in 1756. The next in the line of direct descent was Abel Cooke, who was born on the old family homestead in 1732 and there passed away in 1776. He was the father of Chester Cooke, who became the grandfather of Marcus E. Cooke. Chester Cooke was born October 6, 1774, on the Aaron Cooke homestead at Wallingford, was reared to manhood in that locality and in 1792 purchased the Cooke homestead farm upon which Marcus E. Cooke now resides.

Chester Cooke devoted his entire life to farming and also was acquainted with the shoemaker's trade. He was a prominent member of the democratic party and represented his district in the state legislature. He took an active and helpful part in all matters of citizenship and stood for progress and improvement at all times. He was twice married, his first union being with Thankful Hall, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Merriman) Hall, while his second marriage was with Polly Norton. He died August 13, 1864. His children were: Caroline, born September 5, 1801, the wife of Orrin Andrews; Marilda, who was born November 17, 1803, and became the wife of Sherlock Avery, of Wallingford; and Hiram.

The last named, Hiram Cooke, was born April 23, 1805, on the farm now occupied by his son Marcus, and his entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of affairs in his community and was called upon to fill various public offices. He, too, was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly and, moreover, he was the first judge of the borough court of Wallingford. He took an active interest in the work of the democratic party and did everything in his power to further its interests. Like his father, he was twice married. He first wedded Anna M. Marks, who was born June 27, 1808, a daughter of Colonel William Marks, a prominent citizen, who was appointed delegate from Wallingford to the state constitutional convention in 1818 and who was one of the first woolen cloth manufacturers in America. The death of Mrs. Hiram Cooke occurred September 30, 1855, and on the 18th of March, 1856, Mr. Cooke wedded Margaret A. Todd, who was born Jaunary 1, 1833, and was called to the home beyond December 30, 1891. The death of Hiram Cooke occurred November 7, 1873, and his remains were interred in the Center Street cemetery. The children of the first marriage were six in number. Chester William, the eldest, born December 14, 1830, wedded Mary Merwin, May 29, 1855. Hiram D. was born October 18, 1832. Aurelius Baxter was born October 21, 1834, and died May 6, 1842. Martin Van Buren was born June 20, 1839. Jane Anna was born November 4, 1843. Marcus E. was the youngest of that marriage. The children born of the second marriage were: Thankful Estella, whose birth occurred May 10, 1857; and Waldo D., born December 31, 1860.

Marcus E. Cooke, born November 2, 1849, was a little lad of but eight years when the family home was established upon what was known as the old Cooke homestead at Wallingford. He attended the district schools but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited and it has been in the school of experience that he has learned life's most valuable lessons. To a great extent he has made his own way in the world. His life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits with dairying and fruit raising as a specialty. The homestead farm on which he resides originally embraced fifty acres. He purchased the interests of the other heirs in the property in 1873 and has since added one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty acres to the farm. He is one of the prominent and progressive dairymen of his section of the state and is one of the leading fruit growers of Connecticut, having over four thousand trees upon his place. He likewise makes a specialty of poultry raising and is actuated in all that he does by a most progressive spirit. He has a beautiful home on East Main street, having remodeled and improved the residence, while to the place he has added many substantial and commodious outbuildings. In addition to his other interests he is well known in banking circles, for through twenty years he has been a director of the Dime Savings Bank and since its organization has been the first vice president of the Wallingford Trust Company. Since 1873 he has been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and it is said that he sells more farm machinery than anyone in Wallingford.

On the 12th of February, 1884, Marcus E. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Potts, of South Egremont, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of four children: Lillian A., who was born May 19, 1886, and died October 6, 1888; Chester Herman, who was born April 19, 1888, and is upon the home farm; Mabel Anna, who was born March 30, 1892, and is the wife of George K. Vernon, of Windsor, Hartford county; and Florence Marks, who was born September 6, 1894, and is a graduate of Smith College of Northampton and now a teacher of mathematics in the Wallingford high school.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Cooke, who served for nine years, from 1871 until 1880, as a member of Company K, Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. In community affairs he has always taken a deep and helpful interest and has cooperated in many plans and measures which have led to the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. In 1879 he was appointed overseer and builder of the town roads and occupied that position for several years. Recognition of needs in that direction led him to invent and patent several valuable pieces of road machinery. For the past eighteen years he has been one of the selectmen of the town of Wallingford and remained at the head of that body until two years ago. During that period he was responsible for many improvements which others thought it impossible to secure. He was instrumental in establishing the state highway and in securing one or more cement bridges each year. He widened and improved Center street and organized the Center Street Cemetery Association. He also helped to raise a large fund for the improvement of the cemetery and its upkeep, had the land regraded, a cement wall built around it and all stones straightened up and restored, making the city of the dead an ornament to Wallingford. It is now considered one of the finest cemeteries of New England. In politics Mr. Cooke has always been a stanch democrat, but he has the support and approval of men of every party. Like his father and grandfather before him, he has been a member of the state legislature and has left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of Connecticut. He is president of the Wallingford Agricultural Society and was one of the organizers of the Wallingford Grange, of which he served as master for two years. The interests of his life have been broad and varied and his labors have been beneficial and resultant. No one has questioned the integrity of his purpose, for in all that he does he is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His worth is widely acknowledged and he is accounted one of the valued citizens of Wallingford.

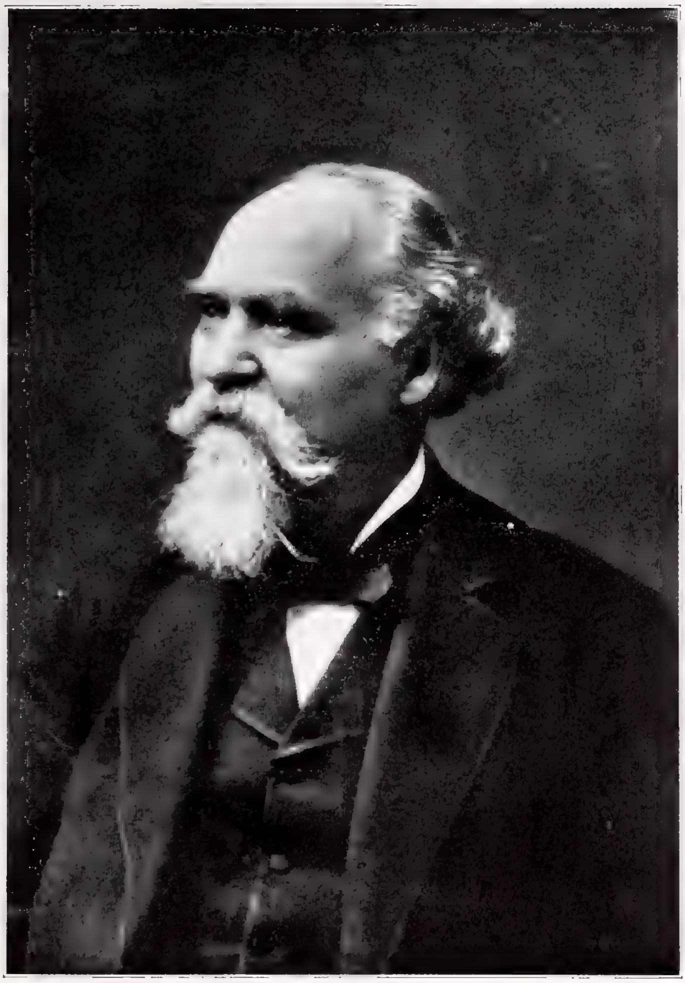
HON. DEXTER RUSSELL WRIGHT.

Hon. Dexter Russell Wright, whose death occurred in New Haven July 23, 1886, was a member of the New Haven county bar for nearly forty years and was widely known as an able and reliable corporation and business lawyer, and as a citizen and public man he attained distinction.

Mr. Wright was born June 27, 1821, at Windsor, Vermont, a son of Alpheus and Anna (Loveland) Wright. The father was engaged in the milling and lumber business and subsequently removed to the state of New York. After Dexter R. Wright was educationally prepared he entered Wesleyan at Middletown, from which he was graduated in 1845. For a brief period he was principal of the Meriden Academy and then entered the law department of Yale, from which he was graduated in 1848. While pursuing his studies he was for a time clerk in the office of E. K. Foster, of New Haven. In 1848 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Meriden. With the exception of a brief period of business and legal experience with the pioneers of California, in 1850 and 1851, he continued in practice in Meriden until 1862. In November, 1863, Mr. Wright opened an office in New Haven where he followed his professional career the remaining years of his life. Here his abilities as a commercial and business lawyer and counselor became noted and a large and lucrative practice was ready to his hand. The briefs which Mr. Wright submitted to the supreme court were prepared with great skill and showed remarkable familiarity with the English language. Courteous and affable to all with whom he came in contact, his commanding form and fine carriage, added to his learning and eloquence, gave him much influence with both court and jury.

Mr. Wright began life as a democrat and was a warm adherent of the principles of that party as they were declared prior to 1861. In 1849 he was elected to the state senate from the sixth district, being supported by both democrats and the free soilers. In the election in 1860 Mr. Wright agreed with those democrats who, under the leadership of the Hartford Times, supported Senator Breckenridge for president. When the secession movement took definite shape and could not be allayed Mr. Wright and his intimate personal and business friend, Charles Parker, of Meriden, without hesitation ranged themselves on the side of the Union and, in company with James T. Pratt, Roger Averill and other democrats, worked with surpassing devotion for its preservation.

Mr. Wright was made lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer In-



HON. DEXTER R. WRIGHT

fantry, and in August, 1862, was made colonel of a regiment composed of recruits from New Haven county. This was the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteers which, under Colonel Wright's careful and thorough training, quickly became one of the most promising regiments camped around Washington in the fall of 1862. The Fifteenth Connecticut was brigaded with four other regiments and Colonel Wright became the commander. Early in 1863 he was directed to take his brigade to Fredericksburg, and though he had been seriously injured in the overturning of an ambulance he promptly led his troops to Falmouth and there reported for duty.

In March, 1863, Colonel Wright, still suffering from the effects of his injury at Alexandria and ill from the effects of exposure during Burnside's futile movements around Fredericksburg, resigned his command and returned home to throw himself into the cause of the Union republican party in the heated campaign then in progress between the democrats with Thomas H. Seymour, on a peace platform, and William A. Buckingham as the candidate of the Union party. Colonel Wright was elected to the state legislature as the representative from Meriden and during the sessions of May and November, 1863, acted as chairman of the committee on military affairs, at that time perhaps the most important in the house. He was an acknowledged leader in a house that contained some of the brainiest men of the state. He took a brilliant part in the protracted debate over the Vallandigham question and reported the bill for the organization of colored troops from the state. Colonel Wright took an active part in the organization of the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Connecticut Colored Volunteer Infantry, and materially assisted in securing their equipment. In the summer of 1863 he was made a member of the enrollment board for the second congressional district and filled this position with credit to the end of the war.

Following the advent of peace Colonel Wright allied himself with the republican party and became one of its recognized leaders in the state. He was president of the convention which nominated Joseph R. Hawley for governor in 1866 and manifested unusual gifts as a presiding officer. For several years he was a member of the city council and the board of aldermen of New Haven, and in 1873 was made corporation counsel of New Haven. For four years he was United States district attorney for Connecticut, and in 1878 was elected a representative to the general assembly and was chosen speaker of the house in January, 1879. He was a stanch supporter of James A. Garfield and James G. Blaine. During all these years of public activity no client of his ever suffered from a neglect of his interests, nor would he permit his earnest work in his profession to lag. As a citizen Colonel Wright was always deeply devoted to the growth, prosperity and general improvement of Meriden and New Haven. He had charge of the erection of many of the public buildings in both these places and his abilities were ever at the command of the community which he called home.

Colonel Wright was married Feb. 3, 1848, to Miss Maria H. Phelps, a daughter of Colonel Epaphras L. Phelps, of East Windsor, Connecticut, and this union was blessed with six children. Dexter R., born in 1852, died young. Maria A., born April 8, 1854, in 1872 married Henry L. Hinton, of New York city. Charles P., born in 1857, died young. Harriet P., born January 31, 1860, was married in 1886 to Elisha Hewitt, of New Haven. Paul, born February 23, 1862, was married to Minnie L. Crawford. Arthur B. is a lawyer. He married Harriet B. Sprague, a native of New York city.

FREDERICK DEWITT SMITH, M. D.

Among the thoroughly skilled practitioners of Guilford is Dr. Frederick Dewitt Smith, one of the younger representatives of the medical profession, who is in close touch with the most modern methods of medical and surgical practice. He was born in New Haven, July 2, 1885, a son of Edward Dewitt and Josephine (Leete) Smith. The father was born at East Haven, Connecticut, and during the greater part of his life he occupied the position of bookkeeper in the Second National Bank of New Haven, in which city he passed away. His wife was a daughter of Joshua G. Leete, who was born in Guilford, Connecticut, and was a descendant of Governor Leete.

Dr. Frederick Dewitt Smith acquired his education in the graded and high schools of New Haven and prepared for his professional career as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1910. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test as interne in the Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital and in 1912 he opened an office in Guilford, where he has since remained. He engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery, and he is health officer at the present time of the town and borough of Guilford. He belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Association, the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of October, 1914, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Grace Palmer Deming, of New Haven, who was born in Waterbury, a daughter of Ferdinand and Altha (Miner) Deming, who were natives of Thomaston, Connecticut. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Dewitt Deming, born in Guilford, January 29, 1916.

In his political views Dr. Smith is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Menuncatuc Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Guilford, of which he is past noble grand, and is a Mason in St. Albans Lodge. He belongs also to the Episcopal church. He holds to high ideals in relation to communal interests and activity as well as in his profession, and his genuine worth and many admirable characteristics have won for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been associated.

HON. FRANK ELBERT SMITH.

Hon. Frank Elbert Smith, who has the well earned reputation of being the leading oyster grower of Connecticut, has been engaged continuously in this line of business since 1871 and there is no phase of the work in its practical or in its scientific interests with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 31, 1854, and is a son of Giles Griswold and Emily (Potter) Smith. The father was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, and was a son of David Smith, a farmer and shoemaker, who for many years resided at Madison, Connecticut, where his death occurred. His wife bore the maiden name of Mercy Griswold. The maternal grandfather, William Potter, was a merchant of New Haven and wedded Miss Mary Bills.

Giles Griswold Smith pursued his education in the schools of Middlesex and of New Haven counties and in young manhood took up his abode in the city of New Haven, where he followed the sea in connection with an old sailing fleet engaged in the West India trade. He devoted many years to activity of that character and later was employed by the New Haven Rubber Company, after which he went south to locate, but the feeling manifested toward the northern people at that time—just prior to the Civil war—caused him to return to New Haven and again enter into active relations with the New Haven Rubber Company. Subsequently he removed to Madison and became engaged in the fishing industry—at that period a most important one in this section. He afterward purchased the fishing pounds at Stony Creek, New Haven county, and took up the business of oyster growing, becoming superintendent of the Stony Creek Oyster Company in 1870. He was associated with that undertaking until 1873, when he severed his connections with the Stony Creek Company and engaged in the fishing business and in oyster growing on his own account. He died at Stony Creek in 1890, exactly twenty years from the date when he took up his abode there. His widow survives and yet lives at Stony Creek.

Frank Elbert Smith, their son and the immediate subject of this biographical review, pursued his education in the schools of New Haven and of Madison, Connecticut, and was engaged with his father in the oyster business as early as 1871, being at that time a youth of seventeen years. He afterward followed oyster growing in the winter seasons, while in the summer months he sailed pleasure yachts which he owned, dividing his time in this manner for fourteen years. He was the owner of the trim yacht Tigress, which had quite a reputation for being one of the fleetest centerboard boats along the Connecticut shore. This boat he sold to a noted Turk, who had commissioned the Winchester Repeating Arms Company to buy for him a good American yacht. The reputation of the Tigress brought a representative of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company to see the boat, with which he was so well pleased that the purchase was consummated. The Tigress was then sent to Constantinople on the deck of a ship full of rifles and it was the first centerboard yacht to reach Turkey, where it was renamed the Yankee Doodle and where it kept up its reputation in Turkish waters by winning all the races for which it was entered. In 1885 Mr. Smith purchased the controlling interest in the Stony Creek Oyster Company, which was incorporated in 1868, and since that date he has been an active factor in the control of the business. The Stony Creek oysters enjoy a well merited reputation which has made the name a synonym for quality and has caused the output to be eagerly sought by dealers. Mr. Smith ships oyster seed all over the United States and has sent carloads of Stony Creek oyster seed from his beds to the Pacific coast. The Stony Creek Oyster Company has over one hundred acres planted to oyster beds under water and they are among the largest growers of oysters in Connecticut. There is no man more familiar with this line of business than Mr. Smith, who has been associated therewith for forty-six years and has watched the development of the trade and at the same time has kept in touch with the most progressive and scientific methods of oyster propagation. Among his outside interests is that of a director of the Guilford Savings Bank.

On the 11th of November, 1876, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Bishop, of Niantic, Connecticut, who was born in Meriden, Connecticut, but during her infancy was taken to Stony Creek, where she was reared. She is a daughter of Nathaniel H. and Adeline (Doolittle) Bishop. The father was a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and became a tinsmith of Stony Creek. His wife was born in North Haven, Connecticut, and both have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two daughters: Gertrude E., who is the wife of Herbert E. Hanna, of Norwich, Connecticut, and has one son, Marvin; and Maude H., who is secretary of the Stony Creek Oyster Company and is a graduate of the Normal School of Gymnastics of New Haven.

In politics Mr. Smith is a stalwart republican and for fifteen years he represented the Stony Creek district on the Branford school board. He was appointed by the selectmen of Branford to the board of finance in 1916 and is now acting in that capacity. In 1904 he was elected to represent his district in the house of representatives and served in the session of 1905, acting on the fisheries and game committee. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, his membership being with the church of that denomination at Stony Creek, where he has acted as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years, although he is not serving at the present time. He has been a trustee of the church since 1890 and is now one of its deacons. He belongs to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., of Branford, and is a charter member of the local organization of the New England Order of Protection at Branford. He belongs to the Connecticut Oyster Growers' Association, of which he is now treasurer, and he is a director and the auditor of the Oyster Growers' & Dealers' Association of North America, which he assisted in organizing in New York city. His interests and his activities are thus broad and varied and have to do with many things which directly bear upon the welfare and progress of the individual and of the community. His business career has been actuated by a spirit of laudable enterprise and ambition, and his determined purpose and capable management have brought him prominently to the front among the oyster growers of New England.

EDWARD MORRIS LEETE.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Guilford without learning of the close and prominent connection which the Leete family has had with the upbuilding, development and progress of this section of the state. Edward Morris Leete was born in Guilford, August 18, 1858, a son of Edwin Alonzo and Mary Ann (Leete) Leete. The ancestral line is traced back to Governor William Leete, who was born in 1612 and died in 1683. The line comes down through John Leete, Pelatiah Leete, Pelatiah Leete, Sr., who married Lydia Crittenden, Pelatiah Leete (III), Joel Leete, who married Mollie Crittenden, Captain Alvin Leete, who married Mrs. Rebecca Butler and Edwin A. Leete, who was the father of Edward Morris Leete.

Edwin A. Leete was born December 21, 1822, and was married to Ellen Hotchkiss, who was born November 10, 1825, her parents being Eber S. and Fannie (Norton) Hotchkiss. They became the parents of two children and the mother died July 5, 1854. On the 1st of January, 1855, Mr. Leete was again married, his second union being with Mary Ann Leete, who was born September 20, 1827, a daughter of Albert A. and Betsy A. (Parmelee) Leete and a granddaughter of Ambrose Leete. They became the parents of four children: Edward Morris, of this review; Catherine Ward, who was born November 28, 1860, and became the wife of Fred W. Seward; Elizabeth Morris, who was born February 10, 1867; and William Henry, who was born December 3, 1868, in Guilford, and married Caroline Hopkins Barnes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Leete have passed away.

Edward Morris Leete acquired his education in the schools of Guilford, Connecticut, and there learned the furniture business with his father and also mastered the undertaking business. He continued in the furniture trade in Guilford until 1912. His wife from 1885 had been dealing in New England antique furniture and the business grew so extensive that in 1912 the E. B. Leete Company was incorporated and the modern furniture business of Mr. Leete was discontinued in order that he might concentrate his entire attention upon the antique furniture trade which had been developed.

On the 15th of October, 1879, Mr. Leete was united in marriage to Miss Eva Bishop, of Guilford, Connecticut, a daughter of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte Griffing (Fowler) Bishop. They have become the parents of three children: Frank Chapman, who is a musician of Guilford; Earl Bishop, who is secretary and treasurer of the E. B. Leete Company, Incorporated, of Guilford; and Charlotte Elizabeth, who is the wife of Gather Hall, a hotel man of Covington, Georgia. The second son wedded Mary Norton, a daughter of Edward and Martha (Bibbens) Norton, who were natives of Guilford. The parents and second son are all interested in the antique furniture business which is carried on under the name of Mrs. Leete as the E. B. Leete Company, for the trade was developed and built up by Mrs. Leete, whose fame as a dealer in colonial and antique furniture is very wide. She is the president of the company and has been dealing in this line of goods for thirty years. She is probably the best authority in New England on colonial furniture and is the largest dealer in and collector of New England antique furniture. She has four old houses in Guilford completely filled with this furniture on display and exhibition and she also has two large storehouses filled with it. Her collection of antique furniture is the largest in New England and many pieces in her possession are more than two hundred and fifty years old. She loaned the antique furniture for and furnished completely the Connecticut House at the Jamestown Exposition at Jamestown, Virginia, and through the Society of Colonial Dames furnished the Connecticut houses at the St. Louis and Chicago fairs. Her patronage is very extensive and gratifying and she has among her patrons many of America's best known families. She has made a very close and discriminating study of the subject and her comprehensive knowledge of furniture, its value, its methods of manufacture and the period at which it was made enables her at all times to speak with authority upon the subject. Moreover, she displays a most enterprising and progressive spirit in the conduct of the business, possessing marked executive ability. She is also one of the organizers and a charter member of the Dorothy Whitfield Historical Society.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Leete are members of the First Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with St. Albans Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and the Guilford district made him its representative in the state legislature of 1900-1901. Both are widely and favorably known throughout this section of Connecticut and the name of Mrs. Leete, through her business connections, is today widely known throughout the country among those who have interest in antique furniture.

MINOTTE ESTES CHATFIELD.

Minotte Estes Chatfield, president and treasurer of the Chatfield Paper Company, has in many ways been closely associated with the interests and upbuilding of New Haven, where he has resided from his boyhood days. Mr. Chatfield was born March 13, 1859, in Centerville, Connecticut, a son of George Wooster and Cornelia (Ford) Chatfield. Oliver Stoddard Chatfield, the grandfather, was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Woodbridge, Connecticut. The Chatfield family in New England dates back to 1639, when George Chatfield with two brothers joined the Guilford colony, which founded the town of Guilford, Connecticut. George Chatfield was a planter. Among his descendants was Joel Chatfield, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, commanding a Connecticut company as its captain. George W. Chatfield became a merchant of Centerville and was well known in other connections. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and held membership in the Methodist church. From the time of the Civil war he was a stanch republican. He passed away in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1905 at the age of seventy-five years and his remains were interred in the Evergreen cemetery in New Haven. His wife, a native of Hamden, was a daughter of Elias Ford, a direct descendant of Timothy Ford, who was of English birth and was one of the original settlers of New Haven. Among his descendants was Moses Ford, who was known as Deacon Ford and who served as a sergeant in a Connecticut regiment in the war for independence. Mrs. Cornelia Chatfield is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. She became the mother of three sons: Andrew O., a resident of New Haven; Frank H., living at Atlantic City, New Jersey; and Minotte Estes.

Minotte E. Chatfield received his education in the schools of New Haven. He first attended the Dixwell Avenue school and then became a pupil in Miss Harrison's private school, after which he was for three years a student at the Hopkins grammar school, and later attended the New Haven high school for one and one-half years. He was but a boy of sixteen when he secured a clerkship in the New Haven post office under Nehemiah D. Sperry, who was then postmaster, and remained in connection with the office for seven years, or from May 15, 1875, until April 1, 1882, when he resigned and secured a position with F. S. Bradley & Company, wholesale dealers in hardware and paper. He was placed in the paper department and during his seven years' connection with that house thoroughly acquainted himself with every branch of the department, gaining an intimate knowledge of the paper trade. With the confidence born of experience he resolved to engage in business on his own account and purchased the paper department of the Bradley interests, thus establishing the Chatfield Paper Company, which he incorporated in 1895, then becoming its president and treasurer. Their business is located at Nos. 298-302 State street and as wholesale paper dealers they are among the largest concerns of the kind in New England. Their patronage is drawn largely from New England and portions of New York state. Mr. Chatfield's business interests are numerous and important. He is the president of the New Haven Pulp & Board Company, manufacturers of folding box boards, and this is one of the leading industries of the city, the firm regularly employing one hundred and fifty people and handling about eighty tons of the manufactured material daily. Mr. Chatfield is also the president of the New Haven Times-Leader, one of the leading daily papers of this city, having the largest net paid circulation of any New Haven daily. He is also a director of the Yale National Bank.

On the 29th of September, 1880, Mr. Chatfield was married in New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss Stella Stowe Russell, a native of Woodbridge and a daughter of the late Edwin and Mary (Stowe) Russell, the latter a descendant of the old Stowe family, prominent in the early history of Milford, Connecticut. Mrs. Chatfield died January 22, 1916, her remains being interred in Evergreen cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield were born three children: Russell Estes, Sterling Russell and Helen Russell. The daughter is a graduate of the Emma Willard School at Troy, New York. Russell Estes Chatfield married Elizabeth Hyde McIntosh, a graduate of Mount Holyoke, class 1911. She is a daughter of Dr Edward F. McIntosh, a prominent physician of New Haven, and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Minotte McIntosh Chatfield, born in New Haven, April 11, 1915. Sterling Russell Chatfield, as a member of Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, saw service on the Mexican border and in 1917 was one of the fifty noncommissioned officers selected for the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York. Later he was in charge of a squadron in the Aviation Corps at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now in that branch of the service in Europe.

Mr. Chatfield holds membership in the Trinity Methodist church, and he is well known in social organizations, holding membership in the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Pine Orchard Club and in the Young Men's Republican Club. Of the latter he is a life member. He is an independent republican in politics. He studies closely those questions which are to the statesman and the business man of deepest interest and he feels a deep concern for all matters that relate to the welfare and progress of his city as well as of his state and nation. He has served as city councilman and also as alderman and in 1903 he represented his district in the lower house of the general assembly, while in 1905 he was a member of the state senate. For ten years, from 1897 until 1907, he served on the New Haven free public library board and for many years he was a trustee of the old town fund until the board was abandoned. For a decade he was an active member of the Governor's Foot Guard and is now on the retired list. Mr. Chatfield is a member of David Humphrey Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and also a member of the Connecticut Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. He occupies a prominent position in business circles, due entirely to his own efforts. With the exception of a very small patrimony his prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts. Watchful of opportunities pointing to success, he has never been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and greater chances for advancement. Wisely and well he has used these chances and today he is a representative of that class of successful business men who in promoting individual success also contribute to the general prosperity.

THE SPERRY FAMILY.

Hon. Nehemiah D. Sperry, former member of congress from the second district of Connecticut, former secretary of that state, and for twenty-eight years the efficient postmaster at New Haven, was a descendant of sturdy New England ancestry. He was born July 10, 1827, in the town of Woodbridge, New Haven county, a son of Enoch and Mary Atlanta (Sperry) Sperry, and is in the line of direct descent from that Richard Sperry who takes a place in history as the courageous friend and defender of the regicides.

The name of Sperry is familiar to those acquainted with the history of New Haven and vicinity, for from almost the very dawn of the colonial period to the present, members of the family has been conspicuous characters in the locality's social and business life. Among them is Enoch Sperry, of Woodbridge, several of whose sons became prominent in the city of New Haven and elsewhere. We refer to Hon. Lucien Wells Sperry, Stiles Denison Sperry, Hon. Nehemiah Day Sperry and Enoch Knight Sperry.

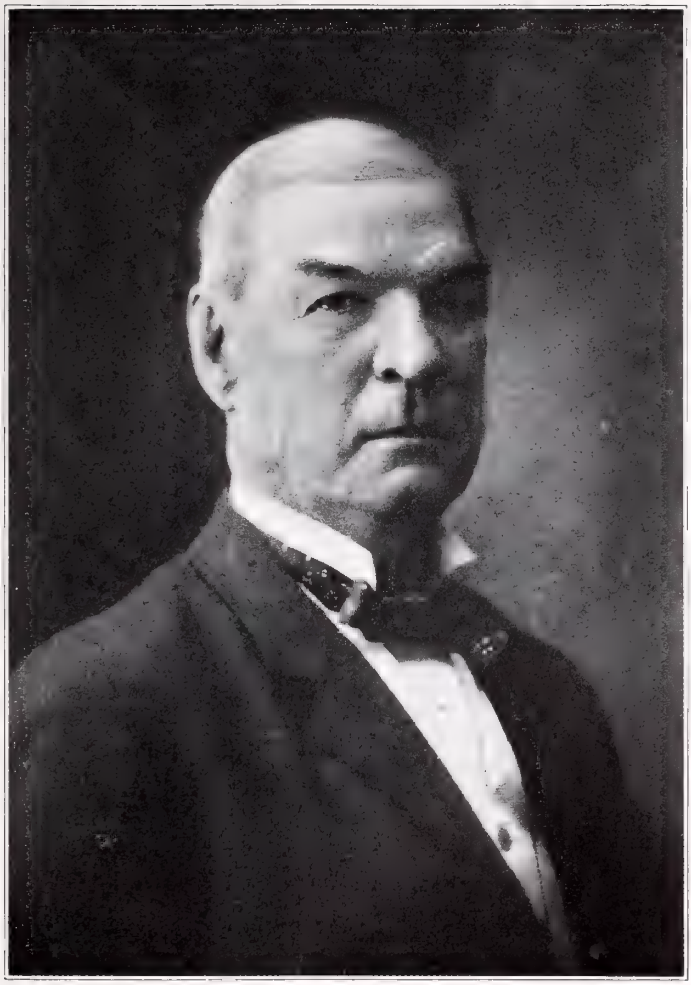
In the town of Woodbridge there is a fertile tract of land in the valley to the westward of West Rock, near the "Judge's Cave," so-called because it was for a time the hiding place for the regicides Generals Goffe and Whalley, and Colonel Dixwell, who fled to America after the restoration. This tract early took the name of Sperry's farms—the home of Richard Sperry, a farmer who, though not one of the original planters of New Haven, was an early settler, his name being of record in the town as early as January 4, 1643. This Richard Sperry was the last friend and protector of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley, at a time when their pursuers from England were trying to ferret them out of their hiding places. There is a family tradition that he came to New Haven as agent for the earl of Warwick. The tenure of Sperry's Farms has continued for upward of two hundred and fifty years, in the persons of his descendants. From Richard Sperry, of Sperry's Farms, are descended the sons of the late Enoch Sperry, who are in the sixth generation, their lineage being through Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Simeon and Enoch Sperry.

(II) Nathaniel Sperry, son of Richard, born August 13, 1656, married October 2, 1683, Sarah Dickerman, who was born July 25, 1663, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Cooker) Dickerman, and grand-daughter of Thomas Dickerman, of Dorchester, 1636.

(III) Nathaniel Sperry (2), son of Nathaniel, born March 8, 1695, married December 25, 1719, Sarah Wilmot, born February 26, 1695-96, daughter of John Wilmot. Mr. Sperry died September 8, 1751.

(IV) Simeon Sperry, son of Nathaniel (2), born March 16, 1738-39, married Patience Smith. Mr. Sperry lived and died in Woodbridge, his birthplace, though at the time of his birth the territory was the town of New Haven. By occupation he was a small manufacturer and farmer. He held some minor town offices. He was a man of retiring disposition, but he had great decision of character and undoubted integrity, and he enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him.

(V) Enoch Sperry, son of Simeon, born in 1787, married Mary Atlanta Sperry, daughter



HON. NEHEMIAH D. SPERRY

of Asa and Eunice (Johnson) Sperry. Mr. Sperry was born in Woodbridge and lived on the mill site at the upper end of Sperry's Farms, where were located the gristmill and carding machine. Like his father he, too, was a small manufacturer and farmer and held a few town offices. He possessed a natural mathematical mind and would solve the most difficult problems in his own way without the rules of ordinary arithmetic. His home life was beautiful. He always had family devotion and was a sincere Christian, a man of the highest integrity and one who would go further than most men to assist those in distress or need. He was greatly interested in matters of the day and would discuss political and religious questions with great freedom and intelligence. Outside of business his chief delight was in church affairs. He was a member of the Congregational Church and often moderator of their meetings and he was frequently chosen to settle disputes both in and out of the church, his decisions being seldom questioned.

To the union of Enoch and Mary Atlanta Sperry were born children as follows:

Hon. Lucien Wells Sperry, born March 8, 1820, in Woodbridge, married Harriet A. Sperry, daughter of Enos Sperry, of Westville. She died about 1888, and Mr. Sperry in 1890. They left one daughter, Mrs. Eugene S. Miller. At the age of seventeen years Lucien W. Sperry went to New Haven to learn the carpenter's trade. As the years passed he improved his educational opportunities to such an extent that he was enabled to teach school. In 1845, associated with his brother, Stiles D. Sperry, he began a mercantile career and for twenty years or more the brothers were located in business in Westville, Woodbridge, New Haven and Hartford. In 1855 Lucien bought a tract of land on Mill river, just east of the railroad, and with Chauncey Sperry, son of the late Enos Sperry, engaged in the coal and wood business, continuing same until 1863. In his later years he was connected with several local banks and was a director in railroads in which the town and city had interest. In the middle 'sixties he began a political career in which for many years he was most popular, prominent and successful, holding almost every office in the gift of the people. His political affiliations were with the democratic party. In 1864 he was elected first selectman and held that office until 1868, when he declined renomination. In 1866 he was elected mayor of New Haven and was reelected in 1867 and again in 1868, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate up to that time. In 1869 and 1870 he represented the fourth district in the state senate. From boyhood Mr. Sperry was identified with the militia of the state. When twenty he was chosen captain of a company formed in his native town and during the following year was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Second Regiment, of which later he became colonel. He was captain and afterward major of the Second Company, Governor's Horse Guard.

Stiles Denison Sperry, born October 15, 1822, married Anna E. Briggs, of Providence, Rhode Island. He was a prominent merchant in New Haven and later served as treasurer of the State Savings Bank at Hartford, holding that position at the time of his death. He served two terms as representative in the state legislature from Hartford. He was a prominent and influential Mason and held high offices in that fraternity.

Nehemiah D. Sperry was the third in order of birth. Joseph Hart Sperry was killed in 1846 by being thrown from a horse. Laura Ann Sperry, born October 20, 1835, married Andrew J. Randell and resided in Brooklyn, N. Y. She died January 25, 1879. In early life she was a school teacher. Enoch Knight Sperry, born in Woodbridge, married November 10, 1863, Sarah Amanda Treat, who was born July 29, 1844, daughter of Jonah Newton and Mary Amanda (Gould) Treat, and a descendant in the ninth generation from Richart Treat, who came to New England as early as 1639 and was an early settler of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Sperry's line of descent from Richard is through Governor Robert, Robert (2), Robert (3), Robert (4), Jonathan, Joseph and Jonah Newton Treat, the latter a mason and builder, of New Haven. Enoch K. Sperry for a number of years was the efficient accountant and bookkeeper of the City Bank of New Haven, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city. He was appointed United States consul to Barbados, by President Lincoln, and served several years with honor and distinction. Later in life he had charge of the Treat estate. His wife died April 8, 1877. Their only daughter, Edith Amanda Sperry, was born January 8, 1873.

Nehemiah D. Sperry, our principal subject, attended the schools of his native town and for two years was at the private school of Professor Amos Smith, of New Haven. While yet in his 'teens he taught school in several places, receiving the largest salary at that time ever paid a country school teacher in this state. Saving his money he was able in 1848 to go into business in New Haven, becoming the junior member of the firm of Smith & Sperry, one of the most successful business concerns of the city. His activities were directed along the lines of public improvements. He originated a company for constructing and operating a horse railroad between New Haven and Fair Haven and Westville, and as its president managed its affairs for ten years with energy and discretion. By his personal efforts during this period he secured a charter for the first horse railroad in the state of Connecticut. For some years Mr. Sperry was a director in several corporations, such as the New Haven & Derby Railroad and the New England Hudson Suspension Bridge Company, and he has always cooperated and assisted in public enterprises.

A strong supporter of the American system of public schools Mr. Sperry, in 1878, vigorously attacked the action of the New Haven Board of Education in ordering the discontinuance of the reading of the Bible in the public schools and succeeded in carrying every ward in the city in favor of the restoration of the Bible in the schools, his logic and fervor, his appeal to the traditions of New England arousing a public sentiment that soon compelled the revocation of the order.

Mr. Sperry was a stanch republican and influential in the councils of the party for many years. In early life he was a whig, and on the first organization of the party became a republican. For a time he served in the ranks of the American party, but at the convention of that party in Philadelphia, when it incorporated a proslavery plank in its platform, he unceremoniously bolted. This decided stand for principle made him very popular at home and in 1855 he was nominated for governor of the state. Not having reached the constitutional age for the place he was nominated and elected secretary of state that year, and was reelected. In 1856 he attended the national convention of the American party at Philadelphia, which placed in nomination ex-President Fillmore. Here again he vigorously opposed the resolutions on slavery and declined to support the nominees of the party. That year he attended the first national convention of the republican party and gave his warm support to its nominees and principles. He was made chairman of the republican state committee, a position he held during the trying period prior to the Civil war and during its continuance. In the state campaign of 1860 he did much to secure the election of Governor Buckingham and the following year was named as postmaster of New Haven by President Lincoln. In 1864 Mr. Sperry was a member of the national convention held at Baltimore which renominated President Lincoln. At that time he was chosen secretary of the national committee and was made one of the committee of seven whose function was to conduct the campaign of that year. Of this committee of seven he was secretary and one of the most active members. In 1868 he presided at the state convention which nominated the electors who voted for General Grant. Early in 1889, during the first administration of President Cleveland, Mr. Sperry retired from the post office at New Haven, but he was reappointed by President Harrison. The New Haven post office is the most important in the state and an important one in the country. In 1895 Mr. Sperry resigned his office and his fellow citizens without regard to party gave him a complimentary banquet, the largest ever given in the state of Connecticut. It took place at the Hyperion theater.

Mr. Sperry variously served his fellow citizens in official positions. He was selectman of the town of New Haven and alderman of the city. In 1888 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency and served on the committee on platform. As a public speaker and debater Mr. Sperry possessed great power to move and influence his auditors. He is a strong protectionist and in the celebrated debate before the State Grange in 1887 he was one of two orators selected by the National Protection League to answer for that school. The advocates for free trade selected Daniel A. Wells, Professor Sumner and J. B. Sargent, but only the latter appeared. In the absence of his collegue, Professor Denslow, of New York, Mr. Sperry was likewise left unsupported. The result was a pronounced and admitted victory for Mr. Sperry. Before the general assembly he presented the subject of protection in what was termed the most masterly and scholarly address ever heard on the subject. In 1888 he debated the Mills bill before a large assembly in controversy with one of the ablest representatives of that school in the state, and the result was still more creditable. At the national postal convention held at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, New York, Mr. Sperry was the orator of the occasion and his address was listened to with admiration and delight.

In 1866 Mr. Sperry was the nominee of his party for congress from the New Haven district, an honor which, for private reasons, he felt impelled to decline. In 1894 he was again the nominee of his party for congress, was elected by a good majority, and was one of the active, experienced and influential members of that body, being reelected several times.

As a business man Mr. Sperry was successful and for years was a member of the well known house of Sperry & Treat, contractors and builders, of New Haven. He was president of the Quinnipiac Club for many years, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a Mason for over fifty years; he had attained the thirty-third degree in that order.

Mr. Sperry was married in 1847 to Miss Eliza H., a daughter of Willis and Catherine Sperry, of Woodbridge. She died in 1873 and in 1875 he married Miss Minnie B. Newton, a native of Lockport, New York, and a daughter of Erastus and Caroline Newton of that place. Their daughter, Caesara, married Ephraim I. Frothingham. Mr. Sperry died November 13, 1911.

EVERETT GLEASON HILL.

Everett Gleason Hill, who for twenty-three years has been engaged in newspaper work in Connecticut, was born April 14, 1867, at Madison, this state, a son of Charles Washington and Frances Jane (Foster) Hill. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Hill, who was born in Northamptonshire, England, and in 1654 emigrated to East Guilford, Connecticut, where he passed away June 8, 1689. His son, James Hill, born in East Guilford, there died in March, 1715. He was the father of John Hill, who was born in East Guilford, December 18, 1694, and died in his native city February 15, 1746. John Hill, who was the third of the name in America and the ancestor of Everett G. Hill in the fourth generation, was born at East Guilford, February 23, 1721, and there died July 23, 1786. His son, Abraham Hill, born in East Guilford, May 26, 1763, passed away at Madison, Connecticut, September 1, 1840. He was the father of Pardon Hill, who was born in East Guilford, December 18, 1786, and died in Madison, December 20, 1848. His son, Charles Washington Hill, father of E. G. Hill, was born in East Guilford, November 24, 1819 and passed away in Madison, January 21, 1881. He spent his entire life in Madison and devoted his attention to teaching in the common schools and to farming. For about twenty years he was collector of the town taxes and was prominent and active in community affairs. His wife was born in Madison the year it became a separate town and received its name. Her father was a sea captain in the days when Madison was a port. The death of Mrs. Frances J. Hill occurred in 1903, she having survived her husband for twenty-two years.

Everett Gleason Hill had a common school education in Madison and was graduated from the Hand high school with the class of 1888. He prepared for college at the Morgan school in Clinton and completed his course there with the class of 1890. Matriculating in Yale as a student in the classical department with the class of 1894, he left college through financial necessity in the middle of his senior year to take up teaching. He had, before fitting for college, taught a year in the Center district school of Madison in 1887, in connection with his last year's studies in the Hand high school. He afterward spent two seasons as a teacher in the evening schools of New Haven while in college. Leaving college, he was for two years teacher in the Northwest district school of Hamden, Connecticut. In the fall of 1895 he took up newspaper work as a reporter on New Haven papers and afterward became a reporter on the Bridgeport (Conn.) News. In 1896 he accepted the position of managing editor of the Naugatuck (Conn.) News and the following year became acting city editor of the Waterbury (Conn.) American. In 1899 he was telegraph editor and editorial writer of the New London Day and from 1900 until 1904 was managing editor of the New London Telegraph. He devoted the years from 1905 to 1907 to the Middletown (Conn.) Tribune as its publisher and in the latter year became editor of the New Haven Register, a position which he occupied for a decade. Since 1917 he has been an editorial writer on the Hartford (Conn.) Times and thus through all the intervening years he has become widely known in newspaper circles, being today regarded as one of the leading journalists in Connecticut. He was for five years, from 1910 to 1914, president of the Connecticut Editorial Association.

On the 2d of September, 1894, in New Haven, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Emily Mabel Paulmier, a daughter of Thomas Bartlett and Mary Gertrude (Prentiss) Paulmier. Mrs. Hill was born at Upper Red Hook in Dutchess county, New York. Her father was of French Huguenot stock, while her mother belonged to the old Prentiss family of New England, of which Elizabeth Payson Prentiss, the writer, and Seargent Smith Prentiss, the orator, were members. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been born four children: Marion Mabel, Esther Gertrude, Ruth Alice and Carlton Everett. Marion M. having graduated from New Haven high school and the State Normal Training School at New Haven, is teaching.

In politics Mr. Hill is a republican but has always believed that there are other parties and other views worthy of consideration and that the rule of the majority is right and that the choice of the majority is entitled to his loyalty. He is not a club or fraternity man, his interests centering in his business, his home and his church. He is a Congregationalist in faith, having membership in Plymouth church of New Haven for a long period but is now a member of the Immanuel Congregational church of Hartford. In October, 1917, he was a delegate to the National Council of the Congregational Churches at Columbus, Ohio.

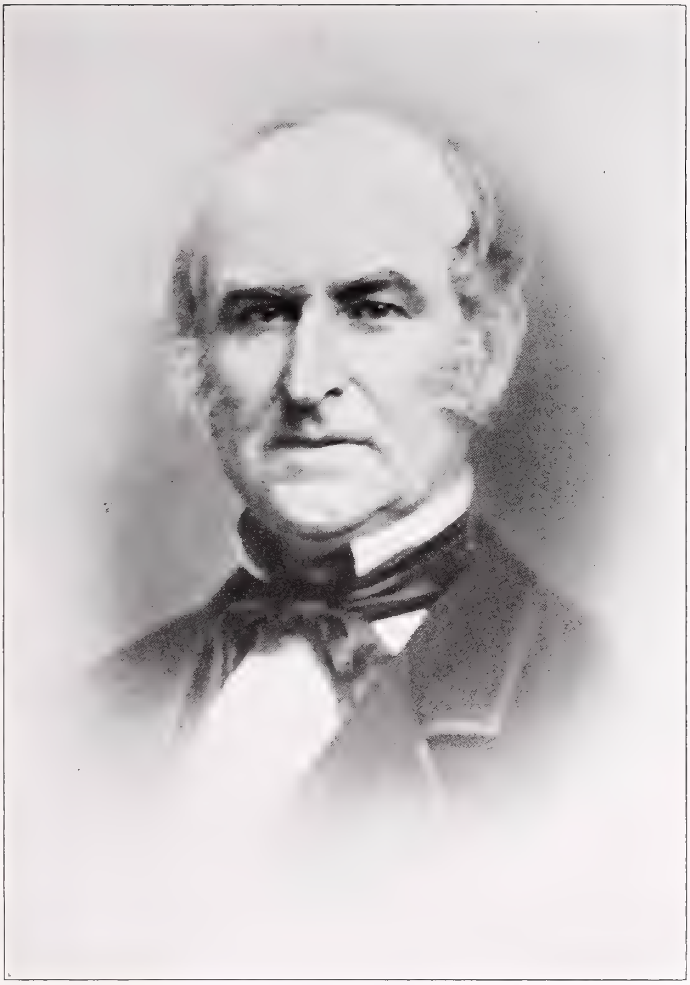
ROBERT WALLACE.

Few men so fully realized an early ambition as did Robert Wallace. As a young man he became imbued with the desire to excel as a manufacturer and he bent every effort toward that end and the results which he accomplished were even beyond his expectations His start in the business world was most humble but ere the end of his life he had come into possession of those things which men covet and desire as of value.

He was born at Prospect, New Haven county, November 13, 1815, a son of James and Urania (Williams) Wallace. The father was a farmer of Prospect and was of Scotch and English descent. The grandfather, James Wallace, came from Edinburgh, Scotland. He married an English lady and crossed the Atlantic to try his fortune in the new world, bringing with him the first silk loom in America. This was set up at Blandford, Massachusetts. He also brought with him a very large library, for those days, and before his death divided it among several towns, his gift constituting the nucleus of what have become large public libraries in each place. A complete list of the books which he brought over is to be found in the Boston public library today. His death occurred in Blandford, where his grave is yet to be seen.

Robert Wallace acquired a country school education and when eighteen years of age he began the manufacture of spoons in an old grist mill in Cheshire, there setting up his shop. Speaking of this period of his career, a contemporary writer has said: "In the early '30s of the last century an industrious youth used to come over the hills from Cheshire to sell spoons in and about Wallingford. When his stock was sold out he would go back and hammer out a new supply. This was Robert Wallace, founder of the business now known as the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, the largest independent manufacturers of table flatware in the world." About the time that he began hammering out the spoons he learned of a new composition called German silver. From this new metal some spoons had been made which he saw. Upon investigation Mr. Wallace found that Dr. Louis Feuchtwanger, a chemist, had brought a small bar of this metal from Germany. This Robert Wallace purchased and had it rolled in Waterbury, where he also met an Englishman from whom he purchased the formula for making the alloy, and thus he became the first in this country to compound German silver.

Soon afterward he secured a small wooden building on the bank of the Quinnipiac river just below Wallingford and in June, 1835, equipped it with the simple machinery that constituted his working stock at that time. With his removal he was able to increase his output from three dozen to nine dozen spoons per day and from that initial point in his business career his progress was rapid and continuous. As early as 1855 the business represented an investment of twelve thousand dollars and something of the steady growth is indicated in the fact that in 1865 the company was incorporated and capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. At that time the incorporation was made under the name of Wallace, Simpson & Company but in 1871 Robert Wallace purchased the interest of Mr.



ROBERT WALLACE

Simpson and admitted his two sons to a partnership under the present firm style of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company. During the fifty-seven years which followed since his purchase of that historic bar of German silver there was great progress made in connection with the silver industry. At all times Mr. Wallace retained his position of leadership in connection with the craft and the business which he established and to which he devoted his entire life became the largest independent manufactory of silverware in the world. He became a close student of methods and as a result of his skill and his inventive genius there were produced a large number of improvements on machinery that are in use today.

During the quarter of a century that has passed since his death the business has continued to expand at even a greater pace than in preceding years until today the factory consists of buildings with a total floor space of three hundred and fifty thousand square feet and covering a tract of six acres. The business now gives employment to about thirteen hundred operatives, mostly skilled labor. With the growth of the business the variety of the products has naturally increased. Beginning with only German silver spoons, they now cover the wide range of sterling silver flatware, hollow-ware, toilet ware and novelties, hotel silver and reproductions of old Sheffield plate. Following the death of Robert Wallace, his son, Frank A. Wallace, succeeded to the presidency, while H. L. Wallace is the secretary and C. W. Leavenworth, a grandson of the founder, is the treasurer.

On the 23d of March, 1839, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Louisa Moulthrop, of North Haven, Connecticut, and their children were as follows: William J., deceased; Nettie A., the widow of W. J. Leavenworth, of Wallingford, also deceased; Robert E., who resided in Brooklyn but has passed away; Hattie E.; Henry L., of Wallingford; Adella C., the wife of J. W. Sissen, of New York; George W., late of Chicago, who has departed this life; and Frank A., of Wallingford.

The death of Mr. Wallace occurred June 1, 1892. He was plain and unassuming to a marked degree, declined all public honors and dreaded publicity. He took the keenest interest, however, in public affairs and while he would never accept public office, his business activities constituted a most important element in the development, upbuilding and progress of Wallingford. His life work was indeed of great worth to the world and his memory is revered and honored by all who knew him.

GEORGE EDWIN EVANS, M. D.

Dr. George Edwin Evans, who for twenty years has engaged in the practice of medicine in Branford as a representative of the homeopathic school, was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, September 4, 1868, a son of Edward E. and Mary Abby (Vickery) Evans. The father is also a native of Rochester, New Hampshire, and has made farming his life work, still remaining at the place of his nativity. His wife died when their son, George E., was but four years of age.

Upon the home farm Dr. George E. Evans was reared with the usual experiences of the farmbred boy. He supplemented his district school education by study in the Rochester high school with the class of '90, and in the Brewster Free Academy; then, having determined upon a professional career as a life work, he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. His early professional experience came to him as interne in Grace Hospital at New Haven and on the 9th of April, 1897, he opened his office in Branford, where he has now remained in practice through two decades. He is thoroughly alert, enterprising and progressive. In order to attain a higher degree of proficiency in his profession he has taken considerable post-graduate work in the Post Graduate Hospital of New York city. He is a keen and discriminating student of new medical and surgical methods and is a very successful physician, readily and accurately applying his broad scientific knowledge to the specific needs of individual cases, his success resting upon his sound judgment in these matters. He belongs to the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Association and was honored with its presidency in 1915-16. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

In September, 1898, Dr. Evans was married to Miss Melvena Estelle Coolidge, of East

River, New Haven county, who was there born, a daughter of Horace P. and Mary (Tuthill) Coolidge, who were natives of the state of New York but became residents of East River in early life. Dr. and Mrs. Evans have two children, Marion Frances and Edward Coolidge.

In his political views Dr. Evans has always been a stalwart republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., or Branford; to Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Crawford Council, R. & S. M., of Fairhaven. Actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise, he has made continuous progress in his profession until he occupies an enviable position among the most able and successful homeopathic practitioners in his section of the state.

WILLIAM BRYANT PLACE.

William Bryant Place is living on a farm of sixty-five acres at Northford but has practically retired from active business. For sixteen years he was foreman for the Winchester Cartridge Company and was for a long period superintendent of the Peters Cartridge Company in Ohio, but returned to Connecticut and since 1908 has resided at his present place in Northford, giving general supervision to the farm work in order to be out of doors. He has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Stamford, New York, January 21, 1841, his parents being Welcome F. and Louise (Tucker) Place. The father was born in Stamford, New York, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years at Stamford and subsequently at Pleasant Valley, New York. There his wife died and he afterward retired from active business, taking up his abode in the home of his daughter at Stevenson, near what is now Derby, Connecticut, and there he passed away. To him and his wife were born seven children, five of whom are living: William Bryant; George F., a resident of Buffalo, New York; Emma, the wife of James H. Wheeler, of Stevenson, Connecticut; Joshua; and Temperance, who is living in Syracuse, New York.

William B. Place, after acquiring his education at Pleasant Valley, New York, devoted some attention to farm work and was also employed in a cotton factory at Pleasant Valley in his young manhood. He then began learning the trade of a machinist in the works of the Sedgwick Machine Company at Poughkeepsie, New York, but while thus engaged he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to respond to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteer Infantry, in 1861. He later joined Company F of the Sixtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the Civil war. He first joined the army on the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, and continued at the front until victory crowned the Union arms, receiving an honorable discharge at Ogdensburg, New York. He participated in many hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. When the war was over Mr. Place returned to Poughkeepsie and again entered the employ of the Sedgwick Machine Company, with which he remained until 1867, when he went to New Haven, where he was superintendent of machinery in the paper shell department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company for sixteen years. He resigned that position to become superintendent of the American Buckle & Cartridge Company at West Haven, where he remained for three years. The company then sold out to the combine and Mr. Place became superintendent of the Peters Cartridge Company, which was then organized, a plant being built at Kings Mills, Ohio. He continued at that location as superintendent until his health failed and he resigned. In 1906 he returned to West Haven, Connecticut, but his health continued poor and in 1908, in order to live in the country, he bought his present farm, a highly improved place of sixty-five acres in Northford, on the state road. Here he makes his home, performing such tasks as he feels inclined to undertake, while his son operates the farm.

On the 15th of April, 1865, Mr. Place was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Emeline Free, of Stamford, New York. She was born in Schultzville, Dutchess county, New York, within six miles of the birthplace of her husband, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sleight) Free, the former a native of England and the latter of Dutchess county, New

York. To Mr. and Mrs. Place were born seven children, four of whom are living. Annie, born in Poughkeepsie, New York, is the wife of Samuel C. Deming, a grocer of New Haven, and they have one child, William H. Louise, born in Poughkeepsie, is the wife of William E. Waterbury, a grocer of New Haven, and they have two children, Iva L. and Edmund P. Fred B., born in New Haven, married Elizabeth Newcomb and has one child, Harold B. Kate May, born in New Haven, is the wife of James Harry Comstock, a grocer of West Haven, Connecticut. One of the brothers of Mrs. Place served in the same company during the Civil war as her husband.

In his political views Mr. Place has always been a strong advocate of democratic principles and has given unfaltering support to the party. He served as selectman of North Branford and also as a member of the school board and has ever been interested in progress and development along all those lines that have to do with progressive citizenship. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Kings Mills, Ohio, and was also a member of the Masonic fraternity at Lebanon, Ohio, but is not active in those organizations at the present time. His has been a busy and useful life and it is well that in the evening of his days he has the leisure which is now his—the reward of his industry and perseverance.

LEE FRENCH REVERE

Lee French Revere is living retired in Northford but was for many years actively identified with industrial interests there. He was born in Middlesex county, Virginia, December 8, 1859, a son of Nicholas J. and Henrietta P. (Crittenden) Revere, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father was a son of Joseph O. Revere and a representative of one of the old families of Virginia. He became a joiner and carpenter and spent his entire life in his native state, serving as a member of the Confederate army during the Civil war from 1861 until 1865. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was wounded. Following the war he removed to King and Queen county, Virginia, where he worked at his trade until his demise. His wife was born in that county and there spent her last days.

Lee F. Revere acquired his education in the schools of King and Queen county, which he attended to the age of fifteen years, when he returned to Middlesex county, where he learned the trade of a wheelwright and blacksmith at Saluda. He afterward followed the trade at Saluda, at Bladeswater and at Frederick City, Virginia, and eventually opened a shop of his own at Millenbeck, in Lancaster county, Virginia, where he remained for fourteen years. In March, 1899, he removed to Northford, New Haven county, Connecticut, and rented the old E. C. Maltby factory, in which he established a blacksmith and wheel shop and eventually purchased the factory building. There he was engaged in blacksmithing and general repair work until the fall of 1916, when he sold out and retired. He was accorded a liberal patronage and the extent of his business brought to him a substantial annual income that enabled him to secure a good bank account, so that he is now able to live retired.

On the 24th of December, 1890, Mr. Revere was married to Miss Frances Jane Stevens, of Millenbeck, Virginia, who was born in Northford, Connecticut, but attended boarding school in Virginia, having removed with her parents to Millenbeck. She is a daughter of David and Frances Jane Hart Stevens. Her father was born in the state of New York and in boyhood became a resident of Naugatuck, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of spoonmaking. He afterward followed the trade at Wallingford and at Northford, where he built a factory to manufacture spoons. Eventually he retired and removed to Virginia, where his last days were passed. His wife was born in Wallingford and following the death of her husband in Virginia she returned to Northford, Connecticut, where she passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Revere have been born three children: David S., who was born in Millenbeck, Virginia, and died in Northford; Grace Henrietta, who was born in Millenbeck and is at home; and Lee French, also born in Millenbeck and who is now in the naval reserve at Port Jefferson.

Politically Mr. Revere is a republican. He was elected to the town school committee and in 1913 he was chosen a member of the state legislature of Connecticut, serving during the sessions of 1914 and 1915, in which he was a member of the committee on rivers, roads and bridges. He is well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M.; and a past high priest of Lockwood Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M., of Wallingford. He holds membership in the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as vestryman, and in all departments of the church work he is actively and helpfully interested. His has been an upright and honorable life and in all of his dealings he has been straightforward and reliable, so that the most envious cannot grudge him his success.

REV. JOHN H. CARROLL.

Rev. John H. Carroll, pastor of the Holy Trinity Catholic church of Wallingford, was assigned the position in 1898, so that his service now covers twenty years. They have been twenty years of careful and resultful ministrations to the spiritual needs of the people.

The birth of Father Carroll occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, February 15, 1855, his parents being Patrick and Eleanor (O'Byrne) Carroll, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were born in County Leitrim, the former in 1808 and the latter in 1821. Soon after their marriage, in 1841, they came to the new world and established their home in New Haven, where the father became an active factor in public affairs, being especially well known as an ardent supporter of the democratic party. His wife died in 1875 but Mr. Carroll survived for many years, passing away in 1893.

Rev. John H. Carroll was one of a family of eight children. In his youthful days he was a pupil in St. Mary's school in New Haven, attending that institution until he reached the age of thirteen. His parents strongly encouraged his early expressed desire to become a priest of the Roman Catholic church and on completing his course in St. Mary's school in September, 1868, he became a student in St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he entered upon preparation for his chosen calling. He was graduated in 1874 and afterward continued his studies in St. Mary's Seminary of St. Sulpice, in Baltimore city, devoting four and a half years there to the study of philosophy and theology. He received holy orders on the 21st of December, 1878, when a young man of twenty-three, and entered at once upon the work of the priesthood, since which time he has made steady progress, being most zealous in his devotion to the church and its interests. He was first assigned to duty at St. Mary's church in New Haven and afterward was transferred to the cathedral in Hartford. Later he served St. Patrick's church in New Haven and St. John's church at Middletown, and on the 10th of June, 1885, was made pastor of the congregation at Westport, remaining in charge there until 1898, when he was transferred to Holy Trinity church at Wallingford. During the long years of his connection with the church at Westport he not only succeeded in largely upbuilding the Catholic cause there but did much to further public progress and was especially active in behalf of the schools. He was elected a member of the school board and of the board of the Staple high school.

When Father Carroll came to Wallingford there was a very large debt on the parish. The parish property consisted of only the church and the parish house, which was not yet completed. Beside completing the parish house Father Carroll paid on the old indebtedness between 1898 and 1910 fifteen thousand, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars, which, together with interest, amounted to seventy-eight thousand, five hundred and fifty-seven dollars. In 1914 he built a parochial school at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The school building contains seventeen large rooms with a capacity of fifty pupils each. The following year Father Carroll brought to Wallingford from Hartford a staff of the Sisters of Mercy as teachers and today there are four hundred pupils in the school, which number would be greatly augmented were it not for the fact that there is an insufficient number of teachers in the sisterhood. The school building is the finest in the city and the staff of teachers with two assistants, young men of the priesthood, makes this school a splendid educational institution with excellent equipment. Father Carroll has exerted a powerful influence for good on the youth of the parish and especially among the young men of foreign birth. Though he and his assistants speak several foreign

REV. JOHN H. CARROLL

tongues he always insists upon English being spoken with a view to making good American citizens and, in fact, furthering the very own interests of the young men.

Father Carroll has taken an active interest in all public affairs and has been identified with many local improvements. About 1900 he was appointed a member of the school board and after a long fight succeeded in ridding that body of the boss rule and graft to which it had been subjected for many years. He has thoroughly organized the work of the church in its various departments, established the Holy Name Society in 1901, afterward organized the Junior Holy Name Society and also reorganized the Children of Mary Society. He is widely known for his marked consecration to the work and his zeal for the cause, and his labors have been most resultant in advancing the interests of Catholicism in this section of the state.

JAMES F. McADAMS.

The name of James F. McAdams is well known in hotel circles throughout the east. He is proprietor of the Winthrop Hotel and in its conduct displays something of the methods of the pioneer in that he has taken the initial step in introducing new and improved ideas in relation to hotel management. Meriden has reason to be congratulated upon having in her midst one who is so capable in this connection, for the upbuilding and development of a city depend in no small measure upon its hotels, which should furnish not only shelter and sustenance but entertainment to the traveler.

Mr. McAdams was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 10, 1871, a son of James and Margaret McAdams. After attending the public schools of his native city he continued his education in the Bryant & Stratton Business College and started out to provide for his own support as an employe in a retail grocery store, where he worked for two years. He afterward spent two years in a wholesale grocery store in the capacity of bookkeeper, after which he became connected with the Fall River Line of Steamboats, being employed on the steamships Plymouth, Pilgrim and Providence, first as assistant purser and afterward as steward. He spent two seasons in that connection, after which he turned his attention to the hotel business, becoming associated with the Mellen House at Fall River. He later engaged in the restaurant business on his own account at Fall River and on leaving that place went to New Bedford, where he also conducted a restaurant. He next bought the Mansion House at New Bedford and was proprietor of that hotel for seventeen years. On the 1st of April, 1914, he purchased the Winthrop Hotel in Meriden and has since successfully conducted it. He has made many improvements in the Winthrop since taking charge, securing new furniture throughout and installing his own refrigerating plant. He has also redecorated the rooms and has a most attractive hotel, while his close study of the comfort of his guests has led to the substantial development of the business. That the Winthrop is liberally patronized is indicated in the fact that there are now forty-two employes. Mr. McAdams is continually studying everything that bears upon successful hotel management and his uniform courtesy, straightforward dealing and progressive methods have been the salient features in the upbuilding of his success. He belongs to many hotel organizations, including the H. M. B. A., the American Hotel Proprietors' Association, the New York City Hotel Keepers' Association, the New York State Hotel Keepers' Association and the New England Hotel Keepers' Association. He is likewise connected with the Massachusetts Hotel Keepers' Association and the Connecticut Hotel Keepers' Association and of the last named is a member of the executive committee.

On the 12th of March, 1902, Mr. McAdams was married to Miss Ruth Nevers, of New York city, and they have one child, James B., who is now nearly two years of age. Politically Mr. McAdams is a republican and gives stalwart allegiance to the party but is not an office seeker. He belongs to the Colonial Club, to the Highland Club and to the Home Club and is prominent and popular in club circles. His chief recreation comes from golf. He is a Spanish war veteran and his military experience covers fourteen years' service under the colors. He was in frontier service from April until October, 1898. He first enlisted as a private and became second lieutenant. He acted as color sergeant from 1895 until 1899 and he has ever been much interested in the military organizations of the country. Mr.

McAdams is closely connected with war activities, being treasurer of the Meriden war bureau, a member of the advisory and executive committees of the Red Cross, and is serving as food administrator for Meriden, giving his most earnest efforts to these important duties. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness whereby the public interests of Meriden have benefited, while in the management of his hotel he has displayed an energy and insight that have brought splendid results. He ranks today with the foremost hotel proprietors of New England and his name is widely known in this connection.

SAMUEL AMES GRISWOLD.

Without invidious distinction Samuel Ames Griswold may be termed the leading merchant of Branford, having a business which in volume and importance exceeds that of any other in his city. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise and his progressiveness brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by determined and honorable effort.

He was born in Essex, Middlesex county, Connecticut, March 17, 1867, and is a son of Deacon Samuel and Susannah Elizabeth (Pratt) Griswold. Ancestral records show that the first representative of the family in Connecticut was Edward Griswold, a son of Mathew Griswold, Esq., of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England. Edward Griswold was born in England in 1607 and in 1629 emigrated to America, taking up his abode in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1663, after residing for a number of years in Massachusetts. In 1667 he removed to what is now Killingworth, in Middlesex county, and there became an extensive landowner, his death occurring in 1691. On the 23d of August, 1670, the death of his wife, Mrs. Margaret Griswold, whom he had married in 1630, occurred and two years later he married Mrs. Sarah Remes, the widow of James Remes, of New London, Connecticut. His first wife was the first person buried in the cemetery at Clinton, then Killingworth, Connecticut. Another ancestor of Samuel A. Griswold in the paternal line was Lieutenant Selah Griswold, an officer of the American army in the Revolutionary war and undoubtedly at one time in command of Fort Saybrook. He won distinction in the service of his country. He was early apprenticed to a shoe merchant of Essex, Connecticut, whose daughter he eventually married. She bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Starkey and their family included three sons and a daughter: Daniel, Asal Porter, Selah and Mary Ann. The first named, Daniel Griswold, married Fannie Babcock, of old Saybrook, and they had a family of nine children, of whom the first born died in infancy, the others being Maria, Alfred, Mary, Rachel, Charilla, William, Edwin and Samuel.

The last named, Deacon Samuel Griswold, father of S. A. Griswold, was born in Essex and in early manhood engaged in teaching. He taught in a preparatory school and other schools of Middlesex county and later removed to Meriden, where he spent his last years. He was a very public-spirited man and was called upon to fill various important offices in his town. He wedded Susannah Elizabeth Pratt, a daughter of Elias and Abbie Pratt, who were natives of Essex. Her father was a descendant of Lieutenant William Pratt, who removed from Boston to Hartford, Connecticut, with Thomas Hooker and his followers. They proceeded on down the Connecticut river in 1644 to Saybrook, now the village of Essex, and selected a site for a home, where Mr. Pratt then built his dwelling. This has been in the Pratt family from that time to the present and is now the property of Samuel Ames Griswold, one of his direct descendants in the tenth generation.

Samuel Ames Griswold acquired his early education in the district schools of the town of Essex, Middlesex county. In young manhood he learned piano action manufacturing at Ivoryton, Connecticut, and later he removed to Wallingford, where he engaged in the undertaking and house furnishing goods business, there remaining until 1892. After a short period spent in Massachusetts he came to Branford and purchased the business of S. B. Miller on the 16th of September, 1893. The establishment was then a small one, but from that small beginning he has developed his trade until he now has the foremost mercantile enterprise of Branford. His business outgrew the original quarters and in 1897 he erected the Griswold block on Main street, opposite the Green. It is a three-story building, all devoted to his business of undertaking and house furnishings. He carries a very complete stock in both lines and in addition has a thoroughly equipped hardware department, carrying a large line of heavy and shelf hardware. He occupies the only block in Branford that was built for an especial business. It is thoroughly modern in every respect, and thus splendidly housed and capably managed, his trade has reached very extensive proportions. The summer residents on the shore no longer find it necessary to go to the larger cities in order to secure furnishings for their cottages, for Mr. Griswold has a complete stock of such furnishings always on hand. In addition he is one of the largest collectors of and dealers in antique furniture and antiques of all kinds, having in his stock furniture and bric-a-brac of the earliest New England makes and some of the old early English pieces of furniture brought to New England by the first settlers of this section of the country. He has in his own home a sideboard which has come to him through a long line of ancestors. He is thoroughly familiar with the history of furniture manufacture, as exemplified in his stock of antique New England furniture, and many of the articles in his store have a most interesting history. Mr. Griswold is a stockholder and director in the Branford Trust Company and he is a member of the Connecticut State Undertakers' Association. In addition to his other business interests he owns considerable real estate, both city and country property, having made judicious investments as his financial resources have increased.

Mr. Griswold is a republican in his political views. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and in his fraternal relations he is a Mason, belonging to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M. He is a cultured gentleman, a man of high standing who enjoys the warm regard and thorough respect of all with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES EUGENE FERGUSON.

Charles Eugene Ferguson is a well known farmer of Northford and is also selectman of the town of North Branford, to which position he has been called by popular suffrage at each succeeding election since 1912. He deserves much credit for the improved condition of roads in North Branford and for other progressive work that has been done in connection with the office, and his fellow townsmen have given proof of their appreciation of his work, their belief in his ability and their recognition of his faithfulness by again and again electing him.

He was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, January 15, 1868, and is a son of Charles E. and Juliette Smith (Gedney) Ferguson. The father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of a machinist and wood turner. At the time of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in a Massachusetts regiment, with which he did active duty at the front. After the war he went to Northford, settling in the town of North Branford, where he was in charge of the machinery in the old factory of Chapman Maltby, in which was manufactured shredded cocoanut. It was in this factory that the first shredded cocoanut was produced in America. It was shredded by hand and Mr. Ferguson worked upon and developed a machine for doing the work, being the pioneer in this field. His labors and inventive genius resulted in producing the first machine ever made for shredding cocoanut and which was a great saver of time and labor. A few years later he went to Woodbridge, Connecticut, where he established a machine shop and carried on business on his own account, also operating a wood turning shop. Later he went to Bridgeport, where for fifteen years he was in charge of the department of the Remington Arms Company for the making of fancy stocks for rifles. At length, however, he retired from active business and entered the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, Connecticut, there passing away. His wife was born in Washingtonville, New York, but her mother was a native of Northford and she returned with her parents to Northford, where she was married. After her husband's death she became Mrs. Foote, of Northford, and there passed away.

Charles Eugene Ferguson was reared in Northford, where the family home was established when he was a year old. He was employed in the Maltby factory for four years and afterward worked for the International Silver Company and for the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company in their silver factory. Both of these plants are situated at Wallingford and while thus employed Mr. Ferguson made his home at Northford. He took up the occupation of farming at Northford and now gives his attention to general agricultural pursuits, having a rich and productive tract of land, upon which he is successfully engaged in farming. He has added various improvements to his place and has brought his land under a high state of cultivation. In his work he follows the most progressive methods and he is one of the representative agriculturists of his section of New Haven county.

On the 15th of October, 1889, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Maria B. Williams, of Northford, where she was born and died, her death occurring January 25, 1909. Her parents, Philo and Ellen (Todd) Williams, were also natives of Northford and were representatives of an old family there. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson became the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Gertrude B., who is the wife of Joseph Sals, a farmer of Northford, by whom she has one child, Hazel Ferguson; Earle Charles; Tracy Gedney; and Philo Todd. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Ferguson was again married on the 15th of September, 1910, when Miss Lena Bribus, of Northford, became his wife. She was born in Bethany, Connecticut, and was educated in North Haven. Her parents were Lesco and Annie (Kissel) Gribus, who were natives of Austria. The father became a farmer of North Haven, where he still resides, but the mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were born four children, Irene Caroline, Juliette Elizabeth, Edith May and Alma Anna.

In his political views Mr. Ferguson is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and for twenty years he acceptably filled the office of constable but does not hold the position at the present time. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, of right, of truth and of justice. He has made an excellent record in office as a selectman and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

HON. EDGAR WILLIAM MUNSON.

Hon. Edgar William Munson, member of the state legislature, serving during the session of 1917, is a public-spirited citizen whose devotion to the general good is unquestioned. He has loyally defended the interests of his community at the polls, in legislative halls, through military service and as a substantial business man he does much to uphold the stability and advance the material improvement of his community.

He is extensively and successfully engaged in market gardening at Hamden, where he was born April 4, 1875, a son of William Isaac and Fannie Maria (Doolittle) Munson. The father was born in Hamden and in early life engaged in the retail milk business in New Haven. He is now engaged in market gardening in Hamden, being the senior partner of the firm of William I. Munson & Son, his business associate being Edgar W. Munson of this review. In community affairs the father has taken an active and helpful interest and served as selectman of the town of Hamden in 1886, 1887 and 1888. His wife has spent her entire life in Hamden, and they are most highly esteemed citizens of the community.

Edgar William Munson acquired a district school education in Hamden, supplemented by study in New Haven in the public schools and in a business college. He then engaged in the ice business as a producer and retailer for six years, on the expiration of which period he became associated with his father in market gardening which business is conducted on a large scale. Everything is most systematically done and they hold to the highest standards in the quality of vegetables and other market products which they raise. Their dealings are thoroughly reliable and unfaltering enterprise has been one of the basic elements of their growing success.

On the 8th of April, 1896, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Ida Clark, of Hamden, Connecticut, where she was born, a daughter of George Luther and Lizzie (Morse) Clark. The father was born in the west but the mother was a native of Hamden. Mr. and Mrs. Munson have become the parents of one child, Malcolm Clark.

In his political views Mr. Munson has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as register of voters for six years and for a similar period was deputy town judge. In 1916 he was elected to the state legislature and served during the session of 1917, being a member of the committee on incorporations. He has always been an active factor in politics, recognized as one of the republican leaders of his community, and for eight years he served as chairman of the republican town central com-

HON. EDGAR W. MUNSON

mittee. He is also widely known in other connections. He belongs to Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of which he has been senior deacon, and he has membership in the Elks lodge at New Haven. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His military record covers service from February, 1908, until 1915 in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard, with the rank of sergeant, and he is now a lieutenant in the Home Guard. All fields to which he has directed his activity have been of a character that have contributed to the public welfare as well as to individual success and he is accounted one of the valued and representative residents of New Haven county.

GEORGE K. MOREHOUSE.

George K. Morehouse, proprietor of the George K. Morehouse Piano & Music Company and one of the representative and influential business men and citizens of New Haven, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 12, 1864, a son of Edward A. and Mary Louise (Von Kurtz) Morehouse. The father was born in Brooklyn, New York, while the mother was a native of New Orleans, Louisiana.

George K. Morehouse spent his youthful days under the parental roof and attended the public schools of Brooklyn to the age of eleven years, when he started out to earn his living, securing a position as office boy in the music house of S. T. Gordon & Son, of New York city, with whom he remained for five years, when he resigned to take a more responsible and remunerative position with the music firm known as the Anderson-Wissner Company of Brooklyn. He continued with that firm also for five years and then went on the road as a traveling salesman for twenty years, representing various manufacturers of pianos and musical instruments, traveling from Maine to California and from the Mexican border to Canada. He was considered a very successful musical instrument salesman. He determined to leave the road and in 1906 came to New Haven, where he organized the George K. Morehouse Music & Piano Company, which from the beginning has proven a profitable business enterprise. Few men have a wider acquaintance in music trade circles in the country than has Mr. Morehouse. Moreover, he was one of the organizers of the Connecticut Piano Dealers' Association and has held an executive position in that association for eleven years and is still a member of its advisory board.

On the 6th of October, 1886, Mr. Morehouse was united in marriage to Miss Belle R. Murray, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Murray, representatives of one of the prominent colonial families of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse has been born a daughter, Mrs. E. V. Soons, whose birth occurred in Brooklyn, New York, in 1887. She is a graduate of a New York high school and is now a resident of New Haven and of Prospect Beach. She has become the mother of four children: Edwin Valentine, George William, Marion Roberta and Beatrice S. B. Soons.

The Morehouse family is well known socially in New Haven and Mr. Morehouse shares in public popularity by reason of the place which he has made for himself in business connections. Opportunity has ever been to him the "call to action," and to it he has made ready response. Ever watchful for advancement, he has progressed step by step and there is no one who speaks with greater authority or from broader experience concerning the music trade of the country. He deserves the success which has come to him as the direct outcome of well directed energy and laudable ambition, combined with a comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the music trade.

GEORGE A. KILBORN.

There is much that is stimulating in the life history of George A. Kilborn, if one thoughtfully considers the methods that he has employed in winning the success which is now his. He is at the head of the Kilborn & Bishop Company, drop forgings and forged hardware, situated on East Chapel, Lloyd and River streets, which is classed among the largest enterprises of the kind in Connecticut.

He was born in New Haven in 1853 and is a son of George F. and Sophia P. (Davis) Kilborn, whose ancestors came to Connecticut in 1635.

All down the line the Kilborns have been especially interested in mechanics. One, a Jonathan Kilborn, invented the first machinery for cutting screws. This was about 1750. Another was associated along mechanical lines with Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin.

The grandfather of Mr. Kilborn, whose name was Aaron, owned and conducted a manufacturing plant on Whitney avenue and Audubon streets, manufacturing steam engines and boilers, about the first in New Haven.

The father of George A. Kilborn of this review, George F., conducted a paper and twine business on State street for a number of years.

George A. Kilborn received a public school education with a year at the Boys' school in Armenia, New York. Later he went to Plantsville, Connecticut, where he was employed along mechanical lines, learning the die sinking trade, and afterwards moved to Derby to become superintendent of the Wilcox & Howe Company. Here he spent four years, and then went back to Plantsville to become a partner in the Blakeslee Company, where he remained eleven years. From there he came back to his old home city, New Haven, and started a small manufacturing plant at Lloyd and River streets which through his perseverance and self denial, as well as that of his partner, maintained a steady growth for a number of years. This plant now covers four-fifths of a block and employs eighty-five to one hundred workmen.

It is one of the most complete drop-forging plants of the state being equipped with the latest improved machinery and having excellent tracking facilities for receiving its stock and shipping its output, being known through the world for the excellence of its tools and forgings.

Mr. Kilborn is also owner of the paper and twine business, formerly conducted by his father, under the name of Kilborn Bros., at 494 State street.

In 1876 Mr. Kilborn was married to Miss Mary Charlotte Bliss, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bliss, of an old Massachusetts family.

Their children are four in number: Charlotte Sophia, who died in 1901; Marjorie Bliss, who is well known in the vocal profession; Myra Cannon, a graduate of Wellesley College; and Holloway, who received the first degree of electrical engineer conferred by Yale University. He is now associated with his father in the Kilborn & Bishop Company.

Mr. Kilborn is a member of the Dwight Place Congregational church where he has been a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school.

ROGER SHERMAN WHITE II.

Roger Sherman White II, attorney at law practicing at the New Haven bar, was born in Westville, Nova Scotia, December 11, 1876, a son of Willard Wetmore White, a native of New Haven. The founder of the American branch of the family came from Wingham, England, in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in New Haven. During his early life Willard W. White was prominently identified with commercial pursuits in New York city, but at the time of his death was manager of the Black Diamond colliery at Westville, Nova Scotia. There he passed away in 1880 at the comparatively early age of forty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna E. Adriance, was a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and of Dutch lineage. Her ancestors, who came from Holland, originally settled in New York. On the maternal side she came of French and Irish extraction and both the paternal and maternal ancestral lines are traced back in America to a period antedating 1800. Mrs. White passed away in New Haven, Connecticut, in October, 1911, at the age of seventy-nine.

The only son, Roger Sherman White, was educated in the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He then continued as a law student and won his LL. B. degree in 1902. Following his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession and became a member of the firm of White Brothers, composed of Rogers S. and Oliver S. White.

They specialize in title searching, probate work and conveyancing, this branch of the business having been founded by their father, Henry White. For sixty-five years and until a recent date the business was carried on at No. 69 Church street, in the White building, but not long since a removal was made to the Law Chambers at No. 177 Church street. Mr. White is also one of the incorporators of the New Haven Savings Bank.

On the 7th of July, 1899, in New York city, occurred the marriage of Roger S. White II and Miss Laura Stoughton, a native of Bellows Falls and a daughter of the late Charles B. and Ada Ripley (Hooper) Stoughton, the former a native of New York and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. White's father was an officer in the Union army during the Civil war and Mr. White's father also served in the Civil war, being connected with the commissary department. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Willard Stoughton, born in Passaic, New Jersey, August 6, 1900; Olivia Ripley, born in New Haven, August 10, 1908; and Roger Sherman White III, born in New Haven, January 5, 1911.

The parents are members of St. Thomas' Episcopal church and Mr. White belongs to the Graduates Club, the Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the New Haven Bar Association.

CAPTAIN CHARLES P. LYMAN.

The career of Captain Charles P. Lyman, vice president and general manager of the Connecticut Brass & Manufacturing Corporation of Cheshire and Waterbury, refutes completely the idea, often expressed, that the day of rapid advancement is past, for, although but thirty years of age, he has risen through his ability and enterprise from a factory helper receiving one dollar a day to his present high executive position, in which he is coordinating interests into a complex but most harmonious whole and then successfully directing these interests under conditions which are demanding a rapid increase of facilities and of output. While thus controlling gigantic interests, Captain Lyman has also found time to make himself felt as an important factor in the promotion of the civic interests of his community.

A native of New Jersey, he was born in Plainfield on the 26th of March, 1888, a son of Charles H. and Nellie (Pangbourne) Lyman, the former a real estate operator and leading citizen of that place. Captain Lyman acquired his early education in private schools and at the age of sixteen years entered Lehigh University but was obliged to give up his studies there on account of a lack of finances. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company at Easton, Pennsylvania, thus becoming connected with the most important concern in the United States engaged in the manufacture of rock drills. In early youth he manifested deep interest in industrial pursuits and this led to his determination to become a representative of the mechanical engineering profession. He had been in the employ of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company for less than a year when ill health forced him to resign his position. When he had sufficiently recovered to once more enter business life he secured a position at the plant of the Waclark Wire Company at Elizabeth, New Jersey, one of the interests controlled by Senator W. A. Clark. With the thoroughness which has always been one of his marked characteristics, Mr. Lyman had determined to thoroughly master the brass and copper business in every detail, and with that end in view he accepted a minor position at a salary of a dollar per day. While working for the regular number of hours each day he devoted his evenings to further study along the line of his chosen profession and thus through experience and wide reading he was constantly promoting his efficiency and won steady advancement during the nine years of his connection with the Waclark Wire Company. Ere severing his association with that interest he had reached the position of general sales manager of the company, whose volume of business is indicated by the fact that they use about five million pounds of copper and brass products per month. The "Earning Power" of November, 1917, wrote of Mr. Lyman as follows: "In 1915 Mr. Lyman decided to branch out into business for himself and established an office in New York, where he conducted a raw metal brokerage and acted as factory representative for various industries. He was not to remain unattached for very long, however, as in September, 1916, he received an extremely tempting offer from the interests which were taking over the plant of the Connecticut Brass Company at West Cheshire, Connecticut. He was engaged first as an efficiency expert and then, as a result of the ability which he displayed in this capacity, was induced to become general manager of the corporation. During the past year under his management the corporation has made really wonderful strides, some details of which are related elsewhere in this publication. Acting on Mr. Lyman's advice and initiative the corporation has acquired the very modern Pillings plant at Waterbury, Connecticut, and to Mr. Lyman has been entrusted the work of welding these two plants into one harmonious and efficient unit. Of his success in this regard, viewed in the light of his past performances, there can be no reasonable doubt. Mr. Lyman has recently been elected to a vice presidency and directorship in the corporation." To Mr. Lyman therefore belongs the major part of the credit for building up the business of the company to its present large proportions. Its products and earnings have increased one thousand per cent within a year and it is now one of the most prosperous industrial enterprises of New Haven county. The factory buildings have been remodeled and a complete change has been made in the business methods employed in the conduct of the company's affairs. Mr. Lyman and his associates have been very successful in meeting the changed conditions brought about by the war and under their direction the company has proved equal to the opportunities and the demands presented.

Mr. Lyman was married early in 1908 to Miss Marguerite Serrell, of Plainfield, New Jersey, a daughter of Harold and Anna E. Serrell, the former a prominent patent attorney of New York city. They have become parents of two children, Charles S. and Marjorie.

Mr. Lyman has much at heart the welfare of his community and can be depended upon to give of his time as well as of his means to the successful prosecution of projects calculated to promote the public good. However, he has never been an aspirant for political office. He was one of the organizers and is captain of Company I, Battalion A, Connecticut Home Guard, of Cheshire. In religious faith he is a Methodist and along stricty social lines he is connected with the Highland Country Club of Meriden and the New Haven Country Club, the Park Club of Plainfield and the National Democratic Club of New York city. The respect in which he is held because of his unusual accomplishments in business is equaled by the warm regard felt for him as a man, for he possesses attractive personal qualities and easily wins and retains friendship.

EDWARD TROWBRIDGE CARRINGTON.

Edward T. Carrington, manager of the Carrington Publishing Company, publishers of the Journal-Courier of New Haven, comes of a long line of American ancestors, the progenitor of the family in the new world being of English birth and among the first of the colonists in the new world. The family through various generations has produced men prominent in journalism and in literary and publishing circles and it was in that field that Edward T. Carrington, Sr., the father of Edward T. Carrington of this review, became well known. A native of New Haven, he was here reared and educated and then entered the field of journalism in connection with his father's paper and at the time of his death was one of the foremost newspaper men and publishers of the state. He passed away in New Haven in February, 1883. His wife who bore the maiden name of Sarah Humphrey, belonged to one of Farmington's prominent families and was a lady of marked culture and innate refinement. She passed away in New York. The children of the family were: Mary E.; Edward T.; Roswell T., who died in infancy; and Harriet Hayes.

Of this family Edward T. Carrington was born in New Haven, May 16, 1875. After pursuing his studies in the schools of his native city and of Farmington he continued as a student in the Hartford high school and eventually completed a scientific course at Andover, Massachusetts, in June, 1896. He afterward represented a typewriter concern of the middle west, but gave up that position in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to become secretary of the Carrington Publishing Company, of which his uncle, John B. Carrington, is the president. His father had been associated with the uncle in the business and at the time of the father's death his family retained a working interest in the business,

EDWARD T. CARRINGTON

which is now under the management of Edward T. Carrington of this review, who sustains the high and well merited reputation won by the family in literary and journalistic circles.

In his fraternal connections Mr. Carrington is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and also a Shriner, as well as a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Red Men. Appreciative of the social amenities of life his club membership is an extensive one and among others includes the Quinnipiac, the Knights Templar, the Rotary, of which he is a charter member, the New Haven Yacht and the Madison Clubs.

A stanch democrat ever since he became a voter, he has always taken an active part in political affairs. He was but little past twenty-one years when he was the democratic candidate for representative in Farmington, Connecticut, his opponent being Adrian R. Wadsworth, one of the strongest men in the republican ranks in that town; yet, Mr. Carrington's defeat was by a margin of but six votes. He is prominent in the ranks of his party in New Haven, where, owing to the pressure of private business affairs, he has declined the most important candidacy in the city. He is a generous supporter of philanthropy, is social, genial, easy of approach and is one of the best known young men of New Haven, representing a family of high position and standing as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

SAMUEL WILLIAM HENRY BOYCE.

Samuel William Henry Boyce, president of the James N. Boyce Garage, Incorporated, doing business at 915 State street in New Haven, comes of a family noted for mechanical skill and ingenuity. His grandfather, Samuel William Henry Boyce, for whom he was named, was a noted inventor of his day and one of his inventions was a machine for weaving figures in fine damask and linens, including table cloths, napkins, etc. This machine is still generally in use. The father, James N. Boyce, was the founder of the business now carried on by S. W. H. Boyce of this review. He, too, was a prominent mechanic of New Haven and was originally a builder of steam engines, some of which are still in use, including the engines in the Moran Laundry, the Nonpareil Laundry and those of the New Haven Dairy Company, the Bauman Rubber Company and others. He also built one of the first dynamos, two of which are still doing service in New Haven. He was a mechanic of marked ability and was offered positions by many prominent manufacturers but preferred to work independently. His reputation as an expert mechanic was not confined to New England. In 1898 he established a bicycle business at No. 938 State street and ten years later, having outgrown those quarters through the development of a rapidly growing automobile business, he purchased land at 915 State street and erected a building there. He wedded Mary C. Doherty, who is the secretary and treasurer of the company. The other members are: Mrs. Lillian Boyce Kimberly, a married sister, who is the vice president; and Samuel W. H. Boyce, who is the president.

The last named was born in New Haven, February 8, 1896, and acquired his education through attendance at the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He had entered the garage when but a boy and all his spare time when not at school was spent there. He is now actively connected with the business, which is one of the oldest of the kind in New Haven. They employ eight men and have capacity for the storage of twenty-five cars besides their own. They also handle bicycles and are agents for the Pope wheels. They carry a complete stock of supplies and automobile accessories, including a large line of tires, and are agents in New Haven for the United States, the Diamond and the Goodrich tires. The company specializes on first-class repairing, with Felix T. Bergeron in charge of the repair department. He has been with the company since its inception. In their garage are two steam engines which were built by the founder of the business, James N. Boyce. The Sheffield school attempted to get one of these engines for demonstrating purposes but Mr. Boyce would not sell.

In January, 1917, occurred the marriage of Samuel W. H. Boyce and Miss Grace E. McAllen, of New Haven. They attend St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and they are well known socially in the city, where they have many friends. Throughout the entire period of his business career Mr. Boyce has concentrated his efforts along a single line. He gives great credit to his father, whose mechanical skill was undoubtedly of high quality, while the influence and counsel of his mother has been no small factor in the son's progress, but Mr. Boyce also deserves recognition for his successful and able management of the business, which under his guidance has grown and expanded.

FREDERICK A. WHITE.

Frederick A. White, assistant secretary of the New Haven Water Company, was born in New Haven on the 7th of November, 1872, and is a son of William W. and Elizabeth (Black) White, also natives of New Haven, where for many years the father was engaged in the book bindery business. Here he died in 1906 at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, and the mother passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-two. In their family were six children, of whom Frederick A. is the youngest, the others being William R. and John W., both residents of New Haven; Herbert H., deceased; and Nathan S. and Clarissa E., also living in New Haven.

During his boyhood Frederick A. White attended the public schools of his native city and for two years was a student at high school. He began his business career in the employ of S. E. Merwin & Sons and later was with the Merlin Fire Arms Company for three years. For the following twelve years he was with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and in 1906 entered the service of the New Haven Water Company as chief clerk. His ability was soon recognized and promotion followed and he is now serving as assistant secretary of the company.

Mr. White was married in Rome, New York, June 22, 1905, to Miss Louise S. Palmer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Palmer, of that place, and they now have a son, Herbert Palmer White, who was born in 1907 and is attending school in New Haven.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. White has affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Veteran Grays Association and to the Civic Federation, which has done much to promote the welfare of the city. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, holding membership in Trinity church. He is one of the self-made men of the community for success has come to him through his own unaided efforts and his course has ever been such as to command the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact either in business or social life.

HON. STEPHEN WHITNEY.

Hon. Stephen Whitney of New Haven, attorney at law and senator from the eighth district of Connecticut, was born August 13, 1887, in the city where he still makes his home. His father, the late Stephen Whitney, was also a native of New Haven and a representative of an old Connecticut family of English lineage. At the time of the Civil war he served with the rank of lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery and his sojourn in the south, during the period of hostilities, awakened his interest in that section of the country. After three years' service in the army he conducted plantations in Louisiana, and he also followed agricultural pursuits in New Haven county, Connecticut. He was born in 1841 and had therefore reached the age of sixty-four years when he passed away in September, 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Johnson, was a native of New York and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English descent.

Stephen Whitney of this review was their only child. He pursued his education in private schools of New Haven, in St. Paul's School of New York and in the Sheffield Scientific School, in which he pursued a two years' course, being there graduated with the class of 1908. He was for three years a student in the Yale Law School and won his LL. B. degree upon graduating in 1911. Subsequent to his graduation he entered the law office of Watrous & Day, there remaining for three years, when he entered upon the private practice of law on his own account. He has made continuous progress and is one of New Haven's prominent and successful young attorneys.

On the 29th of March, 1910, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Whitney was married to Miss Pauline Webster, a native of Bangor, Maine, and a daughter of J. Frederick and Jane (Drew) Webster. The three children of this marriage are, Stephen, Jr., Frederick Webster and Louisa Johnson.

Mr. Whitney was identified with the National Guard as a member of the Governor's Foot Guard at Plattsburg in 1915 and 1916. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and is identified with various social and professional organizations. He has membership in the Union, Racquet, Yale and St. Anthony Clubs of New York city, in the Lawn Club of New Haven, in the Graduates Club and in the Country Club. He is also a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, and he has long been an active worker in its ranks. He was first called to public office in 1913 when he was elected alderman at large for a term of two years. In 1914 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and in 1916 was reelected, so that he is now serving as a member of the upper house of the general assembly. His course has been characterized by a thoughtful consideration of the vital questions which have come up for settlement. He studies closely public needs and demands, and always attempts to analyze a proposed measure as to its consequent and possible results. His political record has been characterized by a marked devotion to public good, to which he has ever subordinated personal interests and partisanship.

SAMUEL CHARLES SCHLEIN.

Samuel Charles Schlein, an attorney practicing at the New Haven bar, was born at Elizabethgrad, Russia, on the 8th of September, 1890, a son of Charles and Rebecca Schlein, who in the year 1892 emigrated with their family to the United States. The father is now engaged in business in New Haven, but the mother has passed away. They were parents of two daughters and four sons: Jacob, Carl, William, Rose, Bessie and Samuel Charles, all still in New Haven.

It was in the year 1893 that Samuel C. Schlein was brought to the United States and the same year he arrived in New Haven. In his youthful days he attended the Webster and Cedar street schools of New Haven and also pursued a high school course. He next entered Yale University in 1907 in preparation for the practice of law and was graduated with the class of 1911, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He then spent two years in New York city with the Legal Aid Society and with the Brown Brothers Company. In 1913 he came to New Haven and entered into business relations with the firm of Slade, Slade & Slade, well known attorneys, with whom he continued for two years. In 1915 he opened an office at No. 42 Church street, where he has since been located, and he is now winning a good clientele that connects him with considerable important litigation.

Mr. Schlein holds membership in various Jewish organizations of a benevolent and social character. He belongs to B'nai Jacob, to the K. O. J. and to the K. O. J. Club. He is secretary of the Independent Order B'nai Abraham, and he is also connected with the Loyal Order of Moose.

HENRY ALBERT LEVI HALL.

Henry Albert Levi Hall, attorney at law of New Haven, was born December 19, 1872, in Birmingham, England, a son of Samuel and Emily (Walker) Hall. His early education was acquired in English public schools, but his professional training was received in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1895. He has since engaged in active practice, specializing in conveyancing, real estate and probate work, in which lines he is particularly well qualified, his broad study in those departments of jurisprudence enabling him to speak with authority on questions relative thereto. He has also become connected with some of the financial interests of New Haven, being a director in the Peoples Bank & Trust Company and also of the New Haven Building & Loan Association.

On the 29th of August, 1900, in West Haven, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Alice Anna Hine, a daughter of Rollin Wells and Lugevia Lyman (Prindle) Hine. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the towns of New Haven and Milford. She is a descendant of Governor Treat and President Andrew of Yale College and others prominent in the colonial and later history of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have become parents of three daughters, Mary Desborough, Elizabeth Walker and Eunice Prindle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall hold membership in the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is clerk of the parish of Christ church of West Haven. He belongs to several social and fraternal organizations, including the Masonic Lodge of West Haven, of which he was chaplain for a year, the Union League Club of New Haven, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Yale Alumni Association and the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He has been a member of the board of wardens and burgesses of the borough of West Haven for one year. He was also chairman of the charter revision committee of the town of Orange. Since 1899 he has been a member of the board of education of West Haven and has served as clerk of the board. He keeps in touch with all interests and questions of public moment and has cast the weight of his influence on the side of progress along material, moral and civic lines.

A. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

A. L. Chamberlain, engaged in the real estate and insurance business with offices at 129 Church street, New Haven, is a native of this city and a son of Asa L. and Mary J. Chamberlain, whose family numbered but two children, the daughter being Hattie J. Chamberlain. He is, moreover, a direct descendant of Lieutenant Andrew Bartholomew, who was born in the year 1744 and served as an ensign and lieutenant in Company Four of the Connecticut line in the Continental army, and thus aided in winning American independence, which he lived to enjoy for several decades, passing away in 1818. In the maternal line A. L. Chamberlain is also descended from the famous Hale family, who gave to the cause of freedom the man who uttered the words, "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country," and thus made the name of Nathan Hale an honored one while the American republic has existence. Another ancestor in the paternal line was killed during the battle of Naragansett in King Philip's war, while fighting against the Indians. Asa L. Chamberlain was prominent in community affairs and did not a little to mold public thought and action in his home town. He served as town clerk of East Haven for many years and was called to various other positions of honor and trust, the duties of which he faithfully discharged. He died in the year 1899, while his wife survived until 1917.

A. L. Chamberlain pursued a public school education and was a member of the last class to hold its graduation exercises in the Hillhouse high school building. As soon as his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world and for a short time was employed by the Seamless Rubber Company. He afterward spent sixteen years in the employ of the New Haven Water Company, and on the 1st of July, 1906, took up the insurance and real estate business, since which time he has maintained an office at 129 Church street. He is agent for the Home Insurance Company of New York, general agent for the United States Casualty Company, agent for the Glens Falls Insurance Company of New York, and handles fire, automobile, plate glass, liability and compensation insurance, in fact everything except life insurance. He has built up a large business that is most satisfactory and is an indication of the marked spirit of enterprise and determination that characterizes him in all of his work.

Mr. Chamberlain is prominently known in Masonic circles as a member and past master of Adelphi Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; Pulaski Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; Crawford Council, No. 19, R. & S. M., of which he is a past thrice illustrious master; New Haven Commandery, K. T.; and Lafayette Consistory, A. A. S. R. He is also identified with Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He attends St. James Episcopal church, of which he has been the treasurer for a quarter of a century, succeeding his father who had also occupied the position for twenty-five years. He cast his first presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland in 1892 and afterward voted with the republican party until 1916, when he supported Woodrow Wilson. He is eligible to membership with the Patriots and Founders of America and holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His interests are broad and varied, touching many lines which have to do with the general welfare, and his activities have been so directed that he holds an enviable position as a representative of American manhood and chivalry.

EZRA THOMAS BATES.

The wonderful growth of the Young Men's Christian Association has had its origin in two things—its high standards of moral progress and its thorough systematization. No other religious organization has planned its work so effectively, with a recognition of all of the forces that work for the harmonious development of the individual along physical, mental and moral lines. For a third of a century Ezra Thomas Bates has labored in this field and is now state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Connecticut, having been called to the position in July, 1894. He is constantly reaching out along broadening lines for the achievement of the purposes of the organization and his labors have indeed been resultant.

Mr. Bates was born September 29, 1843, at Whitman, Massachusetts, a son of Cyrus and Mary (Alden) Bates. The father was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, in 1811. The mother was a representative in the eighth generation of the direct descendants of John and Priscilla Alden. Through her mother, who belonged to the Dyer family, she was descended from Colonel Bela Dyer, who was one of the officers of the Revolutionary war. Cyrus Bates also came of early colonial stock, being a descendant of the old Massachusetts family of that name that was founded in America in 1620 by an ancestor who came from England. He became a successful builder of Whitman, Massachusetts, where he resided during the greater part of his life. He passed away in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife, surviving until 1893, was seventy-six years of age at the time of her demise, her birth having occurred in 1817. Their family numbered ten children, nine of whom reached adult age, and one of the sons, Solon, died in active service in the Civil war in 1863, when twenty-two years of age.

Ezra Thomas Bates, the fifth of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, becoming a high school pupil there. As a boy he learned the trade of shoemaking but did not find it a congenial occupation and followed it for only a short time. When twenty-two years of age he secured a clerkship in a grocery store in his native city and there remained until 1884. In January of that year he became secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he continued for several years and then accepted a similar line of work at Holyoke. He there aided in the formation and establishment of the association and became its first secretary, so continuing for eight years and two months. In July, 1894, he was called to the position of state secretary and through the intervening period of twenty-three years has devoted his entire time and attention and his best talents to the organization. Today the Young Men's Christian Association of Connecticut stands among the first of all the states of the Union in its organization and the effective work being carried out in its local branches. This is due in no inconsiderable measure to the efforts and influence of Mr. Bates, who studies the question from every possible standpoint and is actuated by the spirit of modern-day progress and improvement.

In 1866, in Lynn, Massachusetts, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Charlotte Dodge Porter, a native of Hamilton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Hamilton) Porter, the latter a representative of the well known Hamilton family. In 1915 Mr. Bates was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 3d of July of that year at the age of seventy-four. They had traveled life's journey together for almost a half century, sharing with each other in the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all, and they had become the parents of four children, of whom two are living; Mrs. A. E. Pickup, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; and Eldred Sumner, a photographer of Brooklyn. The former has three children, Herbert Bates, Ezra Alden and Charlotte Porter, who are a source of much comfort and joy to their grandfather, who is justly proud of them. The deceased children of the family are: Sarah Abbie, who died at the age of five years; and Ernest Leslie, who was a bright and promising young man of exceptional qualities and attainments when he passed away at the age of eighteen, his loss bringing great sorrow to the family and his large circle of friends.

While Mr. Bates is in his seventy-fourth year, he has none of the infirmities which one frequently associates with old age. In spirit and interest he seems yet in his prime and his strong stalwart manhood is the expression of the clean, wholesome Christian life which he has lived. To him may be applied the words of Victor Hugo:

"While the snows of winter are on his head,
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

CHARLES MARTIN HAMM.

Charles Martin Hamm, a well known and highly respected citizen of West Haven, where for many years he has engaged in business as a wagon and carriage maker, was born on Lake Constance, in Baden, Germany, February 26, 1849. His parents, Matthias and Lena Hamm, passed their entire lives in their native country. The father was a boat builder and was not only highly successful in business but was also prominent in the affiairs of his community.

Charles Martin Hamm attended school in Germany until he was fourteen years old, when he began learning a trade, and three years later he emigrated to the United States. After coming to this country he continued his education in night schools. For a number of years he worked in first one place and then another, residing for a time in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. At length, however, he located in New Haven and for years was connected with industrial interests in that city, being employed at one time or another in all of the best known coach and carriage shops there. In 1882 he came to West Haven, where he has since lived. For fourteen years after his removal here he worked for others but since 1896 has been engaged in business on his own account. His long connection with this trade has enabled him to master it in all its phases and it is recognized that any piece of work going out from his shop is excellently made. He builds anything in the wagon line and takes considerable pride in the fact that the greater number of his customers are of years standing. He is a stockholder in the Orange Bank & Trust Company and in the West Haven Publishing Company.

Mr. Hamm was married on February 8, 1874, in New Haven, to Miss Johanna Bockemeyer, born February 10, 1851, and they are the parents of four children: Max F., who is in business with his father, served as tax collector for a number of years for the school district in the town of Orange, and is captain of the volunteer fire department of Allingtown. He married Jennie Hopsia, and their children are, Hilda, Gertrude and Genevieve. Helen is the wife of Francis D. Mooney, a representative of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and has two children, Walter and Helen. Walter E., of Boston, is a graduate of the Boston School of Technology, and is an expert draughtsman and is also an inventor of considerable note, working along aviation lines. Henry C., is head statistician for Kinberly & Company, wholesale plumbers of New York city. He married Miss Antoinette McManus and they have a son, Norbert E.

Mr. Hamm became a member of Company B, Second Regiment Connecticut National Guard, in 1870, and served in that connection until 1876, during which time he rose to the rank of Sergeant. He supports the democratic party at the polls and has taken an active part in politics. For six years he was a member of the board of finance for the town of Orange but the public schools have been the object of his chief concern. For a considerable period he was a member of the school board and his farsighted and highly efficient work during that time and since has been the greatest single factor in bringing the local school system to its present high state of development. From 1896 until 1901

CHARLES M. HAMM

he was postmaster of Allingtown and his services in that connection were also marked by ability and devotion to the general good. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, whose projects he loyally supports, and in fact it is generally recognized that no man has done more for the promotion of the best interests of the community than he. His recognition of the value of religious training is marked and he served on the building committee of the chapel at Allingtown, which is a non-sectarian place of worship. Since 1872 he has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also a member of the German order of the Harugari, a benevolent association. He has, to a great extent, identified himself with his community, and he finds his greatest satisfaction in the worth-while achievements along many lines that he has had a large part in bringing about.

EDGAR H. DOWSON.

There is no question as to the business ability of Edgar H. Dowson, whose strongly marked qualities have gained him leadership among the young men who figure most prominently in commercial circles of the city. Alert, wide-awake and enterprising, ever ready to grasp and improve an opportunity, he has worked his way upward since coming to the new world a stranger in a strange land and is now the vice president of the White Automobile Company of New Haven. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1887, a son of Ralph and Mary Dowson, who were also of English birth. The mother died during the childhood of her son Edgar and the father passed away in India at middle age. He had been identified for a long period with manufacturing interests and was the pioneer manufacturer in the Grinnell Sprinkler Company of Manchester, England. He came to America on a visit but returned to his native country.

Edgar H. Dowson was the youngest of three children and in his youthful days attended Shrewsbury College at Shrewsbury, England. When his textbooks were put aside he took up mechanical engineering, which he followed in his native land for five years and then, in 1910, came to the new world. Here he turned his attention to the automobile business, beginning on a small scale as the pioneer agent of the White car in Connecticut, handling and selling the first machine of that make in the state. His automobile agency proved a success from the start and after a time he was obliged to secure larger and more commodious quarters. He then purchased the site of his present plant and erected a modern two-story building at 266 Crown Street, containing showrooms which are unsurpassed in the state. The company today employs forty experts in the handling of White, Buick and Peerless cars. The business was organized under its present form in 1910 as the White Motors Company, Incorporated, with P. R. Greist as president; Edgar H. Dowson, vice president; Hubert Greist, treasurer; and W. A. Rutz, general manager.

On the 25th of October, 1912, Mr. Dowson was married to Miss Madeline Greist of New Haven. They attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Dowson has membership in the Quinnipiac, Automobile and Edgewood Clubs. He is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and with the Governor's Foot Guard. In a word, his interests reach out along those ramifying lines which indicate keen insight and broad sympathy and which are based upon a recognition of the needs of the individual and of the community.

CHARLES F. McNEIL.

Charles F. McNeil, of the firm of V. F. McNeil & Company, an insurance agency of New Haven, was born at Cornwall Bridge, this state, on the 1st of April, 1872, a son of Virgil F. and Alice (Curtis) McNeil, who were natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively, and were married at Warren, this state. In 1886 Virgil F. McNeil opened an insurance office in New Haven, and since that time has made substantial advance in his chosen field of labor, becoming recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of general insurance lines in this section of the state. His interests are now conducted under the name of V. F. McNeil & Company, of which firm he is the senior member. His wife passed away in this city in March, 1908. In the family were two sons, the elder being Edward C. McNeil, who remained the assistant of his father in business up to the time of his death.

Charles F. McNeil, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, was graduated from the high school of New Haven with the class of 1893. He then entered the employ of Lee & Hoyt, wholesale beef dealers, but after a short time removed to New York city, where he was employed by Charles Thorley & Company, florists. A little later, however, he returned to New Haven and became associated with his father in the insurance business, filling at first a minor clerical position. He has since risen through his own capability and diligence until he is now a partner in the undertaking and active in control of their interests.

On the 19th of March, 1896, Mr. McNeil was married to Miss Louise T. Johnston, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston. They became parents of two daughters and a son: Ruth Johnston, who passed away in New Haven in 1901; Alice E., who was born March 5, 1899, and is now a post-graduate student at Dana Hall; and Virgil J., who was born in New Haven, December 12, 1905, and is studying at Hamden Hall.

Mr. McNeil is a veteran of the New Haven Grays. He has taken much interest in religious activities as a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational church, in which he has held all of the offices. He is also identified with the Young Men's Christian Association and the breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Pine Orchard Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is well versed on the questions and issues of the day but does not desire nor seek office, preferring to direct his activities along other lines. His close application to business is bringing him prominently before the public as a representative of insurance circles and it is well known that he gives loyal support to many plans and measures for the public good and in all things manifests a spirit of progressive citizenship.

REV. WILLIAM AGUR BEARDSLEY.

Rev. William Agur Beardsley, who for a quarter of a century has been rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal church at New Haven, was born on the 5th of May, 1865, in Stepney, Connecticut, in the town of Monroe. His parents were Agur and Elizabeth Ann (Lewis) Beardsley. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was a man of influence in his town, which he represented in the state legislature. He was also actively interested in the schools and was a potent force in moral progress in the community, being a member and one of the vestrymen of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Monroe, where he spent his entire life.

His son, Rev. William A. Beardsley, attended the district schools in Stepney until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he became a student in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire in January, 1881. He was graduated with valedictorian honors in June, 1883, and in the fall of that year entered Trinity College, from which he was graduated as salutatorian in 1887, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1890 he received the Master of Arts degree. He then attended the Berkeley Divinity School and was graduated in 1890. He became a clergyman of the Episcopal church, being ordained deacon by Bishop John Williams on the 4th of June, 1890, and priest by the same bishop on the 18th of May, 1891. He became assistant in St. Thomas' church of New Haven on the 4th of June, 1890, and on the 18th of April, 1892, was made rector of the church, with which he has been continuously connected throughout the entire period of his pastoral service.

It was in St. Thomas' church, on the 23d of June, 1897, that Rev. Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Alletta Hollister Warwick, a daughter of William Barksdale and Phoebe Warren (Douglas) Warwick, the former of Richmond, Virginia. Her father was a major in the Confederate army, serving under General Fitzhugh Lee. To Rev. and Mrs. Beardsley has been born a son, Warwick Beardsley.

It may well be a matter of pride to Rev. Beardsley that he is descended from one of the oldest families of Connecticut, tracing the ancestral line back to William Beardsley, who was one of the first residents of Stratford and served as a deputy to the general court of Connecticut. He had four sons, John, Joseph, Samuel and Daniel, the second son being the direct ancestor of the branch of the family to which Rev. Mr. Beardsley belongs. His own record is in harmony with that of an honored ancestry. In college he was graduated with honors in mathematics and Greek and became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and of the Psi Upsilon fraternities. His activities have been far-reaching and of marked effect along many lines of progress. For twenty-two years he has been secretary and treasurer of the New Haven archdeaconry and in 1910 was appointed examining chaplain of the diocese, while in 1917 he was made secretary of the board of examiners. He is a trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, which position he has occupied since 1899, and since 1906 he has been secretary of its board. He was deputy to the general convention of the Episcopal church held in St. Louis in 1916, and was made a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1915. At the diocesan convention held in June, 1917, he was appointed chairman of the committee on constitution and canons, was elected registrar of the diocese and also a member of the Standing Committee. Since 1913 he has been president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and in 1916 he edited and published "A General Catalogue of the Officers, Teachers and Alumni of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut."

NATHAN BEACH STONE, LL. B., M. S. A.

Nathan Beach Stone, president of the Stone Business College, is stamping his intensely practical ideas upon the educational system of the state. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be appraised at its true value, but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effect of their labors upon the society and the institutions of their times. Mr. Stone brings to his work a habit of study and research that enables him quickly to recognize the needs of the hour in the training of the young and he has displayed a spirit of marked initiative in planning the work of the school.

A native of Connecticut, he was born in Cheshire, July 9, 1882, a son of Rienzi H. Stone, who was born at West Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was a representative of one of the old families of the state, of English lineage, founded on this side the Atlantic by Dr. Samuel Stone, of Hereford, England, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century. He established his home at Hartford Connecticut, while his two sons, John and William, became residents of Guilford in 1639 and were members of Governor Leete's colony. There both devoted their lives to agricultural pursuits and John Stone became the first constable of his town. History shows that several of his descendants took part in the Revolutionary war and one of them captured several British soldiers. Later descendants have been more or less prominent and active in state and national affairs and the Stone family, moreover, is connected with many of the other notable families of the state. Rienzi H. Stone devoted years of his active business career to agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired at Wallingford, Connecticut. He was elected from Cheshire to represent his district in the state legislature and in other ways has left the impress of his individuality upon the upbuilding and further development of the state. He married Esther Lucy Beach, who was born in Wallingford, a daughter of Nathan Beach and a direct descendant of Jason Beach, who was of English birth and settled at Milford in 1638. Mr. and Mrs. Rienzi Stone became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Carrie Lucy, the wife of Clinton Peck, of West Cheshire, Connecticut; Walter Howard, who is connected with the Oakville Pin Company of Oakville, Connecticut; and Nathan Beach.

The early educational opportunities accorded Nathan Beach Stone were those offered by the public schools and the high school of his native town. He later received instruction in the Yale Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, while in the Yale Law School he won his LL. B. degree in 1911. His first position was that of office manager with the Cutaway Harrow Company of Higganum, Connecticut, exporters of farm implements, with whom he remained for a year. For a time he was connected with the circulation department of the Pacific Monthly Magazine at Portland, Oregon, and later became associated with the Pike Manufacturing Company in a secretarial position. He purchased the Yale Business College and has since been at the head of that educational institution, which is now conducted under the name of the Stone Business College. The school has an annual enrollment of five hundred students, and is the largest as well as the oldest business college of the state, having been established in 1864. He was one of the founders of a school of law, and afterwards organized a school of auditing and accounting, conducted in connection with the Stone Business College. Instruction is also given in business law. The school is situated at No. 116 Church street, occupying two floors of the Glebe building and covering approximately twelve thousand square feet. It is equipped with all modern facilities for teaching and has graduated many men who today rank high in public and business life, including mayors, senators and others.

On the 26th of April, 1907, in New York city, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Katharine Jane Littell, a native of Winfield, Kansas, and a daughter of the late Stephen Littell, of an old family of Albany, New York. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Evelyn Grey, was a direct descendant of the Greys and Wallaces, prominent in Scotch history. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone: Nathan B., born in New Haven, April 22, 1910; and Littell Rogers, born July 29, 1911.

Mrs. Stone is a member of the New Haven Bird Club of the Woman's Club and is also active in church and charitable work. Mr. Stone also takes a helpful interest in religious and benevolent activities and is foremost in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and has been president of the New Haven Publicity Club, of the John and William Stone Association and the Commercial Business Educators' Association. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of New Haven and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. They are highly esteemed in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as the passports into good society. Mr. Stone had the honor of being chosen one of thirty-five out of New Haven's 175,000 population to serve on the citizen's commmittee having in charge the Yale Bi-centennial celebration.

MILES BLACKSTONE.

Miles Blackstone was for years an active and honored resident of the town of Branford, where he was prominently connected with agricultural interests. He was born April 1, 1806, and was a descendant in direct line of the Rev. William Blackstone, who was a graduate of Emanuel College at Cambridge, England, and became one of the earliest residents of Boston, where he was made a freeman in 1671. The line of descent comes on down through John Blackstone, who settled in Branford about 1717, and who was the father of John Blackstone (II). He in turn was the father of John Blackstone (III), whose son, Timothy Blackstone, became a well known representative agriculturist of Branford. He married Margaret Goodrich and they became the parents of seven children: Eunice, who married Charles Harrison; James, who married Sarah Beach; Grace, who became the wife of Andrew Hopson; Willis, who wedded Lucinda Hoadley; Samuel; Nancy; and Miles.

The last named spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Branford and was indebted to the public school system of the locality for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was early trained to farm work and became much interested in that pursuit, which he chose as a life vocation. He concentrated his entire time and attention upon farming and kept in touch with the most progressive methods of planting and developing his crops. Industry, economy and unswerving integrity were among his sterling traits and brought to him a gratifying measure of success as the years passed on. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and added to his place many modern improvements. The latest machinery was used to facilitate the work of the fields and his labors were at all times most intelligently directed, so that substantial results followed his work.

Miles Blackstone was united in marriage to Miss Lois Robinson, a daughter of Linus and Rebecca (Hobart) Robinson and a granddaughter of Mason Hobart, who was one of the earliest settlers of Branford, where the Robinsons were also a well known family. Mr. and

MILES BLACKSTONE

Mrs. Miles Blackstone became the parents of five children: Elizur, who died at the age of two years; Betsey J.; Edwin E., a farmer who died unmarried at the age of fifty-eight years; Grace R., who became the wife of William H. Warner; and Sarah, who died at the age of thirty-one.

The death of the father occurred March 29, 1875. He passed away in the faith of the Episcopal church, of which he had long been a devoted member. He always attended the church services and contributed liberally to its support. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he kept well informed on the issues of the day, which he studied closely, so that he was able to support his position by intelligent argument. Of him a contemporary biographer has written: "Mr. Blackstone was a most unassuming and modest gentleman of the old school, with a kindly heart, and was greatly honored and respected in the community in which he lived."

RICHARD G. DAVIS.

New Haven has enjoyed a period of notable growth along business lines and among those who have been active in advancing its commercial expansion is Richard G. Davis, who is at the head of the firm of R. G. Davis & Sons, wholesale and retail dealers in flour, grain, feed, hay and other products. He was born in Guilford, Connecticut, July 27, 1850, and is a son of Daniel L. Davis, who was also born in Guilford, as was the grandfather, Joel Davis. The family is of Scotch origin and was planted on American soil by Benjamin Davis, who came from Scotland early in the seventeenth century and settled at Southould on Long Island. James Davis, the son of Benjamin Davis, was born there May 28, 1726, and in 1776 removed with his family to Guilford. He valiantly espoused the cause of the colonists in the struggle for independence and was wounded at Point Rock. He served as a private under Captain Sage, of Middletown, Connecticut, and after the close of the war was granted a pension of twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents per annum. In early life he became a sailor and followed seafaring while living on Long Island. He afterward took up carpentering and became a house joiner, serving a regular apprenticeship to that trade during the period of the Revolutionary war. Subsequently he continued to work in that line until his demise. Daniel L. Davis, father of Richard G. Davis, took up the occupation of farming and also engaged in mechanical pursuits, building houses, working at the wagon maker's trade and doing other kinds of labor that called for mechanical skill and ingenuity. The same spirit of patriotism which prompted the enlistment of his ancestor in the Revolutionary war led him to join the Union army, with which he served as a drummer of Company E, First Connecticut Regiment. Illness, however, soon forced him to return home. He married Lucy Ann Griswold, a native of Guilford, Connecticut, and a daughter of Joel and Polly (Bartlett) Griswold, both representatives of Connecticut families of English descent which were early established in the new world. Both Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Davis have passed away. The former, who was born July 1, 1820, died in 1896 at the age of seventy-six years, while Mrs. Davis departed this life in 1904 at the age of eighty-four years. In the family were two children, Richard G. and Theodore L., both living in New Haven.

Richard G. Davis had the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy, being reared on the old family homestead, the summer months being devoted to the work of the fields, while during the remainder of the year he pursued his education in the public and high schools of Guilford. When a youth of nineteen he severed home ties in order to start out in life independently. After serving an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade he began work as a journeyman and was thus employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he began contracting and building on his own account and continued in that field of labor for a year. On the 1st of December, 1876, however, he entered the commercial field as a retail dealer in flour and feed at No. 538 Grand avenue. While his capital was small and he had to establish the business on a limited scale, he has since developed his interests until he has now the largest retail feed business in the state. His present plant at Nos. 353-357 East street includes the office and warehouse, while the elevator and mill are at Nos. 552-556 Grand avenue. The latter building has a floor space eighty by one hundred and thirty-six and a half feet, while the other building is sixty-nine by one hundred and twenty-two feet. The company employs thirty people and their trade extends throughout New England. Mr. Davis has admitted his sons to a partnership and they are now actively associated with him in the conduct of the enterprise. The firm is miller's agents for the "Ben Hur" and "Jones Superlative" flours and they handle grain, feed, hay and straw in addition to flour. Mr. Davis is also a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven.

It was on the 19th of December, 1876, at Fairhaven, Connecticut, that Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Minnie R. Hemingway, a daughter of Harvey F. Hemingway, and they have three children, Harvey Hemingway, Louie L. and Jessie L. The eldest son has been associated with his father in business for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Davis is a stalwart republican and for three years he served as alderman from the fourteenth ward, being elected to that position when the ward was annexed to the city. He has taken an active interest in politics and in civic affairs and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. He holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, his claim being established through his descent in the maternal line from Captain Samuel Lee. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He belongs to the Pilgrim church of New Haven, of which for the past twenty years he has been deacon. His has been a useful and well spent life and while he started out in the business world without actual previous business experience, his well directed efforts have made him a prosperous and influential merchant.

ABRAHAM PODOLOFF.

Active in the field of real estate and insurance, with offices at 865 Chapel street, Abraham Podoloff has directed his activities in that field of labor since 1902 and has made steady progress through close application, intense activity and keen sagacity. His position in business circles is now a most creditable and enviable one. He was born in Russia, January 18, 1867, a son of Solomon and Bessie Podoloff, both of whom are now deceased.

In his native country Abraham Podoloff was reared and educated, and in 1891, when a young man of twenty-four years, he sailed for America, feeling that he might enjoy better opportunities in the new world than could be obtained in his native country. For two years or more he was employed at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and in July, 1894, came to New Haven, where he has since made his home. He started in business here as a dealer in oil, peddling from a wagon, and he continued in that field for eight years, his patronage steadily increasing until from his earnings he had saved enough to embark in the real estate business. In 1902 he opened his first office in the Poli building but for fourteen years he has been at his present location at 865 Chapel street. He represents a number of the most reliable insurance companies, being agent for the Union Assurance Company of London, the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, the Great Eastern Casualty Company of New York city, the Casualty Company of New York and Baltimore, and the County Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. His business has reached gratifying proportions and he writes a large number of policies annually, so that success in substantial measure is now his.

Mr. Podoloff was married in Russia in 1890 to Miss Dora Chernoff, whose parents are still residents of Russia. They have five children: Maurice, who is a graduate of the Yale Law School and is now practicing in New Haven; David, who was graduated from the Columbia University as an architect with the class of 1916; Jacob, who was graduated from Yale Academy in 1915; Nathan, who was graduated from Yale in 1916 and pursued a post graduate course in Sheffield school, graduating with honors in 1917; and Lena, who, having completed the high school course in New Haven, is now a student in Wellesley College and member of the class of 1919. Mr. Podoloff has every reason to be proud of his family for they are a family of musicians, possessing much more than ordinary talent in that line. Two of the sons, Maurice and Jacob, are members of the band of the Governor's Foot Guard, and Nathan's services as a musician are in great demand at social functions, while David played in the college dining room. The daughter was graduated at the head of her class in the high school, is noted for her proficiency in stenography and typewriting and is an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Podoloff belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the Knights of Israel. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the real estate board and the local underwriters board, and is well known in business circles of the city as a prominent factor in his chosen field. In politics he is an independent republican. He does not feel himself bound by party ties yet is usually a supporter of republican principles. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world and, having voluntarily chosen to make America his home, he has been loyal to the country, to its institutions, its purposes and its ideals.

EDWARD PATRICK O'MEARA.

Edward Patrick O'Meara, an attorney at law of New Haven, was born January 6, 1875, in the city where he still resides. His father, Edward O'Meara, a native of Ireland, crossed the Atlantic in 1861 and established his home in New Haven. For half a century he was connected with the Edward Malley Company and the Gamble Desmond Company, his association with the latter covering thirty-five years as expert silk buyer. He retired in March, 1917, to enjoy a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserves. In early manhood he wedded Mary Camilus Healey, a native of New Haven, and a daughter of Dennis and Honora Healey. She passed away in New Haven, February 20, 1913, at the age of sixty-nine years. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, of whom three are living, Edward Patrick, May J. and Catherine.

Edward Patrick O'Meara received his professional training in the Yale Law School, being numbered among its alumni of 1899, in which year the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Prior to entering upon preparation for the bar, however, he was employed by the Gamble Desmond Dry Goods Company, but not finding mercantile pursuits to his liking and believing that he would secure a more congenial field in law practice, he resigned his position in the dry goods store after four years of service there and entered the law department of Yale. Immediately following his graduation he entered the office of Charles S. Hamilton, with whom he was associated for three years, and since that time he has been alone in practice. His ability has brought him prominently before the public. It is a recognized fact that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, and yet Mr. O'Meara has made substantial progress in his chosen field, having early demonstrated his ability to cope with involved and complex legal problems. He enjoys the warm regard of his fellow practitioners of New Haven because he has always been careful to conform in practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He belongs to the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations. He also has business interests outside of the strict path of his profession, being one of the directors and vice president of the Cronin Coal Company and also of the William J. Sheehan Company, Incorporated.

On the 11th of November, 1909, in New Haven, Mr. O'Meara was married to Miss Helen A. Sheehan, a native of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of William J. and Elizabeth (O'Donell) Sheehan. The Sheehan family was established in Massachusetts in early colonial days. Her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Edward Sheehan, born September 19, 1910; Mary Elizabeth, May 17, 1913; and William J., July 24, 1915. All were born in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. O'Meara is a trustee of the St. Francis Catholic Orphan Asylum and a director of the St. Lawrence and St. Bernard Cemetery Association. He has always been deeply interested in public affairs and has been a cooperant factor in furthering various interests concerning the general welfare. In politics he is a democrat and is chairman of the New Haven democratic town committee. He served as a member of the common council in 1899 and 1900 and for two years was a director of the free public library of New Haven, beginning in 1899. In the same year he was made a member of the board of finance of New Haven and served for two years. On the 1st of July, 1905, he was reappointed to that office by Judge J. P. Studley, who was then mayor of New Haven, and served for a three years term. In 1908 he became assistant corporation counsel of New Haven, filling the office for two years, and from 1913 until 1915 he was judge of the city court. He holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of its well organized plans and projects for advancing the public good. He is identified with various social organizations, including the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick Club, the Emmet Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Union League, the Racebrook Country Club and the Yale Law Alumni Association. In a word his interests are broad and varied. He was one of the first to enlist in the Sanitary Home Guard in 1917. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern events and modern thought, and he stands loyally for those interests which he believes to be matters of public concern and public welfare, and his activities have, in large measure, been productive of far-reaching and valuable results.

ROY W. FOOTE.

There is constant demand for the services of Roy W. Foote, one of the young architects of New Haven, so that his business has now reached substantial proportions and he is well known as a designer of modern homes and office buildings, many of the attractive structures of the city having been erected under his supervision. He was born in Huntington, Connecticut, May 14, 1879, and is a son of Henry H. Foote. His mother died when he was but two years of age, after which he was reared by people who were her friends and who gave him every possible advantage that their means would afford. He was sent to school in New Haven and between times worked as opportunity offered. He early manifested unfaltering industry and determination and as his business vision broadened he determined to take up the study and practice of architecture. In the hours which other boys devoted to play he pursued a correspondence course in architecture while in the employ of one of New Haven's leading architects, L. B. Robinson. He worked in Mr. Robinson's office for ten years and during that time learned many points of value along professional lines. At length he determined to engage in business on his own account and entered the ranks as a competitor for public patronage. He started for himself in 1912 and in the intervening period of five years has erected a number of the prominent buildings of the city and county, including the new building of the United Illuminating Company, the Washington school at West Haven, the parochial school at Wallingford, the William Schollhorn factory building, the J. J. Newman corset factory, the Majestic Laundry building, the D. M. Welch building, and many of the fine residences of the city and county, among them being the residences of J. J. Newman, Adolph Mendel, J. C. Johnson, and A. V. Van Keuren.

Mr. Foote bears the reputation of being a most reliable man in his line, absolutely trustworthy and dependable, conscientious and painstaking. Moreover, he is appreciative of all that is beautiful in architecture and has learned to combine utility and convenience with those lines which add so much to the attractive appearance of the city. He has been as well the architect of his own fortunes, for he started out empty-handed in his youth, and early recognized the fact that he must depend upon his own labors for advancement. He has never been afraid of hard work or close application and his record is indicative of what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

JOHN P. DALGLIESH.

John P. Dalgliesh is the president of the contracting firm of Sperry & Treat and in this connection is at the head of a profitable and extensive business. For a long period before being called to the presidency he was superintendent for the company and has thus been prominently and actively identified with building operations for an extended period. Mr. Dalgliesh is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Selkirkshire, May 26, 1855. He attended the public schools in his native county and received additional training in Edinburgh, being graduated there upon the completion of a college course. He remained in the land of hills and heather throughout the period of his boyhood and youth and in fact was married ere he came to the new world. It was on the 25th of June, 1880, in Selkirk, that he was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret G. Cunningham, who was also born in Selkirkshire. They now reside at 110 Avon street in New Haven and are widely and favorably known in this city, having a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. It was in 1890 that Mr. Dalgliesh was called to the office of superintendent of the Sperry & Treat Company, in which position he remained for twenty-four years, when he was elected to the presidency and has since been the head of this large concern, their general offices being at No. 39 Church street. They are extensively engaged in contracting and building and their work is of an important character. Mr. Dalgliesh is familiar with every phase of the building trade and has practical and intimate knowledge of the work, so that he is able to direct wisely and well the labors of those who serve him. The company employs a large force and their business is a very substantial and growing one. They enjoy an enviable reputation because of their fidelity to the terms of a contract and their efforts are characterized by the most progressive methods, thus bringing substantial and gratifying results.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalgliesh are members of the Presbyterian church and he belongs also to the Caledonian Society, to the Racebrook Country Club and to the Union League Club of New Haven. He has attained very high rank in Masonry and is a prominent representative of the craft. He was made a Mason in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; took the capitular degrees in Franklin Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and the cryptic degrees in Harmony Council, No. 8, R. & S. M. He was initiated into chivalric Masonry as a member of the New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and he took the degrees of the Scottish Rite bodies in New Haven as a member of Lafayette Sovereign Consistory of Bridgeport. He was received into the nobility of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in the class of 1911, his membership card bearing the number 2344. He is a member of the Knights Templar Club of New Haven and he is interested in all that pertains to Masonry and its advancement, being in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the craft, which is based on a recognition of man's obligations to his fellows. Mr. Dalgliesh has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a reliable and progressive business man, as a loyal citizen, as a faithful friend and as a most exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity.

JULIUS LEDERER.

Various important business enterprises profit by the administrative direction and the financial support of Julius Lederer, who is the secretary of the Bauman Rubber Company, president of the Federal Realty Company, president of the Dusto Company, owner of the Lederer Company, which is not incorporated, and a director of the Howe-Bauman Balloon Company. He has been a resident of New Haven since 1887, but is a native of New York city, his birth having occurred on the sixth floor of one of the big tenement houses in Columbia street on the 22d of February, 1858. His parents were Samuel and Marie (Ables) Lederer, natives of Bohemia, whose family numbered twelve children. Samuel Lederer came to this country in 1850 and settled in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he resided a short time but later located in New York city, where he was married in 1852, his wife having come to the United States in 1849. In 1861 the father took his family to Englishtown, New Jersey, and in 1865 a removal was made to the nearby town of New Brunswick, New Jersey. In the former place the father had a tannery and he had a contract to furnish leather knapsack straps to the government during the Civil war. He was a very prominent Mason of high rank and it was he who made the first Masonic apron. He died when in his ninety-third year, surviving his wife a few years. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1902, at which time there were forty-two of their descendants present.

A public school pupil in New Brunswick, New Jersey, Julius Lederer afterward worked in a drug store, and for three years he was employed in a confectionery store, subsequent to which time he assisted his father in the tannery. He came to New Haven in 1887 and here bought out the fertilizer plant of W. H. Beecher & Company, of which he remained the owner until 1903, when he sold his business to the trust. Gradually he has acquired holdings in various other business enterprises until he owns stock in a number of important commercial and manufacturing concerns, to the success of which he contributes through his keen sagacity, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. The Bauman Rubber Company, of which he is secretary, the Federal Realty Company and the Dusto Company, of both of which he is president, the Lederer Company of which he is owner, and the Howe-Bauman Balloon Company, of which he is a director, all acknowledge the worth of his cooperation and have profited by his administrative direction.

In 1885, in New York city, Mr. Lederer was married to Miss Martha Posner, a native of that city, and they now have four sons. David A., the eldest, is an expert salesman with the Baumann Rubber Company and is a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. He wedded Rose Berman and they have two children, Dorothy and Julius. Milton F. married Stella McGill, and they have one child, Bertha. Harold S., who is a graduate of Yale University and has pursued post graduate work, winning the Civil Engineer's degree, gave up a lucrative position in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1917 to enter the United States service and is now connected with the Coast Artillery. Charles A. is the youngest and is the only son who was born and has reached his majority in the old homestead. Like the others he was educated in New Haven and he is now manager of Lederer & Company and also a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. The family is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

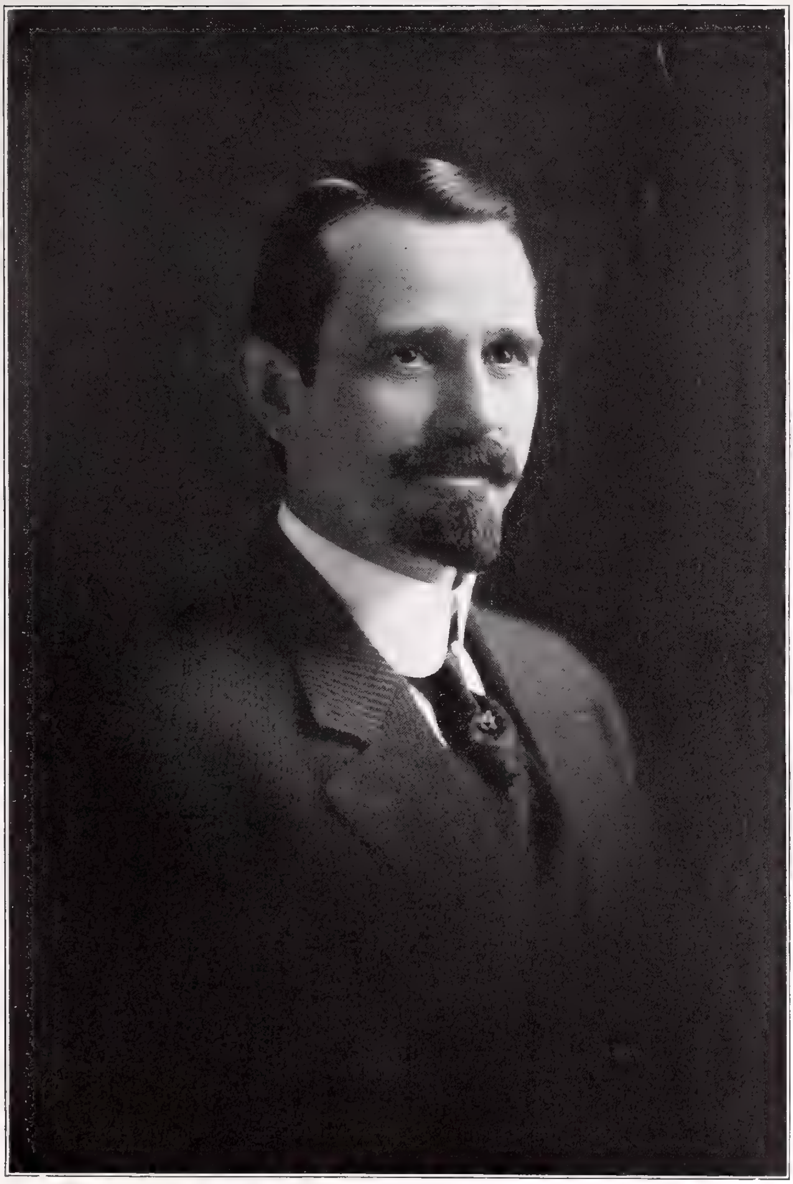
Mr. Lederer attends the Orange street synagogue and is an independent voter. He is interested, however, in the questions of the day and gives his support to all movements which he deems of vital worth to the community. He has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, and along the lines of his orderly progression has reached his present place, being now well known in real estate and manufacturing circles.

WILDA EDWIN BUTLER, M. D.

Dr. Wilda Edwin Butler, surgeon, brought to the starting point of his professional career comprehensive knowledge gained in thorough professional training in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and this he supplemented by broad and valuable hospital training and experience. Since 1898 he has continuously practiced in New Haven, where he has done most important hospital work and has also been accorded a liberal private practice.

A native of Maryland, Dr. Butler was born in Caroline county, December 19, 1870, a son of William E. and Sarah Ann (Blades) Butler, who were also natives of that state and were there reared and married. In early life the father took up the business of contracting and building, to which he devoted his remaining days. With the outbreak of the Civil war he became a private in the First Maryland Volunteer Infantry Regiment and continued in the service until the close of hostilities, participating in many important engagements. He was in two of the biggest battles of the war, Antietam and Gettysburg, and was never wounded. He now resides in Talbot county, Maryland, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife is seventy-one years of age. In their family were six children: Mrs. Eunice Edgell, residing in Easton, Maryland; Mrs. Emma Horsey, also of Easton; Wilda Edwin; Mrs. Mary Morganthal, of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lois Todd, also of Waynesboro; and Charles J., a prominent lawyer of Easton, Maryland, who is now state's attorney of that state.

Dr. Butler pursued his education in Preston Academy, Washington College and in the academic department of the Western Maryland College. With broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he then entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and was graduated on the 12th of May, 1897. His high standing is indicated in the fact that he was appointed interne in the Cumberland Street Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, after which he was called to Grace Hospital, New Haven, as interne. He afterward became assistant surgeon and later attending surgeon in that hospital, which position he still fills, and he is today recognized as one of the most eminent and able surgeons of the city and he is noted especially as an operator for goiter. He also engages in private practice and has been recognized as a prominent representative of professional interests in New Haven since 1898. He does



DR. W. EDWIN BUTLER

everything in his power to advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency, having taken post-graduate work in Berlin, Paris and London, while through association with the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the State and National Homeopathic Societies he keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and scientific research of the profession.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Butler and Miss Josephine Bellosa, a daughter of Dr. Frederick Bellosa, of New Haven, and they now have two children: Frederick William, who was born in 1903; and Edwin Ormond, born in 1908. Both are attending school, the former being now a high school pupil.

Dr. and Mrs. Butler are well known socially in New Haven, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. The Doctor, however, never allows anything to interfere with the careful performance of his professional duties, to which he gives most conscientious attention, realizing fully the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon him.

HERBERT E. FRANCIS.

Herbert E. Francis, a well known electric contractor of New Haven, was born in that city on the 30th of June, 1882, and is a son of George Francis, also a native of New Haven. His paternal grandfather, Francis Francis, was born in England and was the founder of this branch of the family in the United States. On coming to America he located in New Haven, where he followed the tailor's trade. George Francis became a decorator and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian and in politics was a republican. In early life he married Miss Rosa V. Hunt, a native of Virginia and a daughter of John and Sarah Hunt. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Francis married George H. Simmons, who is also deceased, but she is still living and makes her home in Waterbury, Connecticut. She has two children: Herbert E. Francis, of this review; and Jennie, the wife of Thomas S. Pratt, of Syracuse, New York.

During his boyhood and youth Herbert E. Francis attended the public and high schools of New Haven and at the age of nineteen years started out to earn his own livelihood, being in the employ of his stepfather, George H. Simmons, for four years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with electrical construction. On the death of Mr. Simmons he took over the business, which was originally established during the '80s, the former proprietor being the pioneer electric contractor in the city. Mr. Francis has built up the business since it came into his possession and it is now one of the leading enterprises of the kind in New Haven.

Here he was married on the 17th of June, 1908, to Miss Mildred Agnes Morse, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and a daughter of Caleb A. and Anna (Stoddard) Morse, who were old settlers of Litchfield county. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Francis has voted the republican ticket, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and makes fishing his chief source of recreation. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and thoroughly reliable and he well merits the high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

COWLES TOLMAN.

The success of Cowles Tolman in automobile circles is due to his close study of every feature of the business. He is able to back his arguments by practical tests and the Franklin car, of which he is the distributor in New Haven, could have no better representative. He was born in Brookfield, Vermont, February 10, 1873, a son of George B. and Sarah E. (Cowles) Tolman, who were natives of Vermont and of New Haven respectively. The father became a well known minister of the Congregational church. He was a graduate of Yale University and for long periods was connected with the ministry at Brookfield, Vermont, and at Santa Barbara, California. He passed away in the latter state in 1883, while his widow, surviving for many years, died in Washington, D. C., in December, 1915.

The second of their four children, three sons and a daughter, was Cowles Tolman, whose youthful days were spent as a school boy of Santa Barbara, California, after which he secured employment with the hardware firm of C. Cowles & Company, with whom he remained for thirteen years, during which period he rose to a position of responsibility. He then resigned and in partnership with Harry Holcomb and Henry Manson organized the Holcomb Company of New Haven in 1903 for the handling of all makes of motor cars. That association was maintained for eight years, at the end of which time Mr. Tolman withdrew and went into business for himself, handling the Franklin car. He now sells this car exclusively and is considered one of the best informed automobile experts in New Haven and, in fact, in the state. He has made a close and discriminating study of motor cars and has demonstrated to his own satisfaction the worth of the car which he handles. He can prove, therefore, his statements concerning its high efficiency, the low friction of its driving mechanism, the light weight of the car and its flexibility. He has always contended that one of its most admirable features is its economical use of fuel, a claim that he fully established on July 13, 1917, when in company with Professor E. H. Lockwood of Yale University and E. H. Burgess, he drove a Franklin, series 9, touring car, stock model, the remarkable distance of eighty-two and eight-tenths (82.8) miles, with a fuel consumption of one (1) gallon of gasoline, thus achieving a world's record with a stock Franklin touring car.

In June, 1894, Mr. Tolman was married to Miss Mary F. Wallace, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wallace. They have seven children: Newton, Ruel, Ruth, Wallace, Stanley, Helen and Mary Elizabeth, all born in New Haven. Mr. Tolman is a popular member of the Automobile Club. He is a most alert, energetic man, his life work being an expression of modern-day enterprise that reaches its climax in successful achievement.

GEORGE M. ECKLE.

George M. Eckle is the secretary and treasurer of the F. E. Spencer Company of New Haven, distributors of paints and oils. This is one of the oldest enterprises of the kind in Connecticut and its success at the present time is attributable largely to the enterprising efforts of Mr. Eckle, who has proven a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity, readily discriminating in all that he does between the essential and the non-essential.

He was born in New Haven, December 9, 1859, and attended the Trinity parish school and a public night school. His initial step in business was made in March, 1873, as errand boy in the employ of F. E. Spencer & Company, and since that date he has worked his way steadily upward through various departments until he is now a large stockholder, the managing director and the secretary and treasurer of the company. They are among the oldest dealers in paints and oils in Connecticut, the business having been founded by F. E. Spencer, now deceased, in the early '60s. His widow, Mrs. Sarah E. Spencer, is the president of the corporation at this time. Mr. Eckle's connection therewith covers forty-five years. No higher testimonial of capability or fidelity could be given than the fact that he was retained in the employ of the company without interruption and ultimately admitted to a partnership. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business in principle and detail, and knows every phase of the work. The house is conducting a large business and its success is based in very substantial measure upon the efforts, the enterprise and the sagacity of Mr. Eckle.

Mr. Eckle was married to Wilhelmina Hugendubel, and they have four children. George A., now his father's assistant in business, was educated in the New Haven public schools and married Catherine Gorman, by whom he has two children, Catherine and Reta. Carl W., who completed a course at Yale in 1908, married Grace Spreyer, and has three children, Grace, Carl and Helen. John N., who attended the New Haven schools and was graduated from Sheffield School of Yale with the class of 1910, is now a first lieutenant in Company F, One Hundred and Second Regiment, United States Infantry, and is on active duty with his regiment. Nina is the wife of H. G. Wells, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have one child, Harold.

The family attend Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Eckle belongs to Humboldt Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F., while his Masonic connections are with Anawan Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M.; Joseph Andrews Chapter, R. A. M.; and Crawford Council, R. & S. M. He votes independently, not caring to be bound by party ties. He is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term, and his advancement is attributable in a large measure to the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts along the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman. Thorough mastery of each day's task has brought power and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day, and every forward step which he has made has brought him a wider outlook and broader opportunities.

THOMAS H. SAVARD.

Starting out in life on his own responsibility at an early age and working his way upward step by step, Thomas H. Savard has become one of New Haven's best known and most highly respected business men. He is the junior member of the firm of Davis & Savard, engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business at No. 43 Church street, New Haven. They have there one of the largest and finest stores of the kind in the city, and Mr. Savard is now bending every effort to the further development of a substantial business.

He was born at Crown Point, New York, July 23, 1874, and is a son of John B. and Harriet Savard, both of whom were of Canadian birth and of French ancestry, their respective families having been founded in Canada at a very early day. In early life John B. Savard engaged in the ship building trade, which he followed not only in Canada but also after coming to the United States. Later in life he purchased a farm and continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits in New York to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. His widow survived him for a considerable period and passed away in New York in 1908. In their family were nine children.

Thomas H. Savard pursued his education in the public schools of New York, and at an early age started out to earn his own living. His first work was along mercantile lines in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained for a year. In 1890 he came to New Haven and entered the employ of Davis & Company, with whom he continued for four years, when he was transferred to Saratoga, New York, to take charge of one of the many stores controlled by the firm. He successfully managed and conducted the business until 1908, when he returned to New Haven and purchased a half interest in the Davis store in this city, at which time the firm style of Davis & Savard was assumed. Since then the business has grown and developed into one of the largest and most exclusive of the men's furnishing goods stores of the city, its standing being an indication of the able maner in which the business has been conducted by the present proprietors. They handle nothing but the best class of merchandise in their line and they have a large patronage among the leading people of New Haven. They demand courtesy always on the part of their employes as well as expert knowledge of the stock, and they aim ever to sell merchandise of trustworthy quality and render perfect store service and delivery. In a word they are guided by the best known business principles.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Savard was married to Miss Julia Godair, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Jerome J. Godair, a representative of a well known French family of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Savard have three children: John J., who was born in Saratoga, New York, in 1903 and is now attending school in East Haven; Ethel, who was born in Saratoga in 1908 and is also in school; and Thomas, who was born in East Haven, January 23, 1915. They occupy an attractive home in East Haven, which in its furnishings indicates culture and refined taste.

In politics Mr. Savard follows an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and for three years he has been the vice president of the Champlain Club of New Haven. He belongs to the St. Louis church of New Haven, and in every relation of life he displays those qualities which everywhere command respect and confidence. He has worked his way steadily upward through his own effort and is a well known and prosperous business man.

JOSEPH ANTHONY COOKE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Anthony Cooke, of Meriden, has recently retired from the position of mayor with a record that reflects credit and honor not only upon himself but upon the people who elected him to the position. His administration was characterized by the adoption of various improvements of the greatest benefit to the city, improvements that will continue to be of worth for many years to come. His course was not that of a political leader but of a business man, actuated by devotion to the public good and holding at all times to the highest municipal standards.

Dr. Cooke was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 11, 1866, a son of Captain J. Thomas and Honora Cooke, both of whom were of Irish descent. The father died in 1868. Dr. Cooke acquired a public school education in Orange, Connecticut, and in the Hillhouse high school, attending its night sessions. He afterward had the benefit of instruction under a private tutor and then entered Yale, where he completed a course in the medical department with the class of 1897. Later he entered upon private practice. For six months during 1896 he had served as interne in the New Haven Hospital and from 1901 until 1914 was attending surgeon to the Meriden Hospital. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, urged him to become a candidate for the mayoralty on the democratic ticket. After careful consideration he accepted the nomination and successfully made the race, thus becoming the chief executive of the city. Many most tangible evidences of his public spirit may be cited. With his election to office he at once began studying the situation and became cognizant of the needs, the opportunities and the possibilities in connection with municipal life and interests. This was followed by active work done along the lines of general improvement and so satisfactory was his service that his party would have again made him a candidate for the position had he not declined a second term. On this occasion one of the local papers wrote: "When questioned today as to whether he will be a candidate for renomination for the office of mayor at the coming democratic convention, Mayor Cooke replied in the negative. The mayor said that demands upon his time in his medical work are continually increasing and that he desires to be free to give his profession undivided attention. The mayor added that he had informed democratic leaders of his intention several days ago. When pressed further for a statement Mayor Cooke said: 'Somewhat less than two years ago I was called upon by the representatives of the democratic party to become a candidate for the office of mayor of this city. In accepting the nomination I felt that I was doing merely what any citizen should do, my duty, and that although I was inexperienced in a technical sense in local governmental affairs I could, if elected, show my appreciation of the confidence of the voters of the city of Meriden by giving to the city the best administration of which my ability was capable. In the ensuing campaign I promised the voters that, if elected, I would conduct the business of the city wholly in the interest of good government and Meriden's welfare. Whether I succeeded in my purpose I leave to the judgment of the people. If I did not, I am conscious only of having done what was right and just in the exercise of my authority as mayor and of having given to the affair of this city both in time and effort the maximum amount of efficiency that I was able to direct. Ever since I became a resident of Meriden I have desired to have the city progress, and although financial conditions and the high cost of living would not permit of carrying out projects I desired to undertake, I feel repaid for the time and efforts given to public affairs in having added improvements which have been of benefit to this city and will be of increased worth in the future. I have served the city for two years and I believe that this work should now become the duty of some other person. I have carefully considered the subject, both as regards my public duty as a citizen and my personal obligations to my family and to my profession. The obligations and functions of public office are perhaps less closely allied to the duties of my profession than any other. This dual responsibility which I undertook and attempted to carry the past two years is greater

DR. JOSEPH A. COOKE

than I could feel justified in continuing beyond my one term of office. I trust that my desire to return to private life will not be construed as a lack of interest in the city's welfare, but as actuated solely by the ever increasing demands upon my time. I thank all who in any way assisted me in municipal affairs and extend to them my best wishes.'" The proof of Dr. Cooke's public service is found in many reforms which he instituted in the management of municipal affairs and many progressive movements which he introduced. He was instrumental in reorganizing the police department and securing for it motor equipment. He also installed the Emergency Hospital at the city hall and was instrumental in securing a very efficient ambulance service for the city. During the two years of his incumbency in the office he succeeded in reducing the city's indebtedness by one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars. He was guided in all that he did by a desire to secure the highest standards of municipal service and his initiative spirit led to the accomplishment of plans that were most far-reaching and beneficial.

On the 6th of August, 1903, in New Haven, Connecticut, Dr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Susan J. Stanford, a daughter of Edward and Anna Stanford. Mrs. Cooke was born in New Haven, was educated in the public schools of that city and was active in musical circles, possessing marked native talent which was highly developed through training. Her mother belonged to the prominent Carroll family of Carrollton that furnished one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. and Mrs. Cooke have become parents of three children, J. Carroll, J. Stanford and Grace Louise.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Dr. Cooke belongs to the Highland Country Club and the Yale Alumni Association of Meriden. He also has membership with the Elks, the Moose, the Foresters, the Hibernians and the Eagles. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and on the 21st of January, 1916, he became mayor of Meriden, serving for the full term of two years but declining to accept a second nomination. His military record covers three years' service as corporal with the Governor's Foot Guard. Since his retirement from the mayoralty Dr. Cooke is concentrating his undivided time and attention upon his professional interests. He has always enjoyed an extensive practice, his pronounced professional ability winning him well deserved success.

DWIGHT W. TUTTLE.

Dwight W. Tuttle, attorney at law of New Haven, was born January 11, 1846, in Hamden, Connecticut. His father, Jesse Tuttle, was also a native of Hamden, as was the grandfather, who likewise bore the name of Jesse and who was of English descent, the ancestry being traced back to William Tuttle, who came over on the ship Planter to America in the year 1638. Jesse Tuttle, the grandfather, participated in the Revolutionary war at the time of the invasion of New Haven, when the British attempted to burn the city. He was a member of the state legislature for several terms from Hamden, and Henry Tuttle, a cousin of Dwight W. Tuttle, was at one time a member of the state senate. Jesse Tuttle, Sr., and Jesse Tuttle, Jr., were both democrats and took an active interest in politics and in civic affairs. Both also followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Jesse Tuttle, Jr., wedded Lucinda Williams, a native of Wallingford and a daughter of Willoughby and Abigail (Merriam) Williams, who were representatives of old Connecticut families that migrated to Kentucky. Both the Williams and Merriams were of English descent. The death of Jesse Tuttle, the father, occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of eight-three years, and his wife survived until 1898, dying at the age of eighty-five. They were the parents of two children: Dwight W.; and Grove, also an attorney at law. The two brothers are associated in practice but not as partners.

Dwight W. Tuttle was educated in the public schools of East Haven and in the law department of Yale, which he attended for two years. He was admitted to practice in 1868 and has since continuously followed his profession, in which he has made steady progress, his ability winning him prominence at the New Haven bar. He belongs to the New Haven County Bar Association and also to the Connecticut State Bar Association. In politics Mr. Tuttle is a republican and was elected to represent his town in the house in

1881 and again in 1889 and a third time in 1891. He represented the seventh district in the state senate in 1897 and was a member from the twelfth district in 1915. He has also been one of the United States townsite commissioners and from 1899 to 1904 he was chairman of the Muskogee, the Creek and Choctaw Indian nations commissions. His headquarters were originally in Muskogee and as various other cities were opened up he had offices at other places in Oklahoma. He has been the liquor prosecutor from 1881 to the present time and is the prosecuting attorney of East Haven. He was also trial justice from the time he attained his majority to the time he was disqualified by age and he has tried cases by the hundreds all over the state. He is in fact one of the best known lawyers of Connecticut, his ability placing him prominently in the front rank. During his last session in the state legislature he served as chairman of the committee on education.

In September, 1879, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage, in East Haven, to Miss Bertha E. Lancy, a native of that place and a daughter of John and Henrietta Lancy, who were of English descent. Mr. Tuttle is a member of Adelphi Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and has been a prominent representative of the Grange, in which he has served as master and has held other offices. He is senior warden of Christ church of East Haven. It is said that when in the battle of life the city boy crosses swords with the country lad, the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economical habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendency. The early training of Dwight W. Tuttle was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he early developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. He has long exerted a wide influence over public thought and action, and the extent and nature of his interests have brought him prominently into public light.

PHILIP T. SMITH.

Philip T. Smith, chief of police of New Haven, his native city, was born on the 31st of January, 1867. His father, Thomas Smith, a native of Ireland, made his way direct to New Haven on coming to America in 1848 and here entered the employ of Little & English, remaining with the business under the later proprietorship of Charles L. English of the firm of English & Holt. His capability and reliability were indicated by his forty-eight years' connection with these firms, who were extensively engaged in the lumber business. He died in the year 1893 at the age of seventy-six years and was laid to rest in St. Bernard's cemetery. His wife, Mrs. Mary Smith, also a native of Ireland, came with her parents to America in 1855 and was here married. To that union were born nine children, of whom four are yet living: James, who is with the Louis Mansfield Lumber Company of New Haven; Frances, the wife of John Blessington of New Haven; Philip T.; and Richard J., who is a merchant. The mother also survives and is splendidly preserved at the age of eighty-seven years.

Philip T. Smith was educated in the Wooster school of New Haven and in the high school, after which he started out to earn his own living at the age of eighteen years, being first apprenticed to a butcher, with whom he remained for a year and a half, but he did not like the business and secured a position at corset cutting. He followed that work until 1895, when he was appointed supernumerary on the New Haven police force. In December, 1896, he was made a patrolman and in December, 1906, was advanced to the rank of sergeant, while in 1909 he became captain. In November, 1905, he was detailed as acting chief clerk and on the 20th of January, 1913, he was made chief of police. His promotions have come to him in recognition of his fidelity and ability, and he is today at the head of a well organized and efficient police force, doing splendid work in maintaining law and order through the suppression of crime in this city.

On the 19th of January, 1898, in St. Monica's church on Seventy-ninth street in New York city, the Rev. Terrance B. Smith, a cousin of Philip T. Smith, pronounced the marriage service that united the destinies of Mr. Smith and Miss Mary L. Reynolds, a native of New York city and a daughter of Bernard and Rose Reynolds. They have become the parents of four children: Frances, born in New Haven, September 13, 1901; Richard Thomas, September 10, 1904; Philip, February 15, 1908; and Rose, July 25, 1910.

The family are communicants of the Sacred Heart Catholic church and Mr. Smith has membership with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Elks and the Eagles. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Practically his entire time and attention are given to the duties of his office, and he holds to high standards of public service, his record being a most commendable one.

EDWARD C. HEYL.

Edward C. Heyl, president of the Heyl & Lynch Drug Company, Incorporated, at New Haven, has conducted business under this style since 1915. While it is one of the more recently established commercial interests of the city it has shown a marked growth indicative of the fact that the owners employ the most progressive business methods in the conduct of their interests. Mr. Heyl has been a lifelong resident of New Haven, where his birth occurred on the 27th of July, 1891. His father, Philip Heyl, is a native of New York and of German descent. He became a wood carver and devoted many years of his life to that vocation, but is now living retired. He married Nannie Marx, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Jacob Marx, who was also of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Heyl have become parents of two children, the brother of Edward C. being Frederick Heyl, who was graduated from Yale with the Ph. G. degree in 1904 and is now a chemist at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

In his youthful days Edward C. Heyl attended the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven and on attaining his majority started out in the business world to learn pharmacy. The thoroughness with which he mastered his studies is manifest in the success which has attended his efforts since he established his present business in 1915, forming a partnership with William F. Lynch, under the style of the Heyl & Lynch Drug Company, Incorporated. They established their store at No. 420 Congress street, and from a modest beginning have developed a business that in the comparatively brief period of two years has shown such a marked growth that theirs is today one of the leading drug stores of New Haven.

Mr. Heyl maintains an independent course politically, while fraternally he is both a Mason and an Elk. In the former organization he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and council. He is fast becoming well established as a prominent young business man of his native city, and, moreover, is popular with a large circle of friends. There has been nothing spectacular in his record, which is that of persistent energy intelligently applied in the attainment of honorable success.

WILLIAM F. LYNCH.

William F. Lynch, the secretary and treasurer of the Heyl & Lynch Drug Company of New Haven, was born on the 31st of August, 1893, in the city in which he is now successfully engaged in business. His parents are William and Mary A. (Shay) Lynch, natives of Bridgeport and of Irish lineage. The son pursued his education in the public schools and under private instruction, and from the age of fourteen years has been dependent upon his own exertions, entering upon an apprenticeship to the drug business, with which he has since been continuously connected. He was in the employ of others for several years or until 1915, when laudable ambition prompted him to enter upon an independent venture and he formed a partnership with Edward C. Heyl, under the style of the Heyl & Lynch Drug Company, Incorporated. These two young men have since conducted their interests along progressive, modern business lines, and their labors have brought to them continued success. Their store is attractive in its appointments, complete in its equipment and the practical experience of the partners has enabled them to so direct their interests as to win a continually growing patronage.

Mr. Lynch is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, being identified with St. Rose's parish. He also holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is not bound by party ties but casts an independent ballot. Like his partner he has depended upon his own efforts for advancement, and their faith in their own capability is justified in their growing success.

EDWIN LUZERN WILFORD.

Edwin Luzern Wilford, long connected with agricultural interests in the town of Branford, is an honored veteran of the Civil war who throughout his entire life has been a loyal citizen, actively aiding many movements which have been for the benefit and progress of the community.

He was born March 13, 1846, in the town of Branford, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families whose ancestral line is traced back to the colonial epoch in the history of the country. His paternal grandparents were Richard and Betsey (Frisbie) Wilford and his parents were Samuel and Susan (Cook) Wilford, all of whom were residents of the town of Branford. The founder of the family in the new world was John Wilford, who came from England.

The youthful days of Edwin L. Wilford were spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education and the work of the fields, and save for one year which he spent as a sailor Mr. Wilford has always given his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of an excellent farm, well improved and he keeps his land under a high state of cultivation, utilizing the most progressive and scientific methods of farming in the further development and improvement of his place. When the country became involved in civil war Mr. Wilford, responding to the call for troops, enlisted on the 22d of August, 1862, as a private of Company B, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg on the 13th of December of that year and was taken to the College Hospital at Georgetown, D. C. Later he was transferred to the hospital at New Haven and after nine months' service received an honorable discharge, having been incapacitated for further field duty. He has long been an active and valued member of Mason Rogers Post, G. A. R., of Branford, and has held the offices of adjutant and junior vice commander. He has also been a delegate to the National Encampment which was held in St. Paul in 1896.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has traveled broadly over the country from ocean to ocean, and wherever he has gone he has been recognized as a man of genuine worth, commanding the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

HENRY W. LEETE.

Henry W. Leete, president and manager of the Rowland Machine Company of New Haven, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, May 17, 1856, and after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the Guilford district schools he was graduated from the high school of that place. He started upon his business career as an apprentice to I. S. Spencer's Sons, with whom he remained for nine years, learning the machinist's trade and gaining expert skill along that line. On the 30th of May, 1880, he entered the employ of F. C. and A. E. Rowland in the capacity of foreman. He afterward became superintendent and when the business was reorganized in 1906 he was made president of the Rowland Machine Company. His association with the business covers thirty-seven years and since Mr. Leete assumed the presidency there has been a steady increase in the business, which now employs from fifty to sixty men, while ninety per cent of the product is sold in the city.

In 1882 Mr. Leete was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Prout. They hold membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Leete belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also has membership in the National Metal Trades Association and in the Credit Men's Association of New Haven. His political allegiance is

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EDWIN [illegible] WILFORD

[illegible]

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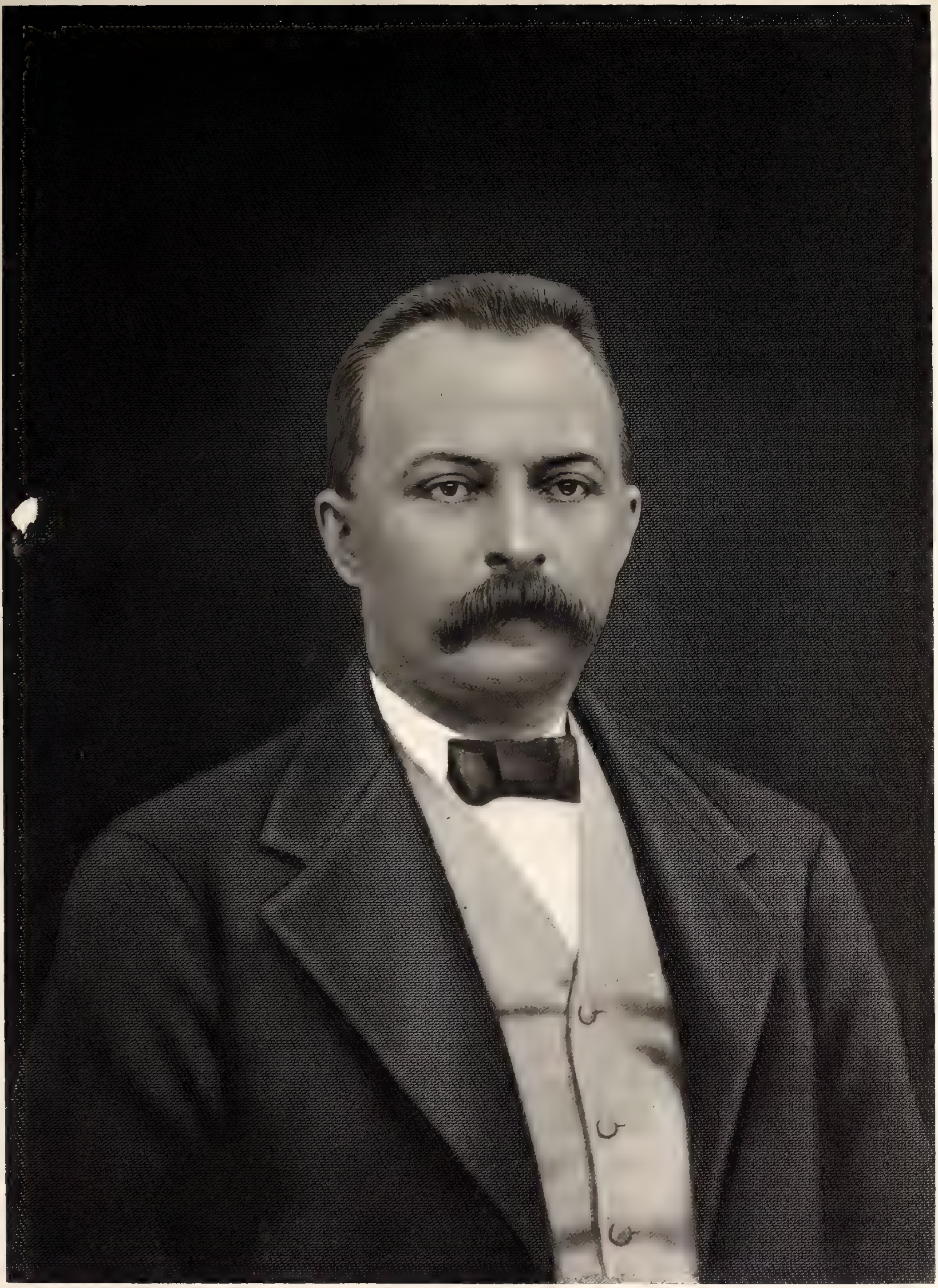


Edwin L Wilford

given to the republican party and while interested in its success he never seeks nor desires office, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs. He early showed conspicuously the traits of character that have made his life a successful one. In his first position he performed all the duties that devolved upon him, however humble and however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and ably and the same qualities have characterized all of his later activities. Since becoming one of the proprietors of the business his strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to a notable degree and into his interests he has, moreover, infused the spirit of modern day progress and enterprise that has resulted in notable progress within the last few years.

GEORGE C. MOORE.

George C. Moore, vice president of the Rowland Machine Company and possessing marked ability as a draftsman, was born in Derby, Connecticut, in 1849 and when quite young went to Bridgeport, where, as also in Milford and Wallingford, he remained awhile, later returning to Derby. He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific Academy of Yale in 1873 with the Ph. B. degree. He was employed in various places until 1880, when he came to New Haven and about the same time entered upon business relations with the Rowland Machine Company, with which he has since been identified. Ability won him promotion from time to time and in 1906 he was made vice president, which position he still fills, doing excellent work as an executive officer in formulating the plans of the company and carrying them forward to successful completion.

Mr. Moore was married in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1874, to Arabella Tuttle, and their only child, Nettie, is Mrs. James Bouck, of Brooklyn, and has three children, George, Virginia and Helen.

In religious faith Mr. Moore is a Baptist, and he is also a loyal adherent of King Herod Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., and Housatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F. He likewise holds membership in the Yale Alumni Association and is recognized in the city in which he has made his home for thirty-seven years as a representative and progressive business man whose life record has been an exemplification of many sterling qualities.

SANFORD B. PERKINS.

Sanford B. Perkins was formerly at the head of the Berkeley Tutoring School, which has come to be recognized as one of the leading institutions of this character for young men in the state, preparing them for more advanced work along scientific lines and thus meeting the requirements of a solid foundation for later study. Mr. Perkins was well qualified in every way to assist his pupils and give them that basic knowledge which is so necessary for college training along scientific lines.

Mr. Perkins was born in Torrington, Connecticut, July 26, 1889, and is a son of Alfred H. and Minnie L. (Johnson) Perkins, who are also natives of Torrington and are descended from New England families represented in this section of the country through many generations. Alfred H. Perkins has engaged in mercantile pursuits at Torrington, where he is still living and is yet numbered among the active business men of that place. Both he and his wife represent families that sent soldiers to the Revolutionary war, and her father was Major Sanford, of the Civil war. Mrs. Perkins is also living at Torrington, where she was educated and married.

Sanford B. Perkins, an only child, was graduated from the Torrington high school with the class of 1907 and then entered the engineering department of the Sheffield Scientific School, completing his course at Yale with the class of 1910. After his graduation he became an instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School and aside from his duties there he became an assistant instructor in the Berkeley Preparatory School, continuing in both capacities for three years. He likewise took post-graduate work at Sheffield and in 1915 he purchased from the former owners their interest in the Berkeley school, which he conducted for two years. His work gave uniform satisfaction to those who availed themselves of the opportunity to prepare for college here. Being a college bred man and a former teacher at Yale, he thoroughly understood the requirements and qualified pupils to take up the more advanced work.

On the 24th of October, 1914, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Ellen H. Sherman of Hartford, a descendant of General Sherman of Revolutionary war fame, and a daughter of Clifton Sherman, a well known newspaper man of Hartford. They now have one child, Helen Hoyt Perkins, born December 17, 1915.

Mr. Perkins is a member of the Alpha Chi Rho and belongs to the Congregational church. His interests are broad, reading and study keeping him in close touch with the trend of thought and purpose.

HENRY WETMORE BEECHER.

Henry Wetmore Beecher, engaged in the undertaking business in New Haven, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, July 22, 1857, and is the eldest of the four children of Stephen G. and Ellen E. (Wetmore) Beecher, representatives of families that have lived in this state for many generations. The ancestral line is traced back to John Beecher, who lived in the county of Kent, England, and there passed away in 1637, when in middle life. His widow, Mrs. Hannah Beecher, came with her family to this country, arriving in Boston, April 26, 1637. She was born about 1600 and died about 1658. Stephen G. Beecher, father of our subject, was born at New Milford, December 9, 1832, living on the old Beecher homestead at the foot of Mount Tom. He was married August 14, 1856, to Miss Ellen E. Wetmore, of Winchester, Connecticut, a daughter of Abel Samuel Wetmore. Her death occurred in New Milford, July 2, 1894. Her four children were: Henry W.; Mary Ann, who was born January 14, 1859, and died March 4, 1871; Abel Stephen, born July 26, 1861; and Bertha Lucy, born August 24, 1865.

Henry W. Beecher was educated in the public schools and in the Housatonic Institute at New Milford, and after his textbooks were put aside entered the employ of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted, Connecticut, with which concern he remained for several years. He was afterward engaged in the grocery trade in Winsted, Connecticut, and in 1894 came to New Haven, where he established himself as an undertaker and funeral director, joining his brother-in-law, James M. Bennett, under the firm name of Beecher & Bennett, located at No. 280 Elm street. Here he has continued in business to the present time and is accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 3d of November, 1880, Mr. Beecher was married to Miss Elizabeth Abigail Loomis, a daughter of George Ward Loomis, of Winsted, Connecticut. She was born in Torrington, October 25, 1855, and passed away in Winsted, May 10, 1894. Mr. Beecher was again married May 27, 1896, when Addie Theresa Gilman became his wife. She was born December 17, 1862, at West Hartland, Connecticut, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet Theresa (Newton) Gilman. The children of the first marriage were two in number. The son, George Loomis, born June 15, 1884, at Winsted, died July 20, 1908. He was a graduate of Yale University of the class of 1906 and after spending a year in survey work for the Mexican International Railroad and serving as assistant civil engineer for the city of Zacatecas, Mexico, he returned to Yale for post-graduate work, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in June, 1908. He was an enthusiastic member of the Phi Delta Chapter of the national college fraternity, the Alpha Chi Rho. His future seemed bright with promise because of his pronounced ability but to all this death put an untimely end, his passing being deeply deplored by all who knew him, for he possessed not only marked professional skill and ability but also characteristics which rendered him very popular. The daughter, Helen Wetmore, born November 24, 1886, in Winsted, was graduated from the Hillhouse high school and also from the State Normal School of New Haven. She married May 29, 1913, Kenneth W. Leighton and they have one son, William Beecher Leighton, born November 25, 1914.

Mr. Beecher is a member of City Lodge, I. O. O. F., also of the Royal Arcanum and the

United Workmen of New Haven. He holds membership in the Dwight Place Congregational church, of which he has been a deacon for several years, and he is also a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association. He is a director of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company, and in this way actively connected with the financial life of New Haven. He cooperates heartily in every movement which elicits his interest and support, and his labors are always productive of results.

MORRIS BAUMANN.

Numbered among the important manufacturing interests and productive industries of New Haven is that conducted under the name of the Baumann Rubber Company, of which Morris Baumann is the treasurer and manager. Long experience in this field has well qualified him for the duties and responsibilities now devolving upon him. From the age of twenty-two years he has been connected with this line of activity, and through the steps of an orderly progression has continuously advanced to his present position.

Mr. Baumann was born in Schmieheim, Germany, December 10, 1857. His father, Isaac Baumann, lived and died in Germany, where he was a successful cattle dealer. He passed away in 1872 at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife survived until 1888, her death occurring when she had reached the age of seventy-two years. She bore the maiden name of Guta Baum, and by her marriage she had a family of seven children, of whom Morris is the youngest.

After attending the public schools of his native land to the age of fifteen years Morris Baumann started out to earn his own living as an apprentice to the hardware business, which he followed in the employ of others for seven years. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of rubber goods in the city of Frankfort-on-Main and continued in that line for seven years, during which he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the business in its various departments, manifesting the thoroughness which has made for the notable efficiency of the German race.

At length Mr. Baumann determined to try his fortune in America, and on the 4th of December, 1885, arrived in New York. In the following January he removed to Naugatuck, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company as foreman in the manufacturing plant. He spent fourteen months in that position, after which he came to New Haven and established his present business, forming a partnership with Ernest Schwenk. Their interests were conducted under the firm name of M. Baumann & Company until February 16, 1891, when Mr. Schwenk sold out, being succeeded by Julius Lederer. At that time their interests were incorporated under the name of the Baumann Rubber Company. While the business was started on a small scale, the partners having no employes but doing all the work themselves, their patronage has steadily increased until their volume of business necessitates today the employment of from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five people. The main factory covers a floor space of thirty by one hundred and fifty feet, and is three stories and basement, and a new building, still larger than the parent establishment, is located at Nos. 370 to 376 Davenport avenue. Mr. Baumann remains as treasurer and manager of the business with Samuel Lautenbach as president. They maintain a New York office at No. 404 Fourth avenue. In the New Haven plant they manufacture plain, fancy and velvet finish fairy parlor balls, also a full line of specialties in pure gum bathing caps, barber bibs, pure gum ice bags, catheters, stomach pumps and toy novelties. In addition to his interest in the rubber company Mr. Bauman is a director of the Reeves Manufacturing Company of Milford, in the Howe-Baumann Balloon Company of Newark, New Jersey, and the Story-Bell Land Company of New Haven.

On the 19th of June, 1890, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baumann and Miss Clara Lederer, a native of that state and a daughter of Samuel and Marie Lederer, representatives of old New Jersey families, but both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baumann have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Irvin S., Gertrude F. and Robert L. The eldest wedded Regina Weil.

Mr. Baumann is a member of the Mishkan Israel Temple; of the Free Sons of Israel; of the Harugari, of which he is treasurer; and of the Connecticut Rock Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is also treasurer. He belongs also to the Chamber of Commerce and gives his political support to the republican party. He is a wide-awake, alert and enterprising business man, laboring not only for his own interest but also for the support of those measures which are most effective factors in good government.

ARCHIBALD F. STEBBING.

Archibald F. Stebbing is the founder and promoter of the Stebbing Commercial and Secretarial School, in which connection he has developed an institution of farreaching effect and importance, being based upon the highest standards which are the result of wide personal experience in the business field. He was born on the 2nd of May, 1877, in St. Paul, Minnesota, and is a son of John William and Sarah (Diver) Stebbing. The father was born in Letton, Norfolk, England, and was a son of Filby Stebbing, a yeoman of that place. The paternal ancestry is traced back directly to Henry de Ferrier, who was one of the right hand men of William the Conqueror. For many generations after the conquest of England in 1066 by the Norman duke the family held important titles in England. The earls of Derby were the most prominent. Considerable estate in the county of Essex became the property of one of the members of the family in approximately the eleventh or twelfth century and a manor was established in that county at Stebbing. About 1200 a junior member of the Essex family settled in Yorkshire and for the sake of identification with the Essex family was known as John de Stebbing. The family being of Viking origin before the Norman period, and living for several centuries in that section of the east coast of England which had been the object of innumerable invasions by the Norsemen and was largely settled by them, intermarriage restored the Viking physical characteristics of the Stebbing family to a great extent.

In the Diver line there are interesting traditions concerning the family. It is possible that the name was derived from Ivor—d'Ivor. It appears that prior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth the family as a clan lived in Spain, having journeyed thither from Persia at the suggestion of Moses, the Israelite, who was requested while on the journey to the Promised Land to give advice concerning one of the children who had been bitten by a snake. Moses, it is said, directed them to the isles of the north. What route was taken does not seem to be recorded, nor how long it took them to journey to the Spanish peninsula; but their arrival and settlement there seems to have been an accomplished fact. Further progress was halted, evidently, until the sailing of the great Spanish Armada in the year 1588. This gave an opportunity to some of the family and they joined the would-be conquering forces, landing on the objective shores with less enthusiasm than they had anticipated. The Diver family were of good education and readily assimilated with the British. Nearly all of the Divers are professionals and have generally been identified with medical or military life. The parents of Mrs. Stebbing were Thomas and Jane (Harle) Diver, of London, England. It was in the year 1872 that Mr. and Mrs. John Stebbing came to the United States and for a time were residents of St. Paul, Minnesota, but in 1878 they returned to London together with their infant son, Archibald. In the year 1894 the family again came to the new world, bringing with them not only their son but a young daughter, Miss F. Edna Stebbing, whose birth had occurred in London.

It was largely in the world's metropolis that Archibald F. Stebbing spent the days of his boyhood and youth and he there pursued a course of study in the Woodford Collegiate and Commercial School. He received his initial training in the business world in London, where for two years he was connected with banking. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States in 1894 and in New Haven secured a clerical position in the City Bank, but it seemed to offer little outlook for the future, although he remained there for four years and faithfully performed every task that devolved upon him. He afterward turned his attention to railroad work and was connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford and with the Grand Trunk and the New York Central Lines at Chicago. While with the Grand Trunk he was at Montreal, Canada. He was connected with all departments of clerical work in both the freight and passenger divisions and for a time was with the rate compiling department. In 1910 he returned

ARCHIBALD F. STEBBING

to New Haven and established the Stebbing Commercial College, for in the meantime he had recognized the value of a standard institution of this character and, moreover, he was ambitious to conduct business on his own account. He opened the school in a small way and in fact for a time limited his teaching to evening work at his home. This soon became impracticable, so in the fall of 1910 he secured a small office in the center of the city and after a few years removed to larger and more commodious quarters in the Chamber of Commerce building. The school is now conducted under the name of the Stebbing Commercial and Secretarial School and in it instruction is given in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and general office work. Both day and evening sessions are maintained and individual instruction is given as well as class instruction, thus insuring the pupil the best possible development, with a recognition of his powers and of his difficulties. Mr. Stebbing maintains the highest standard in the school and his pupils have made excellent records as they have gone out into the business world, thus showing the thoroughness and efficiency of his system. Mr. Stebbing acts as director of the school with his sister, Miss F. Edna Stebbing, as the secretary. He is thoroughly in earnest in what he undertakes and he accomplishes his purposes by persistent and intelligently thought-out methods.

Fraternally Mr. Stebbing is a Mason and he also belongs to the Relief Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has membership in the Masonic Club and in the Chamber of Commerce. He is well known as a faithful member of the Episcopal church, being a lay reader of Christ church in New Haven. His license was originally issued by Bishop Williams of Connecticut in 1896. His entire life measures up to high standards. He is a man of excellent purpose, actuated at all times by lofty ideals, and throughout his entire career he has utilized every opportunity that has enabled him to press steadily forward to the goal of his ambition.

HARRY H. BROWN.

It would be hard to find a more capable and popular young business man to handle the Cadillac motor cars than Harry H. Brown, whose business and social relations are bringing him a constantly broadening acquaintance, while his sterling characteristics are strengthening his friendships. He comes from old Connecticut families, his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines having reached this state during the colonial epoch in its history. Members of both families participated actively in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning independence for the nation. Harry H. Brown was born at Southbury, Connecticut, August 12, 1874, and is a son of Charles and Julia (Pulford) Brown. The father was a well known farmer of Connecticut and passed away December 2, 1916, at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife survives at the age of seventy-seven.

Harry H. Brown is their only child. In his youthful days he attended the schools of Southbury, Connecticut, and afterward became a student of Parker Academy at Woodbury, Connecticut. He then entered the mercantile field at Southbury and while engaged in business there also served as postmaster of the town for twelve years. Still higher political honors awaited him, however, for in 1905 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and aided in framing the laws covering the commonwealth. In 1907 he removed from Southbury to New Haven, where he turned his attention to the metal manufacturing business, continuing in that line for a year. In 1908 he joined E. B. Underwood in the conduct of an automobile business at No. 7 Dixwell avenue. Their start in business was humble but their trade interests gradually developed and in 1910 The Brown & Underwood Auto Company was incorporated with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars. In 1911 Mr. Thomas bought into the company and became actively interested in the management. In March, 1916, Mr. Underwood sold his entire interest in the business and Mr. Brown was then chosen president with Mr. Thomas as secretary and treasurer, and the name was changed to The Brown & Thomas Auto Company. This company sells the Cadillac motor cars exclusively and has established a business of very extensive proportions, annually disposing of many cars of that make. They own their building, which has been remodeled and improved from time to time until they now have a thoroughly attractive showroom, and they carry a full line of accessories for the Cadillac cars. Their enterprise is resulting in gratifying financial returns.

On the 1st of August, 1910, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Nellie I. Wilson, who was born in Rockyhill, Connecticut. Her father is deceased but the mother resides at Southbury, Connecticut. Mr. Brown is a life member of the Sons of the American Revolution and he belongs to King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Woodbury, Connecticut. In politics he is a republican and his military experience covers service with the Governor's Foot Guard. He belongs to the Automobile Club, to the Union League Club and to the Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the interests and purposes of the last named organization, which is seeking to upbuild the city, to promote its trade relations and to advance its civic standards in every particular. He is alert to every changing condition and he has that resourcefulness which enables him to readily meet any emergency that may arise. In his business and private relations he has always expressed habitual regard for the rights of others and the exercise of what is best in human activities.

W. W. McCARROLL.

Few men in printing and lithographing circles are as well known throughout the country as W. W. McCarroll of New Haven, who is president of the Sheldon Electrotyping & Lithographing Company. He has perfected and placed on the market several valuable inventions and has others now in process of construction. He promises to produce a straightening machine for which the whole trade world is looking, as it will prove of the greatest benefit. His study, his experiments and his efforts, resulting in practical achievement, have indeed pushed forward the wheels of progress along the lines in which he is engaged.

Mr. McCarroll was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, May 6, 1865, a son of William and Clara (Kilpatrick) McCarroll, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. On both sides the family comes of Revolutionary stock. The McCarrolls sent their representatives to the American army in the war for independence and the Walker family of Pennsylvania was also prominent in the Revolutionary war. The father became a well known architect, contractor and builder. At the time of the Civil war he raised a company and was made captain and a most creditable record stands to his credit earned through valorous and loyal service. He was severely wounded in action, after which he was honorably discharged, and later he removed with his family to Chicago, where he remained until his death. His wife passed away in that city in 1905.

Their only child, W. W. McCarroll, pursued his education in schools of Ohio, Missouri and Tennessee and eventually took up the study of law but never followed the profession. Going to Cincinnati, Ohio, he there took up electrotyping and engraving, in which line he found a congenial field of labor. He there followed the business until he had become master of it, after which he removed to Chicago and for sixteen years was in the electrotyping business in that city. He was afterward employed at several points in the United States and became widely known for his skill and his artistic workmanship, his reputation causing his services to be sought by many of the leading printing establishments throughout the country and enabling him to command the highest salaries paid in that line. In January, 1916, he arrived in New Haven and bought out the Sheldon Electrotyping & Lithographing Company. In partnership with Orlando S. Gauch he has since conducted a successful and growing business in that field. The business was incorporated and capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, with Mr. McCarroll as the president and Mr. Gauch as secretary and treasurer. The business had its inception in 1857, being founded by Mr. Sheldon, and through all the intervening years it has developed and prospered until it has become one of the leading enterprises of the kind in New England. It is now known as The Sheldon Company.

In December, 1887, Mr. McCarroll was married to Miss Lena D. A. Atcheson, of Birmingham, Alabama, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Atcheson, formerly of Paris, Kentucky. They had two children but both have passed away.

In politics Mr. McCarroll has always been a stalwart democrat. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted. His father died during the early boyhood of the son and he was forced to start out in life to aid in the support of his widowed mother. The greater part of his youth was spent in the west. He remained for some time in Texas when it was still a frontier state inhabited largely by Indians, while buffaloes roamed the prairie, enduring many hardships and privations in those early days. His life record, however, proves that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. Conditions called forth his latent powers, and the thoroughness with which he undertakes everything has been one of the chief characteristics of his success.

ERASTUS STEVENS KIMBALL.

Erastus Stevens Kimball comes of a family distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches through many generations, for the family was established in Connecticut in 1634, Richard Kimball coming from Ipswich, England, and settling at Watertown, Massachusetts, on the 10th of April of that year, his home being near what is now the corner of Huron avenue and Appleton street. In 1637 he removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he conducted business as a wheelwright until his death, which occurred in June, 1675. He was numbered among those who aided in reclaiming the district for the purposes of civilization and did his share in laying the foundation upon which has been builded modern progress and prosperity. His sixth son, Benjamin, was born in Watertown in 1637 and afterward became a resident of Rowley-Bradford. He wedded Mercy Hazeltine. He served as cornet of a horse troop and was known as Cornet Kimball. He, too, was a wheelwright by trade and he became a wealthy man. He died June 19, 1695, and his gravestone is still to be seen. David, of the third generation, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1671 and departed this life in 1743. He was married twice and had twelve children. Among the number was Aaron, who was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, June 7, 1710. He removed to Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and in 1731 married Susanna Smith. He built a fort at Hopkinton opposite the present home of James Story and was a very prominent and influential resident of that locality. He died July 30, 1760, and a tablet in the graveyard still marks his resting place. Abraham, a direct ancestor of Erastus S. Kimball in the fifth generation, was born at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, April 18, 1742. He was the first white child born at that place and on that account received a grant of five hundred acres of pine land. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and was wounded in the battle of Bennington. When a lad of only eleven years he was captured by the Indians but was rescued the following day. His death occurred at Beacham, Vermont. John Kimball, of the sixth generation, was born at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, December 7, 1761. His son and namesake, John Kimball II, was born at Hopkinton, July 17, 1785, and died in Orange, New Hampshire, October 3, 1841. He was the father of Alfred A. Kimball, who was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, July 31, 1819. He went to California by way of Cape Horn in 1850 and in 1854 returned to Illinois. He was killed by being thrown from a wagon in July, 1863, when his son, Erastus Kimball, was but two years of age. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Kimball, then returned to Danbury, Connecticut, where her girlhood had been passed and she, too, has now departed this life.

Their son, Erastus S. Kimball, was born at Lisbon, Illinois, April 29, 1861, and when only two years of age was brought by his mother to Connecticut, the family home being maintained in Danbury, where he acquired a public school education, reaching the tenth room. He began work as a delivery boy in the employ of a butcher and later he followed various pursuits which would yield him a living until he entered upon an apprenticeship in the machine shop of Belden & Company at Danbury, Connecticut. He then learned the machinist's trade, after which he went west and was employed at that kind of work at several places for two and a half years. Returning to Danbury, he again entered the employ of Belden & Company and after this plant was destroyed by fire he spent a period in the employ of the Danbury Ice Company.

Mr. Kimball came to New Haven in 1890 and for fifteen years was in the employ of the Winchester Arms Company, continuing with that corporation until 1905. He afterward worked in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in Boston, Massachusetts, until January, 1908, when he started upon his first independent business venture, opening a small place on Webster street in New Haven. He continued at that location until July, 1909, when he removed to Orchard street, securing somewhat larger quarters. In March, 1911, he secured a still larger place at No. 328 Dixwell avenue and in November, 1913, came to his present location, where he secured still more space. His interests were carried on under the name of the Oxy-Carbi Company until September, 1917, when the business became Kimball's Incorporated, with E. S. Kimball as president. When he started in business he had no employes, but now has seven men and could use more if he could secure larger quarters, which he hopes soon to do.

On the 4th of March, 1889, Mr. Kimball was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Barnum, of Danbury, and to them have been born three children: Leo B., who attended the Peekskill Military Academy of New York and was later a student in the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but is now a member of the United States Aviation Corps; Norma, a graduate of the New Haven high school; and Anita, attending school in New Haven.

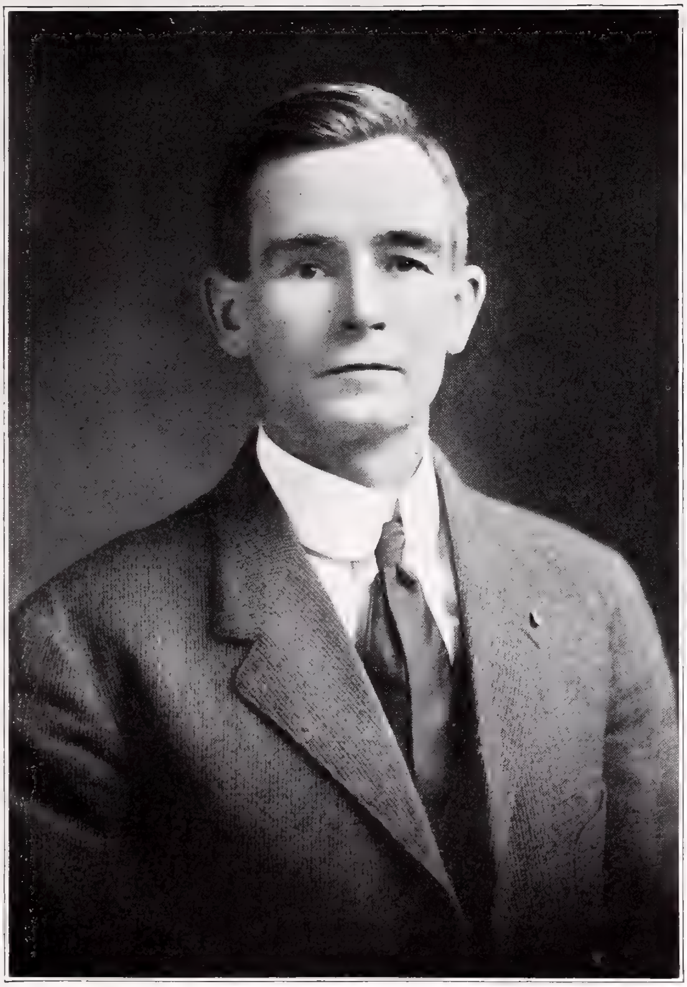
Mr. Kimball in his political views is an independent republican. His has been an active, useful and well spent life. He has worked diligently and persistently to gain a start and is now controlling a business which is becoming steadily more and more extensive and important.

LEWIS H. WARNER.

Lewis H. Warner is the president of the Lewis H. Warner Hardware Company, of West Haven, in which connection he has developed a business of gratifying proportions. He was born in Kingsport, Nova Scotia, December 23, 1867, a son of Lewis B. and Elizabeth (York) Warner, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia, to which country his grandparents removed at an early period. Ancestors of the family left the United States and went to Nova Scotia at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. After living for a time in Nova Scotia, Lewis B. Warner removed with his family to Connecticut, settling in West Haven, where he became a building contractor. He passed away there in 1916 at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife survives and yet makes her home in West Haven at the age of seventy-three years.

Lewis H. Warner was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children. He attended school in Nova Scotia and pursued a commercial course in a business college. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and was thus connected with building operations of West Haven until 1902, when he established the hardware store which was the predecessor of his present establishment. He began business in 1902 on a very small scale and the business has steadily grown and increased so that he has had to enlarge his facilities to meet the demands of his trade, securing increased floor space and a much larger stock. He has thus built up his business to its present extensive and gratifying proportions as the result of his close application, thorough attention to details and wise management of the principal features of his business. He is a director of the Orange Bank & Trust Company and is recognized as a man of sound business judgment, keen sagacity and clear discrimination.

In September, 1889, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Kettle, of West Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kettle, a prominent family of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have become the parents of five children. Bessie A., who was born in West Haven in 1891 and is a graduate of the local high school, married Arnold D. Johnson and has two children, Mildred and Barbara Elinor. Clayton York Warner, born at West Haven, March 4, 1893, was graduated from the West Haven high school and was in business with his father until he joined the United States army. Lewis H., Jr., born in West Haven, August 24, 1897, attended the Connecticut Agricultural College and the Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield, and is now also in service with the United States army. Hazel Eleanor, born in West Haven in 1909, and Donald, born in 1911, are both in school.



LEWIS H. WARNER

Mr. Warner has ever manifested keen interest in community affairs and is president of the West Haven Chamber of Commerce. He was also burgess of West Haven prior to its incorporation and he has represented his district in the state legislature, having been elected a member of that body in 1911 on the democratic ticket. He has been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his political record is one worthy of high commendation, for he has ever been loyal to the trust reposed in him and has been found efficient and faithful in the discharge of his public duties. He is a Royal Arch Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star and socially they are prominent in West Haven. Mr. Warner deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is a self-made man and has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

ORLANDO S. GAUCH.

Orlando S. Gauch, secretary and treasurer of the Sheldon Electrotyping & Lithographing Company now known as The Sheldon Company of New Haven, has become known in his business connections throughout the country from coast to coast, his ability having secured for him various important positions in the line of his trade. Today he is reaping the rewards of thorough preparation, close application and of expert knowledge and skill.

Mr. Gauch was born in Champaign, Illinois, July 13, 1862, a son of Jacob P. and Eliza A. (Staley) Gauch, natives of Ohio and West Virginia, respectively. Early in life the father learned the carriage and wagon maker's trade and became well known in Chicago and vicinity for the expert quality of his work. When Brigham Young and his followers decided to establish a colony of their own in the unknown wilds of the west, Mr. Gauch was one of the two contractors to whom was assigned the work of building the wagons for the train, and so well did he accomplish his task that on the long and arduous trip over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes into the wilderness not once were they forced to delay on account of a breakdown. In 1849 Mr. Gauch decided to go to California and made his way to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route. On reaching the Golden state he outfitted and then went up the Feather river in search of the precious metal. He soon discovered a rich deposit and then invested all of his savings in lumber to build sluice boxes. Just as his plans were carried forward to completion and all was in readiness to begin work, the high water swept everything away. About all that had been taken out of the river was used to pay expenses. After this experience Mr. Gauch decided to return to the east and made the trip overland. He located in Champaign, Illinois, and engaged in the lumber business. He was later elected justice of the peace, being the first to fill that office in his county. He died in 1895 and his widow now makes her home in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. In their family were four children: Orlando S.; Annie, who for many years has been connected with the Chicago schools as a teacher; Ina S., who died in Chicago in 1915; and one who died in infancy.

In his youthful days Orlando S. Gauch attended the schools of Chicago, of Bloomington and of Champaign, Illinois, after which he learned the printing and typesetting trade on the Champaign County Gazette. On attaining his majority he returned to Chicago, where he continued to work at his trade, being employed in the printing offices of all the big plants of that city. He became connected with the printing plant of the Henry O. Shepard Printing Company, of Chicago, and there remained for nine years in charge of the composition of railroad printing. He resigned this position to accept the foremanship of Cameron, Amberg & Company's printing department, where he remained nine years. He was superintendent of the W. B. Conkey plant at Hammond, Indiana, about eighteen months, resigning his position on account of labor conditions. Later he worked for the Robert O. Law Company of Chicago for a year and a half, and left that position to become manager for the Shelby Printing Company of Shelby, Ohio, being identified with that business from its inception until he sold his interest in the business. He then came to New Haven in January, 1917, to embark in business with his lifelong friend, W. W. McCarroll, under the name of The Sheldon Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. They have since conducted a successful business and their establishment is accorded a liberal and growing patronage. The long experience of the partners has made them most proficient and their work is of the highest grade and most artistic kind.

On the 19th of June, 1899, Mr. Gauch was married to Miss Katherine Kraft, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kraft of that city. They became the parents of two daughters: Florence K., who died in Chicago when but twenty-two months old; and Irene M., a very talented musician who died in Shelby, Ohio, at the early age of sixteen.

In early manhood Mr. Gauch was a member of the Illinois National Guard. Fraternally he is a Mason, has taken the Commandery degrees and has been through the chairs in the blue lodge, chapter and the Eastern Star. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the National Union. Both Mr. Gauch and Mr. McCarroll are regarded as valuable acquisitions to the business world of New Haven. They have brought to their new field broad experience, comprehensive knowledge and efficiency, and are conducting an electrotyping and stereotyping establishment which is second to none as regards the kind of work turned out. Their success is well merited and the many friends whom they have made since coming to New Haven wish them still greater prosperity in the future.

LEWIS HAWTHORNE.

Lewis Hawthorne is proprietor of the Lewis Hawthorne Sash & Door Manufactory, which he has developed to substantial proportions. He began the business in a small way but has constantly conducted his interests in such a manner that a liberal patronage is now accorded him. He was born November 11, 1871, on board a vessel while his parents were coming from England. The captain of this vessel was Captain Lewis, an old resident of North Haven, and in his honor Mr. Hawthorne was named. His father, Thomas James Hawthorne, was a native of England and came to the United States in 1871, establishing his home at North Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1879, when he was forty-nine years of age. He was a builder by trade and was quite successful in his undertakings. He married Fannie Campbell, who died in New Haven in 1889, at the age of sixty years.

In a family of eight children Lewis Hawthorne was the seventh in order of birth. He acquired a common school education in Cheshire and when nine years of age started out to earn his own living, being employed by a farmer, Harmon Humiston, in Hamden. There he remained until he reached the age of seventeen as a farm hand when he began dairying and farming in partnership with his former employer. He was thus active to the age of twenty-six years, when their interests were advantageously sold and Mr. Hawthorne entered the service of the Fuller Construction Company of New York city. With that firm he continued as foreman for six years, at the end of which time he resigned his position to come to New Haven and here, in 1903, he established his present business in the old Halsted and Harmont building on Water street, which is now occupied by the City Supply Company. He began in a small way in a little two-story frame building with but one employe. His business developed, however, and after remaining at his first location for six years he removed to 49 Chestnut street, purchasing the old plant of the Killam Carriage Company. On the 8th of April, 1912, this building was destroyed by fire and Mr. Hawthorne at once began the erection of a new and modern building which is one hundred and forty-one by one hundred and fifty feet. The growth of his trade is indicated in the fact that he employs twelve men. He does a large manufacturing business, selling entirely to the local trade, manufacturing doors, sash and interior trimmings. His well equipped plant, the progressiveness of his business methods, his thorough reliability and his enterprise have constituted the chief factors in the attainment of his prosperity.

On the 28th of May, 1901, Mr. Hawthorne was married in New York city to Miss Sophie Kanasky, a native of Russia, and to them has been born a son, Thomas James, who was named in honor of his grandfather and whose birth occurred in New York, May 16, 1902. In politics Mr. Hawthorne is a republican but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven and is interested in all of the projects put forth for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of civic standards. His life is guided by high and honorable principles as a member of the Plymouth church. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out on his own account when a boy but nine years, he early learned the value of industry and economy and utilized those qualities in the attainment of his present success. He has steadily advanced until he is now at the head of a prosperous and growing business and owns an attractive home at No. 1315 Boulevard.

JOHN W. LANIGAN.

John W. Lanigan, vice president and general manager of the firm of Dillon & Douglass, wholesale dealers in butter and cheese, was born in New Haven, December 20, 1874, and attended the Eaton public and Hillhouse high schools and following his graduation with the class of 1893 he entered the employ of the firm of Dillon & Douglass on the 12th of June of that year as office boy. He rose through various positions as the result of his diligence and trustworthiness until in April, 1916, he was elected vice president and general manager of the company, which is today one of the oldest establishments in the wholesale trade in butter and cheese in New Haven. The business has become one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Lanigan is familiar with every phase of it in principle and detail and with unfaltering energy concentrates his efforts upon the further extension of the trade relations of the house. Its business has ever been based upon the most reliable principles and progressive methods have been infused, keeping the establishment in touch with the trend of business advancement at the present day.

On the 28th of June, 1899, Mr. Lanigan was married to Miss Louie Alling, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Alling, and they have one child, Audrey, who was born in December, 1904. Mr. Lanigan belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. He is thoroughly wide-awake, alert and energetic—a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, and his colleagues in business circles speak of him in terms of high regard.

JACOB WEINSTEIN.

Jacob Weinstein, an architect and engineer, practicing his profession in New Haven, Connecticut, was born April 15, 1886, near Vilna, Russia, and is a son of Abraham Weinstein, who is also a native of that country and who came to America in 1892, making his way direct to New Haven, where he has engaged in mercantile lines to the present time, winning a substantial measure of success. He married Esther Roth, also a native of Russia, and she followed her husband to America with their family in 1895. They were the parents of nine children.

Jacob Weinstein, the eldest of this family, acquired his education in the public and high schools of New Haven, being graduated from high school with the class of 1905. He next entered Yale and there pursued a course in the Sheffield Scientific School, winning his Bachelor of Philosophy degree with the class of 1908. He started out in the business world on his own account at the age of twenty-two years and was first employed in Portland, Oregon, by the Hurley-Mason Company, designing and supervising contractors. He left the Pacific coast, however, in 1910 and returned eastward to New York, where he was employed by the New York Central Railroad Company in the architectural department. While thus engaged he was a student in Columbia University, pursuing special courses in architecture. He continued with the New York Central during 1910 and the following year returned to New Haven, where he was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in its architectural department, continuing with that road until 1912, when he resigned his position to establish offices at No. 6 Church street. Here he has since privately practiced his profession and has gained a very liberal clientage. He stands high in professional circles, his ability being widely recognized, and he is now a member of the Architects' League of New Haven.

On the 27th of November, 1913, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Weinstein was united in marriage to Miss Eva Aleskowitz, a native of Brooklyn and a daughter of Abraham and Ida Aleskowitz, of Russian birth. They now have one son, Howard, born September 26, 1915. Mr. Weinstein is classed with those men who early recognize the value of industry, energy and enterprise. Accorded liberal educational advantages, he has used his opportunities wisely and well and in his chosen profession has made steady progress.

HERBERT F. HOTCHKISS.

Investigation into the history of New England shows that one of the first names to appear on its pages is that of Hotchkiss, Captain John Hotchkiss having settled at Cheshire, Connecticut, in 1638. From that time on down through the intervening years to the present time the family has taken an important part in affairs of city and state and has always stood for loyalty, for progressiveness and for patriotism. Various representatives of the name have rendered military service to their country in the Revolutionary war, in the Civil war and in other periods of conflict. Herbert F. Hotchkiss of this review is a direct descendant of Captain John Hotchkiss and was born in Cheshire, May 11, 1881, his parents being William A. and Juliet A. (Fenton) Hotchkiss. The father was born in Cheshire, June 25, 1854, and in 1874 came to New Haven, securing a position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway as a factor in the freight department. He was advanced from time to time through various positions to that of general foreman and continued with the company for twenty-eight years. He then decided to engage in business on his own account and bought the S. A. Lewis Transfer Company, doing an expressing and hauling business. This was in 1908 and he has since been at the head of the concern now conducted under the name of W. A. Hotchkiss & Company, the partners being William A. and Herbert F. Hotchkiss, engaged in the trucking and piano moving business. William A. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Juliet A. Fenton, who was born in Cheshire, May 30, 1855, and both are now living in New Haven.

Their only child, Herbert F. Hotchkiss, began his education in the New Haven public schools and passed through consecutive grades to the Hillhouse high school, afterward becoming a student in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1901, but prior to this had entered upon business activities, being numbered among the employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from 1893 until 1909, save that he spent three years of that time in Yale. In the latter year he resigned his railroad position to become the partner of his father in the transfer business, which they have since actively and successfully conducted, being accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 2d of June, 1906, Mr. Hotchkiss was married to Miss Nellie E. Cramer, of Middletown, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cramer and a descendant of an old Massachusetts family. In the maternal line she is connected with the Strong family which was established at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1636. Mr. Hotchkiss is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, belongs to the Yale Alumni Association and fraternally is connected with the Royal Arcanum, while the rules which govern his life are indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Church of the Redeemer. Both he and his wife are connected with very old and prominent New England families and they are well known socially in New Haven.

WALTER H. GOODRICH.

Walter H. Goodrich, engaged in the oil business in New Haven, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1875, a son of William C. and Mary Ann (Bell) Goodrich, the former a native of Connecticut. The latter, a native of Ireland, came to America in her girlhood days. William C. Goodrich removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1860 and became a well known contractor there, passing away in that city May 16, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years. In 1862 he enlisted at Hartford, Connecticut, as a member of

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Walter H. Goodrich

Company C, Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, and took honorable part in winning the cause for the Union. He was severely wounded at Antietam, losing his left hand. He kept in touch with his comrades of the battlefields of the south as a member of E. K. Wilcox Post, G. A. R., of Springfield, Massachusetts. The ancestry of the Goodrich family can be traced back to the ninth century. The first record of one of the name places the family in England. In 1636 two brothers of the name crossed the Atlantic to America and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, one of these becoming the founder of the branch of the family to which Walter H. Goodrich belongs. Many representatives of this family have become well known and some of the number served in the early colonial wars, in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. Mrs. Mary Ann Goodrich is still living, making her home in Springfield, Massachusetts. By her marriage she became the mother of five children.

Walter H. Goodrich, who was the third in order of birth in that family, attended school in Springfield, passing through consecutive grades until he had mastered the work of the high school of the first two years. His textbooks were then put aside in order that he might earn his living and he secured a position as office boy at the munificent salary of five dollars per week with the Gilbert and Barker Manufacturing Company. He continued with that firm for three and one-half years, after which he secured a position with the Standard Oil Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, remaining with that company for ten years. He was for one and one-half years connected with the Springfield (Mass.) branch of that company, then transferred to New Haven and soon afterward was made manager for the local branch and continued to discharge his duties in that connection for six years. Having gained a thorough knowledge of the oil business in all of its branches, he then decided to embark in business on his own account and on the 1st of January, 1906, established himself in the retail oil trade. Through close application and persistent effort he finally gained a foothold and then branched out on a much larger scale, selling to both the wholesale and retail trade. He has established auto service stations in various places in New Haven and his business has now grown to large and extensive proportions. In fact he is the leading oil man in the city today and has a business that is most gratifying. This is due entirely to his persistency of purpose, his energy and indefatigable effort. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others; showing what may be done by the man of energy and laudable ambition.

On the 22d of March, 1899, Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Mildred Hindsley, a daughter of George and Martha Hindsley, of New Haven. They have one child, Raymond H., who was born January 27, 1900, and is attending high school, being now in his senior year. In politics Mr. Goodrich has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the State Street Baptist church of Springfield, Massachusetts. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and he is connected with the Automobile Club and also with the Governor's Foot Guard. He is a self-made man and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and, moreover, he has those attractive social qualities which render him personally popular.

CUSHING MUDGE, D. D. S.

Dr. Cushing Mudge, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in New Haven, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, October 30, 1874, a son of William M. and Grace (Wells-Andrews) Mudge. The mother was born and reared in Newburyport. She was left an orphan in early childhood and was legally adopted by three maiden ladies by the name of Andrews. She there obtained her education and in Newburyport was married to William M. Mudge, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and became identified with the government service as a gauger and weigher. Still later he filled the office of county assessor, occupying that position for twenty-seven years, a fact which indicates most clearly his capability, efficiency and fidelity to duty. During the period of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a private in the First Massachusetts Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities, and at his death, which occurred

May 29, 1916, when he was seventy years of age, he was laid to rest with military honors. He had for many years survived his wife, who passed away in March, 1892, and was buried at Lynn, Massachusetts. In their family were two daughters and a son: Margaret, who died at the age of nine months; Cushing; and Mrs. Mary B. McCoy, now living in Newton, Massachusetts. The ancestry of the family can be traced back as far as 1360 A. D., and through successive generations there have been many distinguished military men. The Mudge family in America was founded by John Mudge, who was killed by the red men in what was known as King Covert's war. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war and E. R. Mudge, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was one of the signers of the constitution of Massachusetts.

Dr. Mudge was the second of the family. His early educational training was received at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and later he attended school at Providence, Rhode Island. His professional training was received in the dental department of Harvard, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. The following year he began practice in Hartford, Connecticut, where he successfully followed his profession for three years. He afterward remained in active practice in Boston until 1907, when he came to New Haven, and through the intervening period he has won a reputation as one of the leading dentists of this city, having a large practice of a most important character. His office at 138 Orange street is well equipped with the various kinds of delicate dental instruments and the accessories of the profession, and Dr. Mudge possesses that mechanical skill and ingenuity which constitute so important a part in dental work. He has broad scientific knowledge and through reading and study he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 24th of June, 1896, Dr. Mudge was married to Miss Harriet Johnson Allen, of Cambridge, Massachusett, a daughter of Samuel Walton and Sarah H. (Rea) Allen, who were of a prominent Cambridge family. Four children have been born to this marriage. Grace, born in Cambridge, November 10, 1897, is a graduate of the New Haven grammar school. Harold Allen, born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, August 16, 1901, is attending the high school of North Haven. Cushing, born in Arlington, Massachusetts, July 3, 1906, and Robert Gordon, born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, June 17, 1908, are also students in the North Haven schools.

During the Spanish-American war Dr. Mudge was a member of the First Massachusetts Cavalry while the troops were quartered at South Framingham, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Preparedness League and of the Home Guard at the present time. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal church at North Haven and fraternally is connected with Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Harvard Club of Connecticut. His interests are broad and varied. He has never allowed professional activities to so monopolize his time as to exclude his active participation where the obligations and responsibilities of citizenship call for cooperation. He is a man of sterling worth and stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

FREDERICK W. DIETTER.

Frederick W. Dietter, president and treasurer of the New York & Connecticut News Bureau with offices at No. 87 Orange street, in New Haven, was born July 7, 1879, in the city where he still resides, a son of Otto and Margaret Dietter, the former now deceased. The father was the owner of a grocery and meat market in New Haven and thus provided for the support of his family. His wife's father during the period of the Civil war owned and conducted the Seaview Hotel, which was famous as a stopping place for soldiers during that period of conflict. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dietter were three sons and a daughter: J. H. Otto, deceased; Frederick W.; Louis A.; and Catherine, now Mrs. George Reichel, all living in New Haven.

Frederick W. Dietter after attending the grammar schools was a member of the first class that entered the Boardman Manual Training high school after it was opened. His early business experience came to him as the assistant of his father in a store which the latter owned for twenty-three years prior to his death. In 1906 he and his brother, under the firm style of Dietter Brothers, opened a grocery and meat market, corner of Orange and

Grove streets, which they conducted for seven years, at the end of which time Frederick W. Dietter became interested in his present line of business. This was established April 1, 1901, by John G. Muth and James E. Scott, New York men, as a partnership affair. On the 1st of March, 1906, Mr. Muth sold his interest to Mr. Scott and on the 1st of January, 1913, Mr. Dietter bought out Mr. Scott. The business had been previously incorporated in October, 1907, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Dietter is the president and treasurer, with Frank J. Bossler as the secretary and Richard S. Law as a director. The company has the fastest direct news service to the public in existence. It can be placed in any home by the simple expedient of using telephone wire already in the house and yet this does not interfere with the free use of the telephone. The company has direct wires to Washington, Baltimore, New York city, Boston and Philadelphia and is affiliated with the Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, No. 26 Beaver street, New York city, receiving all of its quotations and news through that point. The company today has one hundred and thirty-five clients and operates from Port Chester, New York, to Springfield, Massachusetts.

On the 22nd of February, 1904, Mr. Dietter was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Eisele and they have two children: Frederick Otto, who was born in 1905; and Theodore Edward, born in 1909. Mr. Dietter has wide and varied interests. He belongs to Hamden Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and to the New Haven Lodge of Elks. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is sergeant-at-arms of the Whitneyville Volunteer Fire Department. He was elected deputy judge of the Hamden county court in 1917 and in 1915 had been chosen a member of the school board of Hamden. He is an officer in the Whitneyville Congregational church and has been a teacher in its Sunday school for the past three years. All this indicates the nature and breadth of his interests, his activities being effectively put forth along those lines which contribute to the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community.

MILTON M. MACHOL.

Milton M. Machol is a leading merchant tailor of New Haven, conducting business under the name of Machol & Machol, although he is sole proprietor. He was born April 30, 1873, in New Haven, and is a son of the late Herman Machol, who was a native of Germany and was brought to America by his parents when a youth of eight years, his father being Mayer Machol, who came to the United States in 1855 and settled in Florence, Massachusetts. For some years he was a resident of Florence and of Springfield, Massachusetts, but eventually the family removed to New Haven. Herman Machol, during the Civil war, clerked in mercantile establishments and thus supported the family. He afterward learned the merchant tailoring trade and in 1866 he established himself in business, conducting his interests in connection with his brother, David Machol, on Grand avenue. He was actively and continuously engaged in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901, in New Haven, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Kahn, is a native of New Haven and a daughter of Mayer and Jeannette (Strouse) Kahn. The mother is now living in New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Machol became the parents of three children, of whom Milton M. is the eldest. The others are: Jennie, now the wife of Malvin Simons, a jeweler of the firm of Buxbaum & Simons of New Haven; and Linda, who is the wife of Maurice Langrock, a furrier of the firm of Langrock & Company of New Haven.

Milton M. Machol pursued his education in the Eaton public school and in the high school to the age of seventeen years, when he entered the employ of his father, there learning the merchant tailoring business. He was associated with his father until the latter's death and has since conducted the business at No. 96 College street under the old firm style of Machol & Machol, although he is sole owner. He has one of the leading merchant tailoring establishments of the city and is accorded a large New York patronage, employing a traveling representative to develop the trade.

On the 22d of June, 1909, Mr. Machol was married in New Haven to Miss Alice Hahn, a native of New York and a daughter of Nathan and Anna B. (Rosenberg) Hahn, the former a member of a well known New York family, while the Rosenbergs were of a prominent old family of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Machol have become parents of a daughter, Natalie Hahn, born December 22, 1911. The family home is at No. 732 Orange street.

In his political views Mr. Machol maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the Harmonie Club and the Racebrook Country Club and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, heartily interested in its purposes to extend the trade relations of the city and uphold its civic standards. He therefore cooperates in its movements for the public good and at the same time he gives close attention to his business, in which his discriminating judgment, indefatigable energy and undaunted enterprise are winning him substantial success.

ALBERT HUNGERFORD PHELPS.

Albert Hungerford Phelps, a well known representative of insurance interests in New Haven, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, November 7, 1866, and is a representative of old and prominent families of the state, the ancestry being traced back through ten generations in the paternal line and through nine generations in the maternal. His great-great-grandfather Phelps was a colonel in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and his commission bore the signature of George Washington. A great-grandfather, Aaron G. Hurd, was a captain in the War of 1812. Alvin P. Phelps, grandfather of our subject, married Azuba Hungerford, a sister of Hon. William E. Hungerford, the famous Connecticut jurist, the Hungerfords being among the eminent families of this state. John A. Phelps, the father of Albert Hungerford Phelps of this review, was the youngest of nine children, all of whom were six feet tall or more. John A. Phelps, a native of Killingworth, was for many years connected with the Phelps Publishing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, as part owner. Disposing of his interests there in 1902 he retired from active business. He resided at Guilford, Connecticut, where he died in January, 1917. He was interested in collecting antique fire arms, particularly the old flint lock rifles, of which type he owned one hundred and sixty-eight at the time of his death. He married Ellen G. Wright, a daughter of Captain Jeremiah Wright, and a descendant of an old and prominent family of Killingworth.

Their son, Albert H. Phelps, was educated in the schools of Clinton and of Guilford, Connecticut. He started out in the business world as assistant to his father in newspaper publication at Springfield, Massachusetts, working on the circulation department of the paper for six years. His experience and ability in that line led to his appointment to the position of circulation manager of The Country Gentleman, now one of the three big magazines issued by the Curtis Publishing Company. He remained with The Country Gentleman for sixteen years and did very excellent work in the upbuilding of the circulation department, remaining with that publication until it was sold to the Curtis Company. He was asked to continue with the latter company as circulation manager but preferred to enter the field of life insurance and conduct business on his own account. He had previously taken up the study of life insurance and, removing to Montpelier, Vermont, he also had a year's training and study there in connection with the National Life Insurance Company. At the end of a year he was offered the choice of positions as general agent at three different places. He chose New Haven and located here on the 10th of April, 1913. He has made good, greatly developing the interests of the company through his agency here, and today he is in control of a large and growing business.

Mr. Phelps has been married twice. On the 3d of September, 1890, he wedded Edith I. Griswold, of Killingworth, the only daughter of Judge Washington E. and Cordelia (Barnum) Griswold, of old Connecticut families. They had one child, Edith Griswold, who was born in 1895 and began her education in the same room and under the same teacher in Clinton, Connecticut, as her father. She completed her education in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now a kindergarten teacher of Waterbury, Connecticut. Mrs. Phelps died December 20, 1894. On the 29th of August, 1898, Mr. Phelps was married to Miss Frances H. Burnham, a daughter of the late Senator Henry C. Burnham, of Hadlyme, Connecticut. Her grandmother was a member of the Dewey family and a relative of Admiral Dewey.

Mr. Phelps' work on The Country Gentleman has led him to practice what he then preached. He occupies a country place and takes a deep interest in things agricultural. He is an expert judge of horse flesh, being called upon to act as judge at many fairs and horse shows. He enjoys all kinds of farm work and frequently slips away from his office to take active part therein, thus maintaining the normal condition and promoting the normal development through an even balance of indoor and outdoor life and activities. He belongs to the Grange and to various club and fraternal organizations. He has membership in the Union League and the Manor Clubs, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for thirty years has been a Mason, holding membership in Clinton Lodge, No. 95, A. F. & A. M.; and Hallett Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he is a republican and for some years served on the town committee of Guilford. He maintains that interest in all public affairs which shows an even belance in character and a recognition of one's duties and obligations in public life. His entire career has been actuated by the spirit of progress—the progress that has been continually an upbuilding force in New England. Correctly judging of his own capacities and powers and of those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences, his even-paced energy has brought him continually nearer and nearer the goal of success.

OLAF TANGRING.

Olaf Tangring is superintendent at the New Haven works of the American Steel & Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, that most gigantic enterprise of the United States, having mammoth plants located in every section of the country. In the New Haven establishment are employed over seven hundred men, the plant covering in its various departments fifteen acres on Fairmont avenue and on the water front of New Haven. This immense industry has for its directing head a most able executive—Mr. Tangring, who shows marked capability and resourcefulnesss in superintending the company's great plant and enjoys in the fullest measure the confidence of the officers of the corporation which he thus represents.

Mr. Tangring is a native of Sweden. He was born on the 8th of March, 1865, of the marriage of Olaf and Marie (Hultman) Tangring, both of whom were natives of that country. The father engaged in the iron manufacturing business in Sweden and died while still a young man. The mother also spent her entire life there and reached an advanced age, passing away in 1915. In their family were three children, John, Olaf and Christina, but only the subject of this review has come to the new world.

In his youthful days Olaf Tangring served an apprenticeship in the mechanical department of a steel plant and continued to work at his trade through its various branches until qualified to take up the master's end of the business. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to America in 1887, when a young man of twenty-two, making his way first to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Washburn-Moen Manufacturing Company, and later went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was identified with iron manufacturing interests until 1891. He then returned to his native land, where he resided until 1895, in the meantime taking a course in a school of mines, but again he heard and heeded the call of America and after once more reaching her shores took up his abode in Worcester, Massachusetts. There he was employed in the mechanical and later in the drafting department of the American Wire & Steel Company and about 1904 was made superintendent of the wire rope department. In 1914 he was transferred to the New Haven branch in charge of the wire rope department and filled that position until July, 1915, when he was made superintendent of the entire plant, with executive powers over the work, so that he is now directing the efforts of about seven hundred employes. Much of the responsibility for the success of this large industry devolves upon him. Long experience has thoroughly qualified him for his important duties, so that he is able to speak and act in authoritative manner upon every phase of the work.

In 1900 Mr. Tangring was married to Miss Elmira N. Berg, of Worcester, Massachusetts, a daughter of Carl and Mary Berg, and they have become parents of two children: Hilda, who was born in Worcester in 1905; and Edward, born in Worcester in 1912. Mr. Tangring belongs to Worcester Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is a fine example of what persistent, conscientious, hard work will do for a man in any line of activity. His career with this company is a refutation of the oft repeated statement: "Oh, it was all right years ago when you could start at the bottom and climb to the top, but you can't do that nowadays." Evidently Mr. Tangring didn't place any faith in that theory. When he became connected with the American Steel & Wire Company he started in to work and work hard, and he has never lost the habit. In business life he is untiring—full of energy and zeal for the success of the enterprise. He has manifold responsibility in his present position and puts forth every effort to measure up to the high standard of service which is the ideal of the company. He has always been more concerned about what he could do for the company than what the company could do for him, and it has been this devotion to the interests of his employers, combined with his expert practical knowledge, that has led to his advancement.

WALTER P. JUDSON.

In the field of law practice Walter P. Judson has made a creditable position. He was born December 30, 1869, in New Haven, where he is now actively and successfully engaged in practice. He comes of English ancestry, the American progenitor of the family, who was of English birth, settling first at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1634, but in 1639 the family removed to Stratford, Connecticut, being among the first settlers of that town. Charles E. Judson, father of Walter P. Judson, was born in South Britain, Connecticut, and afterward became a merchant of New Haven, where he passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, Mrs. Martha J. (Parmelee) Judson, who was born in New Haven, departed this life the previous year, when sixty-four years of age.

In a family of five children Walter P. Judson was the third, the others being Charles W., a resident of North Branford, Connecticut; Homer L., living at Woodbridge, Connecticut; Jerome T., who is at Pomona, Los Angeles county, California; and Ada B., also in Pomona. His high school course was supplemented by academic study at Yale, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. His law studies were also there pursued to his graduation as a member of the class of 1896.

Immediately afterward Mr. Judson began practice in New Haven, where he has since remained, and in the intervening years his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. He carefully prepares his cases, and his thoroughness and his force in argument are salient features in winning for him many of the favorable verdicts of which the court records bear testimony. He is well known as a member of the New Haven, the New Haven County and the American Bar Associations and he enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren to an unusual degree. He belongs to the Union League Club and to Trinity Methodist Episcopal church.

ALBERT BUXTON REED.

Albert B. Reed is president of the Belden Machine Company, one of the reliable manufacturing institutions of New Haven, which has for fifty years been a feature in the business life of the city, standing up well under the strain of all the country's financial panics and meeting the various vicissitudes thereby imposed. The company is engaged in the manufacture of drop forgings and hardware specialties and the progressive and straightforward policy inaugurated by the company has been maintained to the present time, when Albert B. Reed is efficiently controlling its affairs. He was born in Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1852, and is a son of Thomas B. and Letitia (Ellison) Reed. The mother was born in Danbury, Connecticut, while the father was a native of England and as a young man went to Canada, where he engaged in cabinet making. In 1859 he removed to Danbury, Connecticut, where he continued to work at his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army as a mem-

WALTER P. JUDSON

ber of Company B of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities, after which he returned to Connecticut and resumed cabinet making. His wife passed away in New Haven in 1907.

Albert B. Reed is the sole survivor of their family of three children. In his boyhood he attended the schools of Danbury and when twenty-two years of age embarked in business on his own account as a grocer. He continued in that line for twenty years and won a substantial measure of prosperity, but at length misfortune overtook him and the entire savings of two decades were swept away. He then came to New Haven, in 1897, to make a new start and in June of that year became connected with the Belden Machine Company, which forty-seven years ago had been established by R. A. Belden shortly after the close of the Civil war. It is today in a more prosperous condition than at any period of its history and is one of the most reliable manufacturing concerns of the city. Mr. Reed became connected therewith as secretary, in which capacity he continued until the death of Mr. Belden in 1899, when he was made president and general manager. Under his direction the business has steadily grown and developed and the plant is now being run to its full capacity in the manufacture of drop forgings and hardware specialties.

In May, 1881, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Alice A. Belden, of Danbury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Belden, the former the organizer of the Belden Machine Company. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have a son, Russell A., who was born in Danbury, was graduated from the New Haven high school and is now in business with his father as secretary of the Belden Machine Company. He is a member of the New Haven Grays and the Naval Reserve Corps, is a Mason and is identified with a number of clubs of the city.

In politics Albert B. Reed maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Red Men. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Civic Association and is interested in all the plans and projects which have been organized for the development of the city and the upbuilding of civic standards. He also belongs to the Edgewood Club and is a consistent member of St. James Episcopal church, of which he is serving as vestryman. Mr. Reed's life record indicates what may be accomplished through determination and indefatigable industry. Since coming to New Haven he has not only retrieved his lost fortune but has won a most substantial measure of success and as the years have gone on he has gained recognition as one of the foremost business men of the city, winning the respect of all with whom he has been associated.

MORRIS RICE.

Morris Rice, manager in New Haven for the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, was born May 16, 1879, in Horodenka, Austria, a son of the late Bernard Rice, who was a native of that country and a watchmaker by trade. He met with a tragic death at the invasion of Austria by the Russian cossacks soon after the outbreak of the present war. The news of his demise, which occurred in July, 1915, when he was seventy-five years of age, was sent his son Morris by the American ambassador to Austria through the state department at Washington. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Edelstein and is still living in Austria. She had five children.

Morris Rice, who was the third of the family, was educated in the public schools and the high school of his native city and when eighteen years of age started out to earn his own living, serving an apprenticeship to the watchmaker's trade under the direction of his father. He continued to engage in that business until 1909. In December, 1900, he had come to America and had spent the first year in New York. He then removed to Waterbury, where he was employed by the Waterbury Clock Company for one year. He later came to New Haven and entered the employ of the New Haven Clock Company, with which he continued for three years, and then returned to Waterbury, where he engaged in a similar line of work until 1909. He retired from that field of activity to enter the employ of the Metropolitan Insurance Company on the 22d of February and continued as agent for that company for eighteen months, after which he was appointed deputy superintendent and filled the position until 1916, when he resigned and became connected with the United States Insurance Company as general manager for New Haven county. In this position he has since been active and has carefully directed and developed the interests of the business in his territory. He has the agency for New Haven county, employs five solicitors, and his business is in volume equal to that of any other life insurance company represented in this county.

On the 10th of June, 1906, in New Haven, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Lillie Kreveitzky, a native of Russia and a daughter of Aaron and Rose (Stein) Kreveitzky, both of whom have been residents of New Haven since they came to America about 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have become the parents of three children: Alfred, born in Waterbury, March 5, 1907; Milton, born in New Haven, October 6, 1911; and Beatrice, born May 10, 1916.

Mr. Rice is president of the Merchants Protective Association of New Haven. In 1909 he became a naturalized American citizen and since obtaining the right of franchise he has cast an independent ballot. He belongs to the Knights of Israel, to the I. O. B. A. and to the I. O. B. B. He also belongs to the Independent Connecticut Lodge, the Young Men's Hebrew Association and has been very active in the Workmen's Circle. He was one of the promoters of the Labor Lyceum, took a very helpful part in the erection of its building and is one of its trustees. He came to America a poor boy and owes his success to his perseverance and diligence.

JACOB WINCHELL EVERETT.

Jacob Winchell Everett is president of the Connecticut Fat Rendering and Fertilizing Corporation and is also active in the business circles of New Haven as head of the grocery and market firm of J. W. Everett & Son. His life is one of intense and well directed activity, purposeful and resultant. He was born in Ulster county, New York, February 22, 1863, a son of Henry Everett, a native of New York and a representative of an old New York family of English lineage. He came from the same ancestry as Hon. Edward Everett, of whom he was a distant relative. Throughout his life Henry Everett was active in educational circles, as were many others of the family. He died in May, 1872, and after his death his widow, became a resident of New Haven, where she died in September, 1917. She bore the maiden name of Phoebe Winchell and was a native of New York and a daughter of the Rev. Jacob Winchell, a Baptist clergyman, who belonged to one of the old and prominent families of the Empire state, of Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Everett became the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Ella, who is now Mrs. Edwin A. Morris; Jacob Winchell; Edward D., a grocer of New Haven; and William H., also of this city.

Jacob Winchell Everett was a pupil in the public schools of his native county to the age of ten years, after which he was employed at farm labor to the age of fourteen. He then removed to New Haven in November, 1877, and learned the pattern maker's trade with the Peck Brothers Company, with which he remained from 1877 until 1887. In the latter year he became general secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association at Alexandria, Virginia, occupying that position until November, 1888, when he returned to New Haven and opened a store for the sale of groceries and meat. In this business he has since continued successfully, occupying his present store at the corner of York and Crown streets for twenty-nine years. Its neat and tasteful arrangement, his reasonable prices, the courteous treatment accorded patrons and his straightforward business methods have been the salient factors in his growing success. He is also the president of the Connecticut Fat Rendering and Fertilizing Corporation, a large and growing cooperative industry, which has a complete and splendidly equipped plant at Allingtown. This company was incorporated in October, 1902, and capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Everett as president of this company has done much to promote its success. He is a member of the Butchers Protective Association.

He has been married twice. On the 8th of November, 1884, at Morris Cove, Connecticut, he wedded Hattie H. Morris, a daughter of the late Julius H. Morris, who was a descendant of an old and prominent family and who passed away in August, 1917, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Everett passed away in New Haven in 1910 at the age of fifty-two, leaving five children: Ray H., born February 17, 1886; Herbert L., born in November, 1887, at Alexandria, Virginia; Ethel M., who was born December 18, 1890, and is the wife of W. Purdue Johnson, of New Haven; Edward B., who was born January 8, 1899, and died in 1916; and Sidney M., who was born February 1, 1901. The eldest son is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1907, at which time he won the LL. B. degree, and he is now practicing law in New York city. The second son, Herbert L., is in partnership with his father in the grocery and market. On the 15th of July, 1915, Mr. Everett was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ida May (Moe) Baker, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of H. R. and Alma (Everett) Moe.

Mr. Everett belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He is also a member of the First Methodist church and takes an active and helpful part in its work. In politics he is a republican and on his party ticket was elected a member of the common council from the second ward for one term. The man is fortunate who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished. Mr. Everett comes of a family who have made a notable record in educational circles. While he has directed his efforts in other lines, he manifests the sterling traits of character which have been seen throughout the family in different generations. When he came to New Haven his cash capital consisted of three dollars. A stranger in a strange city, necessity compelled him to find immediate employment. This he did and he early showed conspicuously the traits of character which have made his life a prosperous one. He performed all the duties that devolved upon him, however humble and though small the recompense, conscientiously and industriously, and advance followed as a natural sequence. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence in an enviable degree and has naturally received a liberal patronage.

WILLIAM N. LINDSAY.

William N. Lindsay, president of the Lindsay Auto Supply Company of New Haven, was born March 6, 1880, in Arbroath, Scotland, and is a son of Adam S. Lindsay, who is also a native of that country, whence he came to America in 1884, settling in Andover, Massachusetts, where he is now engaged in the manufacture of rubber tires, druggists' sundries and mechanical goods. He married Ellen Miller, who was also born in the land of hills and heather, and she also survives.

William N. Lindsay was the seventh in their family of nine children. Brought to America when but four years of age, he completed his education in the high school of Andover, Massachusetts, and started out to earn his own living at the age of sixteen years. He was first employed in a rubber factory, where he remained for three years, after which he was apprenticed to learn the butcher's trade, which he also followed for three years. He then entered the railroad car shops, starting as a clerk, and advanced through various promotions to the position of general foreman at Somerville, Massachusetts. On leaving the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad he became connected with the Iver-Johnson Sporting Goods Company of Boston, first in the bicycle department and afterward in the auto supply department, being the company's first salesman. He remained with that house for three years and then became branch manager of the Angier Company of Boston, in the same line, maintaining this connection for two years. He next established the Bi-Motor Equipment Company of Boston, and managed the same for ten months. Later he was with the Warner Instrument Company of Boston, for which he traveled through Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and western Massachusetts. The following October he entered the employ of the Post & Lester Company of Boston as city salesman and after six months was transferred to New Haven as local manager, continuing there until October, 1914, when he established his present business in New Haven. He first arrived in this city in May, 1910. The business was established at No. 1088 Chapel street and was conducted by Mr. Lindsay individually until November 1, 1916, when it was incorporated. Before this, in March, 1916, it was removed to its present quarters at No. 1084 Chapel street, there securing the larger space needed for the growing business. The Lindsay Auto Supply Company handles a complete line of auto tires and supplies and is one of the leading firms of the kind in the city, Mr. Lindsay being its president and directing head. The other members of the firm are: R. B. Lamson, treasurer, and George D. Ford, secretary. The business was begun on a small scale but has increased tenfold and is growing day by day. The company now employs, on an average, fourteen people in its store and show rooms, which are arranged in the most practical, modern and attractive manner. The store and ware rooms have a floor space of over sixteen thousand square feet, with an equal amount of room in the basement.

In politics Mr. Lindsay is a republican and fraternally he is connected with New Haven Lodge No. 25, B. P. O. E., and with the Odd Fellows lodge at Andover, Massachusetts. He also has membership in the Free church at Andover, Massachusetts, while his family attend Plymouth church of New Haven. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven.

On the 8th of March, 1911, Mr. Lindsay was married in Andover to Miss Alice Leslie, a native of that place and a daughter of David and Catherine (Brown) Leslie, who were natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay have become the parents of three children: Catherine, born October 2, 1912; William N., January 5, 1914; and Howard Leslie, born in September, 1916. Mr. Lindsay is a self-made man and one whose business record is most creditable and commendable, thereby demonstrating what may be accomplished when laudable ambition points the way and determined purpose perseveres therein.

CLARENCE M. PARKER.

Clarence M. Parker, an optometrist of New Haven, was born in Oriskany Falls, Oneida county, New York, March 23, 1857, his parents being Isaac J. and Martha (Davis) Parker. The father was born in Johnsons Farms, Wallingford, Connecticut, while the mother was a native of New York and in that state they were married. In later life the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes, but at the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the One Hundred and Forty-Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry and participated in a number of the most important battles, until at last he was taken prisoner. He was confined for a time in Libby prison and it was reported that he had died but instead he had been transferred to Andersonville, where he and other soldiers were imprisoned until long after the surrender of General Robert E. Lee. At length he was released and returned home to his people, who could scarcely recognize him so emaciated had he become and broken down by disease. His entire form and features had become changed by his long and tortuous confinement and being unable to take up his former business he settled on a farm in New York, devoting his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away November 3, 1893, at Oriskany Falls, his death being the ultimate outcome of disease contracted in the army. His wife had died in Oriskany Falls about April, 1857. In their family were two children, of whom John O. died in New York state in 1883 and was laid to rest by the side of his parents in Oneida county.

Clarence M. Parker attended the schools in his native state and was employed in farm work until 1874, when he left home and removed to Meriden, Connecticut. He was then a youth of seventeen years and found employment in the factory of the Edward Miller Company, where he remained for six years. He next went upon the road as a traveling salesman, selling silverware and plated ware. While a resident of Norwalk Mr. Parker pursued a special course of study under the direction of a well known oculist, Dr. Julius King of New York city, who enjoyed a national reputation, and after completing his course he was admitted to practice. He continued to reside in Norwalk for two years, actively engaged in his profession, and in 1886 he removed to New Haven, where he has become known as one of the expert optometrists of the state, while his fame has spread abroad through the many excellent articles which he has written for the National Optometrical Review and Journal and which have won the attention and consideration of the highest experts throughout the world. Mr. Parker has very attractive offices including splendid operating and reception rooms, at Church and Chapel streets, where he has a number of employes and is enjoying an extensive practice. He is now the dean among eye experts of the city in point of years of service and his standing in his chosen field of labor is indicated by the fact that he was for three years retained in the presidency of the Connecticut State Optometrical Society and was vice president of the national board of examiners of optometry.

Mr. Parker has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Hattie Dickerman of New Haven, a daughter of Enos Dickerman, a representative of one of the oldest New England families, prominent in both social and business circles for many generations. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Parker was celebrated in New Haven, June 15, 1881, and was blessed with four children. Flora N., born in Norwalk in 1885, is a graduate of the New Haven high school and of Vassar College. Olive I., born in New Haven in 1892, is a high school graduate and also attended LaSalle Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts. Martha died in January, 1885, and Orlo D. passed away in October, 1907 in Sugar City, Iowa, at the age of twenty-one. While en route to the Pacific coast he became ill and passed away, as stated, his remains being returned to New York for interment. The wife and mother passed away March 1, 1907, leaving many warm friends as well as her immediate family to mourn her loss. On the 6th of February, 1909, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Margaret L. Coer of Waterbury, a daughter of James Coer of Waterbury and they have two children: Wilton Davis, who was born in New Haven, June 22, 1910, and Ruth, born October 16, 1911.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club and usually gives his allegiance to the republican party but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot as his judgment dictates. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of those projects and plans for the public good. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Olivet Baptist church, in which he holds many offices. He is interested in all those forces which work for individual righteousness and for civic betterment, and his own personal work has gained for him the high respect of those with whom he has been associated, while his developed powers have won for him an enviable position in professional circles.

FRANK L. ANDERSEN.

When in the shop where Frank L. Andersen does furniture repairing and upholstering, seeing him quietly at work in making old look like new, one would scarcely imagine that there were many exciting chapters in his life record, but his experiences on many whaling vessels and as ship carpenter in sailing many seas have been most varied and ofttimes thrilling. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, February 8, 1864, a son of Lars Christian Andersen, who was also a native of that country and was a hatter by trade. The father was very successful in business and became the foreman for the hatter for the royal family of Denmark, spending his entire life in Copenhagen, where he passed away in April, 1895. His wife, Maria Andersen, was also a native of Denmark and came with a daughter to America, making her way directly to New Haven, where she resided until her death, which occurred in 1890, when she was about fifty-two years of age. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom four died in infancy, while four sons and three daughters are yet living and all are residents of New Haven.

Frank L. Andersen was the second eldest of the family. He was educated in Germany, he and an elder brother attending a Catholic convent in the province of Hanover, where he studied from the age of eight to fourteen years. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of cabinetmaker at Bersenbrueck, Hanover, serving a five years' term of indenture. He not only received no wages in that position but on the contrary had to pay for the privilege of being instructed in the trade.

On the 30th of March, 1882, Mr. Andersen landed in New York in company with his brother, Edward Andersen. His lack of a knowledge of the English language proved a somewhat serious handicap, forcing him to follow various pursuits in order to earn a livelihood. After being employed in New York for three years he was one day strolling along the docks of the East river with several companions when one of the party suggested they all go to sea. The others assented and they proceeded to a nearby shipping office. The shipping agent sent the party to New Bedford, Massachusetts, to ship on a whaler but only Mr. Andersen and two of his companions reported. On the 14th of October, 1886, they sailed on the James Arnold of three hundred and eighty tons with a crew of fifty and an equipment of four whale boats. His experiences on whaling vessels carried him to all parts of the world. Then Mr. Andersen spent some time in Atlantic waters near the Azores and afterward sailed further south and doubled the Horn. At times the men would go ashore for pequin eggs which furnished a welcome relief from the salt food of the ship. At length the captain discovered that Mr. Andersen was handy with tools and set him to work about the ship, which relieved him of much of the routine work and he gradually acquired the knowledge, experience and skill of a ship carpenter. It was on this voyage that a monstrous whale was sighted and Mr. Andersen, as one of the crew of the second mate's boat, gave chase. The mate threw the harpoon fairly into the monster which showed fight for some time but at length came to the surface where it floated motionless. The boat then pulled up slowly and silently through the water and when almost within an oar's length the mate grasped his second harpoon ready for another thrust. Just then the whale gave a last vindictive flap which caught the boat amidship and smashed it into a thousand pieces. Mr. Andersen and his mates were tossed into the air but landed with a splash and coming once more to the surface Mr. Andersen struck out for the remains of the boat and at length climbed on to the keel whence he was rescued. He left the ship at Talcahuana, Chile, and there became engaged in a fight aiding the men from American and British warships who were attacked by the natives, the battle raging for hours. It was after this that Mr. Andersen secured work on the railroad which was controlled by Englishmen who were glad to find anyone who could speak English. He was given charge of a gang of coolies and proved capable in his work, but desirous of returning to sea he shipped on the iron bark Kenton for Falmouth, England, as ship carpenter. On that voyage a severe storm was encountered when huge waves shook the ship from stem to stern but they at last safely reached Hull, England. In order to get back to New York Mr. Andersen shipped on the Vandalia and at length again reached this country. He afterward made several voyages and for a time was ship carpenter on the American ship, I. L. Scofield, bound for Calcutta, India. He afterward cruised in the far east and visited Java and Japan. He also went to Sydney, Australia, to Ceylon and India, and his mind is not only stored with many interesting reminiscences of many oriental lands and people, but he also has a most complete diary of his various voyages. For a time he was on ships bound for the West Indies and later went to Barcelona, Spain. He spent a considerable period on Mediterranean fruit steamers and not only visited many places of historical interest along the Italian coast but also visited Mount Etna and Portugal. He visited the east and at intervals for twelve years was in many places in China and Japan.

On the 19th of April, 1893, Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Marie Mortensen, a native of Kolding, Denmark. About this time he was with the Sargent Company of New Haven, as a pattern maker and continued with them until 1896, when he engaged in business on his own account as a furniture repairer and upholsterer. He has since continued in that line and has won a very creditable measure of success. From 1902 until 1912 he was in business in Northampton, Massachusetts, but his present location is at No. 304 Elm street, New Haven, where he is building up a substantial and growing trade.

To Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have been born seven children, five of whom are living, all sons. The eldest, Frank George, is an electrician of New Haven. He married Ethel Mordecai, and they have one child, Elsie Mary. The second son, Charles M., also an electrician, married Georgiana Socia and has one daughter, Evaline. Edward L. is also an electrician, residing in New Haven. William Robert is associated with his father in business. Henry Clifford, the youngest of the family, is thirteen years old and weighs one hundred and eighty-six pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Andersen hold membership in the Congregational church. Mr. Andersen is connected with the Broadway Business Men's Association. While his early experiences carried him into many lands he is loyal to his adopted country and is anxious in every way to further the upbuilding and progress of the community in which he resides.

LEWIS GARDINER RICHARDSON.

Lewis Gardiner Richardson, secretary and general manager of the New Haven Screw Company, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 3, 1878, and his parents, James W. and Nancy (Logan) Richardson, were also natives of this state, representing prominent families that through generations have been connected with New England. The father was of English descent and the mother of Scotch lineage, the former born in Coventry Connecticut and the latter in Thompsonville, Connecticut. James W. Richardson became well [illegible] acquired the knowledge, experi- [illegible] sighted and Mr. Andersen, as one [illegible] silently through the water [illegible] length the mate grasped his [illegible] and coming once more to the [illegible] and at length climbed on to the [illegible] ship L. L. Scofield, bound for Calcutta, India. He afterward cruised in the far [illegible] visited Java and Japan. He also went to Sydney, Australia, to Ceylon and India, [illegible] various voyages. For a time [illegible] spent a considerable [illegible] places of historical [illegible] gal. He visited t[illegible]

[illegible] Mortensen, a native [illegible] pany of New Haven, as a pattern maker and [illegible] gaged in business on his own account as a furni[illegible] upholsterer. He has since continued in that line and has won a very credita[illegible] Elm street, New Haven, where he is building up a [illegible]

To Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have been born seven [illegible] are living, all sons. The eldest, Frank George, is an electrician of New Haven [illegible] Clifford, the youngest of the family, is thirteen years old and weighs one [illegible] and eighty- [illegible]

[illegible] is connected with the Broadway Business Men's Association. While his early experiences [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of English descent and the mo[illegible] necticut and the latter in Thom[illegible] son became well

L. S. Richardson

known as a carpenter and joiner and for many years was identified with the building interests of Hartford, where he passed away in 1896, at the age of sixty-five. His wife was reared and educated in Hartford and there their marriage was celebrated. She passed away in 1880.

Lewis G. Richardson, the youngest of their seven children, entered the schools of Hartford, where he passed through consecutive grades, and in his youth he manifested a tendency toward mechanics and read and studied greatly along that line, gaining knowledge which has been of the utmost value to him in later years. Following out his natural inclination toward mechanics, he took up a correspondence course to qualify him for work of that character and later secured employment in a small factory in Hartford devoted to the manufacture of brass and plumbing hardware. After completing his apprenticeship he resigned his position and went to New York city, where he entered the office of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company at the munificent salary of four dollars per week. He remained with the company, however, for three and one-half years and advancement within that period brought him a salary of fourteen dollars per week. He afterward entered the employ of the Manhattan Brass Company as foreman's clerk, spending a year there, and later he returned to Hartford, where he became shipping clerk for the Universal Screw Company, with which he mained until the business was sold out to the American Hardware Company, in the meantime being advanced from the humble position of shipping clerk to that of manager. After the transfer he continued with the American Hardware Company for a year. When the New Haven Machine Screw Company of New Haven went into receivership and Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff was appointed receiver in July, 1914, Mr. Richardson was selected to take charge of the plant and was made secretary and general manager of the company. In July, 1914, therefore, he came to New Haven to look after the interests of the business. The assets of the company were assumed by the new organization and at the end of two years Mr. Richardson had made a very creditable showing. He had disposed of some of the old machinery, rebuilt considerable, as well as installing new and improved machinery to replace it, and he added to the stock from time to time, building up a business of very satisfactory proportions. The New Haven Screw Company now employs between sixty and sixty-five expert workmen and has a large surplus stock of material on hand, with orders sufficient to keep the plant in constant operation for years to come. They manufacture nothing but the highest grade of goods in their line, consisting of safety steel set screws, special screws and screw machine products. Several automobile specialties companies have orders in for several million spark plugs, in addition to which they manufacture other lines and the nature, the growth and development of the business have been brought about through the efforts of Mr. Richardson, who combines excellent administrative and executive force with comprehensive knowledge of mechanical principles.

On the 2d of July, 1913, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Bertha Prior, of Hartford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Prior. In politics he is an independent republican but without desire or time for public office. He belongs to the Automobile Club and is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life, but his business has constantly made great demands upon his time and energies and through close application, determined purpose and laudable ambition he has advanced until he now ranks with the prominent and representative manufacturers of New Haven.

ARTHUR BERNARD O'KEEFE.

Arthur Bernard O'Keefe, a self-educated and self-made man, has come to rank with the capable lawyers of New Haven and has also been numbered among those who have aided in framing the laws of the state. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 18, 1883, a son of Michael and Margaret (Caldwell) O'Keefe. The father was a native of Ireland and came to the United States many years ago. He was married on this side of the Atlantic to Miss Margaret Caldwell, who was a representative of an old New Hampshire family. The parents of Arthur B. O'Keefe removed to Branford in his infancy, and he was educated in its public schools, while later he spent one year in the high school. He then had to put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support and made his preliminary step in the business world upon learning the locksmith's trade, which he followed for six years. Realizing the value of an education and desirous of adding to his mental equipment, he then attended a preparatory school, being graduated from Booth's Preparatory School in 1905. He won his diploma and afterward entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1908, receiving the LL. B. degree. In June of the same year he located for practice in New Haven, where he has since followed his profession. He is very careful in the preparation of his cases, is clear and logical in his reasoning and sound in his deductions and he has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He also served as prosecuting attorney in the town court of New Haven in 1914.

In St. Paul's Roman Catholic church at Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. O'Keefe was married on the 2d of September, 1911, to Miss Marie Kerrigan and they have become the parents of three children, Arthur B., Jr., Hugh C. and Nancy.

The parents attend the St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church and Mr. O'Keefe is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Columbus Club, also with the Knights of St. Patrick, the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Phoenix Club of West Haven. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, of which he is a stalwart supporter, and he is a member of the democratic state central committee of the fourteenth senatorial district. In the year 1913 he was a member of the Connecticut state legislature and thus he has been connected with the work of framing as well as of interpreting the laws before the courts. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his chosen profession, actuated by high ideals and by laudable ambition to attain success. Step by step he has advanced and his progression has brought him to a creditable and enviable place among the able and growing young lawyers of New Haven. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do, for handicapped by lack of education, he overcame that difficulty as he has all others, and has now advanced far on the highroad to professional prominence.

FREDERICK WUTERICH.

Frederick Wuterich, who is engaged in the wholesale bottling business in Meriden, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 27, 1837, his parents being Jacob Frederick and Catherine (Kachele) Wuterich. The father passed away in 1852, while the death of the mother occurred in 1848. Their son Frederick acquired his education in the public schools of Germany and was in one school or another almost until the time when he crossed the Atlantic. In vacation periods he was in his father's factory, in which were made machines for weaving broadcloth and other high grade goods. He became very proficient in the work of the factory, acted as bookkeeper, also as paymaster and did other duties in connection with the conduct of the business.

It was in the year 1853 that Mr. Wuterich crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he remained for three or four months. He then went to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where other families from the same locality in Germany had settled. He worked on a farm there for a year and on the 1st of April, 1854, he secured employment in the Sanford shop at Yalesville, where he continued until the panic of 1857. He then returned to Germany to settle up his father's estate but in the spring of 1858 again came to Meriden and took a trip west to Chicago. From that point he went to the Mississippi river and made his way up and down the river looking for work. He afterward returned to Meriden and was employed at various places through the next few years, being for a time with the Charles Parker Company and with the Sanford Company. In 1861 he endeavored to enlist for service in the Union army but was not accepted. He afterward spent some time in Pittsburgh and in Yonkers, New York, and then again came to Meriden and worked at Yalesville until 1885, when he bought a small bottling plant on West Main street. This he sold out after three or four years and purchased the Bixbee House, which he conducted for three years. He next repurchased the bottling works and in 1900 removed to his present location. He represents the Henry Rice Brewing Company of New York city. When he first started in business he did all of the work himself but now employs eight men and has two trucks and two wagons. He sells the output over the town and county and is doing a profitable business as a wholesale bottler and dealer.

On the 1st of January, 1860, Mr. Wuterich was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Handel, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and they have five living children: Pauline, who is now the wife of Louis Schleyer, who is living at Norwich and by whom she has one child, Earl; Emma, who is the wife of Stanley Jarvis, of Meriden, and has one child, Irving; Philip A., who married Maud Jacobs, of Wallingford, and who has four children—Roswell, Ellsworth, Raymond and Geraldine; Josephine N., the wife of Alfred Hirschfeld, of Meriden, and the mother of a daughter, Helen; and Minnie L., the wife of E. J. Laundrie, of Providence, Rhode Island, by whom she has one child, Prescott. The son, Philip Wuterich, has for twenty-seven years been connected with the Charles Parker Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wuterich also had five children who have passed away: Charles, Edward, William, Frederick and Marie.

Mr. Wuterich speaks and writes three languages—French, German and English. On coming to America, soon after landing in New York, he took out his first naturalization papers. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for six years he served on the school board. He is a member of the Episcopal church and since 1868 he has had membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, of the German Mutual Aid Society and of the Meriden Turn Verein. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, and while pleasant memories of boyhood cluster around the home of his youth, he has always felt it his first duty to be loyal to his adopted land, under whose laws he has found protection and under whose flag he has enjoyed opportunities and liberties that could not have been secured had he remained on the soil of his native country.

EVAN LOUIS STETTNER.

Evan Louis Stettner, treasurer and manager of Hyman's, Incorporated, owning one of New Haven's leading department stores, has throughout his business career been identified with commercial interests, and his intelligently directed activities have brought him from a humble clerkship to his present position of responsibility. He was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1884, a son of Adolph Stettner, a native of Stettin, Germany, whence he came to America in 1864. He made his way to Richmond, Virginia, where he had an uncle living who was a prominent merchant of that place, and there Mr. Stettner was employed for a short time, this being his initial experience in mercantile circles. During the reconstruction period he was engaged in the coastal trade with Mexico and South America. Covering the period of the early '70s he was connected with mercantile lines, handling dry goods and clothing in Pennsylvania and in Evansville, Indiana. In fact he extended his commercial operations until he was conducting a chain of stores covering a broad territory. In 1885 Mr. Stettner came to New Haven, where he entered the merchant tailoring business, in which he was successfully engaged until 1905, when he became a member of the present firm operating under the name of Hyman's, Incorporated. He continued active in the business until 1912 and still retains his financial interest therein with the title of president, to which office he was elected on the incorporation. The first president of the company was Charles Miller, who was followed by Maurice Cohon, while Mr. Stettner became the third head of the house, succeeding to the office upon Mr. Cohon's death. In his business career he has displayed those characteristics which, for want of a better term, have been called commercial sense—a recognition of the public needs and demands and the sagacity in foreseeing these demands so that he has been able to supply the trade. He possesses, moreover, marked executive ability, and his interests have been successfully promoted year after year until he now stands among the prosperous merchants and business men of his city. He married Sarah Phillips, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and of German descent. She passed away in 1891 at the age of thirty-eight years. She was the mother of five children, the fourth being Evan Louis Stettner of this review.

Brought to New Haven at an early age Evan Louis Stettner pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, but at the age of fifteen years he put aside his textbooks and began to earn his own livelihood, being first employed by Sargent & Company in clerical work. He continued with that firm for eleven years, gradually working his way upward until he reached the position of assistant foreman of one of the departments. In 1910 he resigned this position to enter the store in which his father was interested and of which he became secretary. Upon the death of Mr. Cohon, when his father assumed the presidency, Evan Louis Stettner became treasurer and manager. The firm employs on an average of twenty-one sales people, and they are the largest ready-to-wear clothiers in the state, handling men's, women's and children's clothing. The store is located at Nos. 18 to 22 Church street, and has a floor space of fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet. The stock is carefully selected, meeting the various tastes of the public, and the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Mr. Stettner was married in Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Miss Jane Hill, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Leo and Jennie (Cooper) Hill, of an old and prominent New Haven family. Mr. Stettner is a prominent figure in the musical circles of the city and has been connected with various churches in that way, including St. Patrick's church and the Church of the Redeemer. His own religious belief is indicated by his membership in Mishkan Israel Temple. He belongs to the Adelphi Literary Society, and in his political views is an independent republican. Attractive social qualities have won for him popularity, and his business enterprise and ambition have carried him into important commercial relations.

CHARLES KINGSBURY BILLINGS, Jr.

Charles Kingsbury Billings, Jr., engaged in the investment brokerage business in New Haven, is widely and favorably known in financial circles of his section of the state. He was born November 21, 1885, in the city where he yet resides. His father, Charles Kingsbury Billings, Sr., was a native of New York and a representative of an old family of New York city, founded in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Charles K. Billings, Sr., took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar but has never engaged in practice. He is a Yale graduate, class of 1882. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Alden, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Dexter Alden, who manufactured the first oleomargarine made in the United States and for many years was one of the foremost manufacturers of New Haven. She was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden of historic fame and she passed away May 17, 1904.

Charles K. Billings, Jr., is a representative of the descendants of John Alden in the ninth generation. He was the second in a family of seven children and after beginning his education in the Hopkins grammar school he attended the Holbrook Military Academy and afterward the Sheffield Scientific School. He also received instruction from private tutors and thus a liberal intellectual training well qualified him for the duties and responsibilities of the business world. He was twenty years of age when he became connected with C. W. Blakeslee & Son, contractors, in the capacity of clerk, thus making his initial step in the business world. He remained in that connection for two years and then entered the employ of the brokerage firm of the W. T. Field Company of New Haven, with whom he remained in a clerical capacity for two years and was then admitted to the firm. His connection with the business covered six years, at the end of which time he withdrew and entered the bond and brokerage business on his own account. He organized The Kingsbury Billings Company, Inc., with offices in the Colonial building in New Haven and he has made for himself an enviable position in financial circles, being thoroughly familiar with stocks, bonds and high grade investment securities. He displays keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise and his business affairs have been wisely and successfully conducted.

On the 12th of October, 1910, Mr. Billings was married to Miss Katherine Louise Murlless, a native of Rockville, Connecticut, and a daughter of Herbert Bond and Sarah (Childs) Murlless, the former a representative of an old Connecticut family and the latter of an old Massachusetts family. Mr. and Mrs. Billings have two children: Kingsbury

CHARLES K. BILLINGS, Jr.

Murlless, born in New Haven, May 20, 1914; and Marion, born in New Haven, February 29, 1916.

In politics Mr. Billings is a republican and keeps in touch with the questions of the day and the trend of modern thought but does not seek nor desire office. He is well known in social circles as a member of the New Haven Lawn and the New Haven Yacht clubs. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Center Congregational church. He is very democratic, yet a man of liberal culture and of high ideals and withal most progressive.

ABRAHAM HEBERGER.

Abraham Heberger, well known in real estate circles in New Haven, was born in New York city, May 28, 1855, a son of the late Herman Heberger, a native of Frankfort, Germany, who came to America in 1849 and settled in New York, where he resided until 1861. He then removed to New Haven, where he was successfully engaged in the clothing business for twenty-eight years, or until his death, which occurred May 30, 1889, when he was sixty-seven years of age.

Abraham Heberger was educated in the Webster school and in the old Hillhouse school of New Haven. From the age of fourteen years he has been continuously connected with the business life of the city, the major portion of that time, or until 1907, being with the clothing trade. In that year he entered the real estate and mortgage loan business, in which he has since been continuously successful. He now has a large clientage and is thoroughly familiar with real estate values. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and his business has assumed gratifying proportions.

Mr. Heberger votes with the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold office. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and it has been his close application and keen sagacity that have won for him his success. Starting out at the early age of fourteen years, he has since been dependent upon his own resources and is today conducting a profitable and extensive business as a real estate dealer.

WILLIAM R. JUDSON.

William R. Judson, a New Haven engraver, was born in Middletown, New York, November 9, 1879, a son of William H. and Isabelle (Howbert) Judson, both of whom are natives of the Empire state. The father engaged in business as a contractor and builder and has remained in New York throughout his entire life, being now sixty-nine years of age, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-eight years. They are the parents of four children: Nehemiah, who is living in Waterbury; Mrs. Ada Nine, residing on Long Island; and Mrs. Gussie Horton, also on Long Island.

The other member of the family and the second in order of birth is William R. Judson, who attended school in New York, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward pursuing an academic course. He then took up the upholstering business, which he learned thoroughly and which he followed for five years. Later he served an apprenticeship at the engraver's trade and in 1905 he came to New Haven with E. Lehman & Son. In 1909 he established an engraving business on his own account and has since built up a large and satisfactory business. The work of his establishment is of the highest grade. He maintains advanced standards and the excellence of his product has insured to him a business which is steadily growing.

On the 24th of June, 1903, Mr. Judson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Augusta Williams, of Meriden, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of Meriden. Mrs. Judson is a graduate of the Meriden high school and is well known socially in New Haven, and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson are members of Christ church of West Haven, and in his political views Mr. Judson is independent. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives his aid and support to many measures for the general good; but he does not seek office as a reward for his loyalty. His attention is largely given to his business affairs and as a self-made man he has gained a creditable record, being regarded today as one of the representative business men and manufacturers of this city.

HERMON J. SPERRY.

Hermon J. Sperry, a druggist of New Haven, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, June 19, 1845, a son of Fowler and Jeherzy (Nettleton) Sperry, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, where their respective families had lived for many generations. The father was connected with the G. F. Warner Company of New Haven, iron founders, and thus figured prominently in connection with the industrial interests of the city for many years. He passed away in New Haven in 1902, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife survived until 1905, when she, too, was eighty-three years of age and was called to her final rest. They were the parents of three children: Hart, who is living in Milford, Connecticut; Mrs. C. A. Tomlinson, also of Milford; and Hermon J., who is the eldest.

In his youthful days Hermon J. Sperry attended school in New Haven and afterward became connected with A. F. Wood in the drug business, which he thus learned. He entered business on his own account in 1882 and is today one of the oldest druggists of the city. He has a well appointed store, carries a large stock of goods, is reasonable in his prices, honorable in his dealings, and at all times he has put forth earnest effort to please his patrons, so that he has thereby won a liberal public support.

In 1881 Mr. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Anna Craft, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Craft. They have become parents of one son, Harold F., who was born in New Haven in 1885 and who is a graduate of the New Haven high school and of the Yale Sheffield Scientific School of the class of 1902. He is now a civil engineer and is occupying the position of assistant engineer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He married Miss Adeline E. Stone, of Guilford, Connecticut, and they have become parents of two children, Alvin J. and Dorothy E.

In his fraternal relations Hermon J. Sperry is a Mason, belonging to Hiram Lodge, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. He also belongs to St. Paul's church and guides his life by its teachings. His has been an honorable and upright career, as he has been loyal in citizenship, trustworthy in business and devoted to the ties of home and of friendship. He is today one of the oldest druggists of New Haven, having for a third of a century conducted a store in this city, and thus his name is inseparably associated with its commercial development.

GEORGE R. COAN.

George R. Coan, a well known figure in insurance circles in New Haven, his native city, was born December 21, 1865, his parents being Charles R. and Anna R. (Baldwin) Coan. His father served as a lieutenant of Company E, Fifteenth Connecticut Infantry, during the Civil war. In his youthful days George R. Coan attended public and private schools of New Haven and afterward became connected with his father in the book business. Subsequently he was with Bradley & Lee in the cigar and tobacco business and later was with Stoddard, Gilbert & Company. Later he entered the insurance business with his father, who was local manager of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven and in 1907, upon his father's retirement, he admitted Henry B. Bunnell to a partnership. He gave up the position of local manager of the Security Insurance Company and he and his partner opened an office at No. 17 Center street, New Haven, representing the Security Insurance Company as local agents and also representing other companies. Their policy is indicated in their advertisement "To do business on the ground floor." In 1913 they removed to Nos. 25 and 27 Center street. On the 1st of June, 1917, the business was incorporated under the name of Coan & Bunnell, Incorporated, and capitalized for sixty thousand dollars, all paid up by the officers of the company, who are George R. Coan, president; Mrs. Mary L. Coan, secretary; and Henry B. Bunnell, treasurer. They have developed one of the largest and most important insurance agencies of Connecticut, conducting their interests along lines which lead to constantly increasing results. There is no phase of the insurance business with which they are not familiar and a spirit of unfaltering enterprise, that brooks no obstacles or difficulties, is the basis of their growing success.

On the 21st of May, 1891, in Waterbury, Mr. Coan was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Bunnell, a daughter of John B. and Helen A. Bunnell. She is the secretary of Coan & Bunnell, Incorporated, a member of the Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is treasurer of the Elm City branch of the Universal Sunshine Society and president of the Woodbridge Auxiliary of The Red Cross. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coan hold membership in St. Paul's church of New Haven.

In 1915 Mr. Coan purchased a piece of land in Woodbridge, on which he has since erected a modern home and where he conducts a small farm, to which has been applied the name of Seven Acres. Becoming a citizen of Woodbridge, he has entered into the activities of the town and in 1917 was elected secretary of the Woodbridge branch of the State Council of Defense.

Mr. Coan gives his political support to the republican party and he is identified with the Young Men's Republican Club. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and the nature of his interests and activities is further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Union League Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Historical Society, the Young Men's Institute and the Automobile Club of New Haven, being a charter member of the last named. A man of determined spirit he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and whether in business or in his effort to advance the public welfare along well defined lines he takes cognizance of the conditions and opportunities of the city.

PAUL C. WINKELMANN.

Paul C. Winkelmann, conducting business at 354 Dixwell avenue, under the name of the Garden Drug Company, was born April 14, 1872, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. His father, Charles Winkelmann, now deceased, came to America in boyhood and in 1860 went direct to Massachusetts, settling at Holyoke, where, during the greater period of his life he was engaged in the drug business, remaining active in that field to the time of his death in 1896, when he was fifty-two years of age, his birth having occurred in 1844. He was quite successful in his business undertakings and thus provided a comfortable living for his family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, five of whom are yet living. The sons have all followed in their father's business footsteps, becoming chemists.

Paul C. Winkelmann attended the public schools of his native city and also a private German school. He was first connected with the Young Men's Christian Association star course of western Massachusetts in musical lines and gave five concerts in the Holyoke City Hall, which netted him over one thousand two hundred dollars. He was also, during this period, with his father in the drug store until he attained his majority, and there learned the drug business. He possessed, however, marked musical talent, which thorough study has developed, and he is proficient in the use of ten musical instruments. He lived next door to the parents of Eva Tanguay and gave a testimonial benefit in the Holyoke Opera House for her, she being then a child actress. This was before she joined the Redding-Stanton Company, and she belonged to the musical company of which Mr. Winkelmann was the head. On attaining his majority he discontinued his musical career and since then has confined his efforts to the drug business. In 1909 he came to New Haven and was first employed by William H. Hull, at the corner of State and Chapel streets, there remaining for four years. In October, 1914, his present drug store was established by a corporation, but in 1915 Mr. Winkelmann purchased the entire interest of the company and has since conducted the business as an individual concern, having today the largest suburban drug store in New

England. It is modern in every detail. It is supplied with fine fixtures and all the latest equipment, and his patronage is now very extensive.

In Springfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1893, Mr. Winkelmann was united in marriage to Miss Lena Dubuque, a native of Detroit, Michigan, and a descendant of one of the first settlers of Dubuque, Iowa, for whom the city was named. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelmann have become parents of four children: Charles Paul, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 30, 1895; Ethel P., born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 21, 1897; Lester Edward, born in Meriden, Connecticut, November 30, 1903; and Ruth Eleanor, born in New Haven, May 12, 1916. The eldest son married Hazel Tolles, a native of New Haven, and they have one child, Roy Edward.

Mr. Winkelmann casts an independent ballot. He is a member of the New Haven Druggists' Association and also of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Royal Arcanum, and he is a member of the Calvary Baptist church. He was one of the organizers and became a charter member of Company L, of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community, his commonwealth and his country, and he stands for progressiveness in all that has to do with business life.

THEODORE D. PALLMAN, M. D.

A notably large percentage of New Haven's successful physicians are Yale graduates and their work reflects credit upon their alma mater. Among this number is Dr. Theodore D. Pallman, who was born in this city October 6, 1876, a son of Charles Pallman, who was a native of Landstuhl, Germany. He came to America during the '50s, making his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was sixty-nine years of age. During the period of the Civil war he engaged in mercantile lines and continued successfully in that business up to the time of his death, being numbered among the leading and representative merchants of the city. He married Josephine Lutz, who was born in New York city, their marriage, however, being celebrated in New Haven, for she had removed to Connecticut with her parents. Her father, Antone Lutz, was a maker of custom made boots and shoes and conducted a very profitable business. The death of Mrs. Pallman occurred in 1907, when she had reached the age of sixty-five. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children, of whom four are yet living: Henry A., who is engaged in the real estate business in Milford; Eugene August, who is an optician on Chapel street in New Haven; Theodore D.; and A. Oswald, an attorney and now city clerk of New Haven.

At the usual age Dr. Pallman became a pupil in the public schools and mastered the lessons taught in successive grades until he came to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1894. He next entered Yale and completed a medical course in that institution with the class of 1897. Following his graduation he spent two years in post-graduate work in Berlin, Germany, and upon his return to America opened an office in New Haven, where he has since remained in active practice, specializing in obstetrics, in which branch of professional work he displays notable skill based upon comprehensive study and wide knowledge.

In New York city, on the 12th of November, 1902, Dr. Pallman was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Hall, a native of the metropolis and a daughter of Harry and Katherine (Goodrich) Hall, who were representatives of an old New York family, the ancestry dating back to the earliest settlement of the Empire state. Dr. and Mrs. Pallman have become the parents of two children: Ruth Gertrude, born in New Haven, May 15, 1906; and Theodore D., Jr., born January 2, 1911.

Dr. and Mrs. Pallman are communicants of St. Boniface Roman Catholic church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and along strictly professional lines he has membership with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and is city jail physician, discharging those duties in addition to his private practice, which is constantly growing in volume and importance. His practice is

England. It is [illegible] the fixtures and [illegible] equipment and his patronage is [illegible].

In Springfield, [illegible] Winkelmann was united in marriage to Miss [illegible], a native of [illegible] and a descendant of one of the [illegible] settlers of [illegible]. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelmann have become parents of four children: Charles [illegible], born in Springfield, Massachusetts, [illegible]; Elliot F., born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 21, [illegible]; Lester Howard, born in [illegible], Connecticut, November [illegible]; and [illegible], born in New Haven, May [illegible]. The eldest son married [illegible] of New Haven and they have one [illegible].

Mr. Winkelmann [illegible] is a member of the New Haven [illegible]

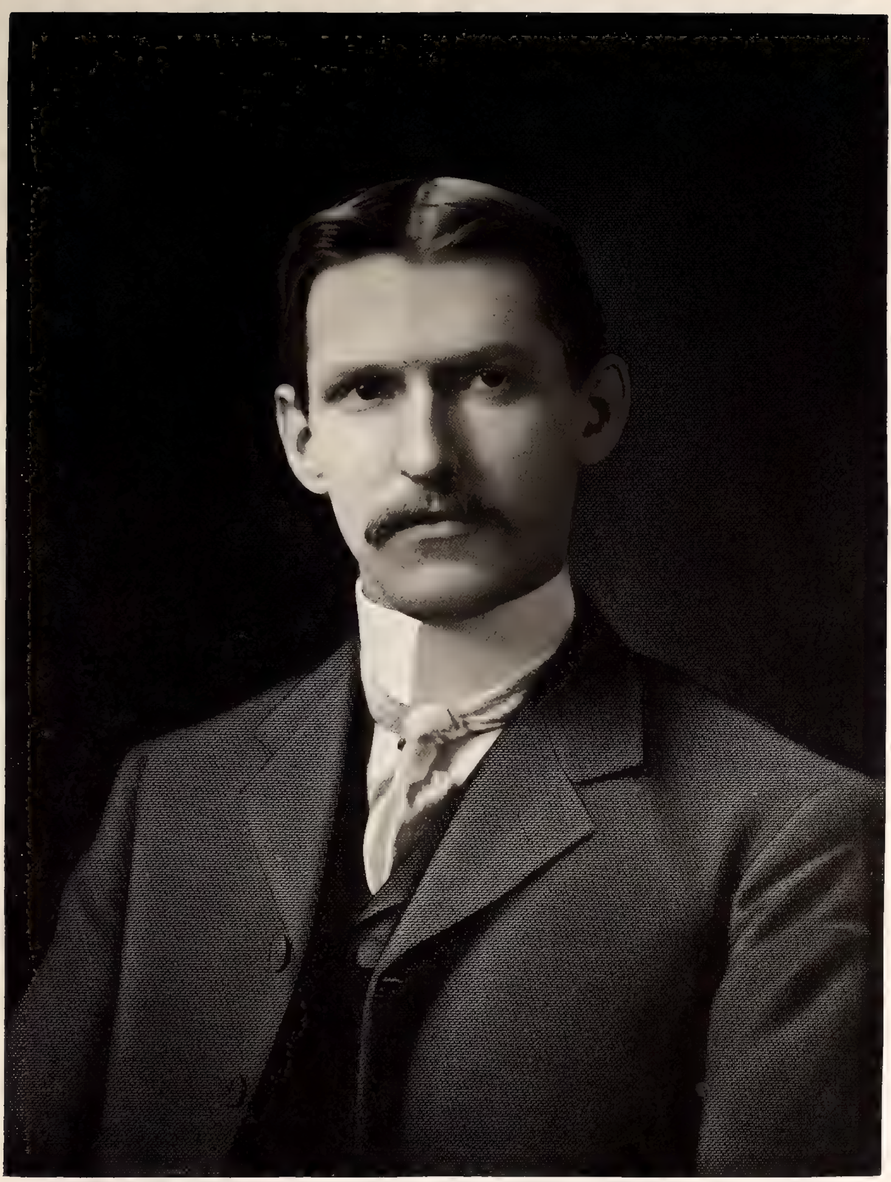
THEODORE D. PALLMAN, M. D.

A notably large percentage of New Haven's successful physicians are Yale graduates and their work reflects credit upon their alma mater. Among this number is Dr. Theodore D. Pallman, who was born in this city October 6, 1876, a son of Charles Pallman, who was a native of Landstuhl, Germany. He came to America during the '50s, making his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was sixty-nine years of age. During the period of the Civil war he engaged in mercantile lines and continued successfully in that business up to the time of his death, being numbered among the leading and representative merchants of the city. He married Josephine Lutz, who was born in New York city, their marriage, however, being celebrated in New Haven, for she had removed to Connecticut with her parents. Her father, Antone Lutz, was a maker of custom made boots and shoes and conducted a very profitable business. The death of Mrs. Pallman occurred in 1907, [illegible]. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children, of whom four are yet living: Henry A., who is engaged in the real estate business in Milford; [illegible], who is an optician on Chapel street in New Haven; Theodore D.; and A. Oswald, an attorney and now city clerk of New Haven.

At the usual age Dr. Pallman became a pupil in the public schools and mastered the lessons taught in successive grades until he came to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1894. He next entered Yale and completed a medical course in that institution with the class of 1897. Following his graduation he spent two years in post-graduate work in Berlin, Germany, and upon his return to America opened an office in New Haven, where he has since remained in active practice, specializing in obstetrics, in which branch of professional work he displays notable skill based upon comprehensive study and wide knowledge.

[illegible] Dr. Pallman was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Hall, a native of the metropolis and a daughter of Harry and Katherine [illegible] dating back to [illegible]. Dr. and Mrs. Pallman have become the parents of [illegible].

Dr. and Mrs. Pallman are communicants of [illegible] Roman Catholic church. His political [illegible] along strictly professional lines he has membership with the New Haven [illegible] County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven [illegible] discharging those duties in addition to his private practice which is constantly growing in volume and importance. His practice is



Theo. D. Pallman

today very extensive and he is regarded as one of the leading obstetricians in New England, his extensive study along that line having gained him skill and ability that places him in the front ranks of the practitioners.

EYLER J. TODD.

Eyler J. Todd, president and treasurer of the Todd Rubber Company of New Haven and one of the best known men connected with the rubber tire trade in New England, has through his own unaided efforts attained a position of success and prominence in commercial circles that has caused Todd methods, service and efficiency to become a standard in his line of activity. Possessing in a large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense, he has made rapid progress since starting out in life empty-handed and today controls one of the largest commercial projects in its line in New England.

A native of Springfield, Ohio, Mr. Todd was born May 31, 1876, a son of Onslow and Ellamanda (Batdorf) Todd. He acquired his early education in the schools of his native city and was graduated from the Springfield high school with the class of 1893, winning valedictorian honors. He supplemented this schooling with a business college course and accepted a position on the reportorial staff of the Springfield Democrat, being for a year and a half thereafter engaged in newspaper work. During the three years immediately following the completion of his high school work his employment had been sufficiently remunerative to supply the ordinary requirements of a young man of his age. In fact, to one less ambitious, the plan of taking a college course where "working his way through" was absolutely necessary, would never have been considered. Mr. Todd, however, decided upon this plan and on the 15th of September, 1896, arrived in New Haven. He was practically without funds but had plenty of self-reliance, and despite the advice given him that "the profession of law already had too many members and he, being a poor young man, would not be able to finance himself until he became established," he entered the Yale Law School in preparation for the bar and won his LL. B. degree with the class of 1899. During that time he had more than once been the recipient of the hospitality of friends. His sleeping quarters at one time consisted of but plain boards as a bed, but afterward, through the kindness of a friend, he obtained a mattress, which was laid upon the floor. Such strict economy was practiced that he lived on a dollar and fifty-six cents per week. His salary of six dollars per week as reporter on the New Haven Courier-Journal went a long way toward meeting expenses that were unavoidable. Whatever may have been the inconveniences or discomforts to which Mr. Todd was subjected because of his limited means at that time, there comes the satisfaction at this day in knowing that his efforts have been solely responsible for the change that has been brought about.

When his law course was completed, he decided the profession would not prove congenial and began to devote his attention to other lines but has always been glad of his legal knowledge, which has been of value to him in the conduct of his business affairs. He entered the employ of the Springfield Rubber Tire Company as a traveling salesman, covering at different times the greater portion of the United States. In 1900 and 1901 he traveled through Canada from Sault Ste. Marie east, covering Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. On the 8th of January, 1906, he established himself in business and the outgrowth of his efforts is the Todd Rubber Company. This business was started in a basement room on a capital of two hundred and thirty dollars and with one employe but proved a success from the beginning. Its growth has been remarkable and the business now includes more than fifty employes, nine branch stores in Connecticut and also supplies a portion of Rhode Island. Rubber "for everything that runs on wheels" is handled and in 1917 the volume of business was approximately six hundred thousand dollars, representing the largest single account carried by the Kelly-Springfield Company and absorbing the entire output allotted to the state of Connecticut. The Todd Rubber Company was incorporated in October, 1917, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, with Eyler J. Todd as president and treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Todd as vice president and F. H. Potter, of Waterbury, Connecticut, as secretary. Included in its service department are thirteen automobiles and two motorcycles, operating from the various branches whose geographical positions throughout the state cover it thoroughly. Emerson has said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the business which Mr. Todd has built up is but the visible evidence of his ability as an organizer and also his ability to surround himself with a most competent corps of assistants. As an efficient organization the Todd Rubber Company stands among the foremost in the country in its line. Mr. Todd's thorough practical knowledge of the trade in its every detail, whether in the mechanical or executive department, fully equips him for the able management and direction that has been a big factor in its success. He has traveled extensively, always on business, visiting ten countries and most of the large cities in Europe as well as traveling through northern Africa and practically every country in South America and the islands of the West Indies. He went through the Panama Canal when it was but a huge ditch. A close observer, possessed of a retentive memory, he acquired in addition to his business experience much valuable knowledge concerning countries and people which has enabled him to give interesting and instructive talks before church and social organizations, where he has frequently appeared. At various times he has lectured on salesmanship and in October, 1917, addressed the New Haven branch of the World's Salesmanship Congress on that topic.

Mr. Todd is prominent in musical circles, possessing a fine bass voice. He was a member of a boys' choir in Springfield, Ohio, that ranked with the leading choirs of its kind in that section of the west. During his university course he was a member of the university choir and also a member of the Yale Glee Club of 1898 and 1899, while for two years he was bass soloist at St. John's Episcopal church. He played on the Yale basket ball team and in 1911 joined the Governor's Foot Guard and is now serving as corporal. In Masonry he has attained high rank and now has membership in Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M.; Crawford Council, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, K. T.; Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Lafayette Consistory of Bridgeport. He also is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Union League, the Kiwanis and the Meadow Brook Clubs of New Haven and the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven.

On the 1st of June, 1913, in Tarrytown, N. Y., Mr. Todd was married to Mrs. Jessie Lawton Buchanan, of New Haven, and they have a daughter, Wayno Harriet. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. Wide experience, thorough study of business conditions in every possible phase and keen insight have made him a recognized authority on all matters of salesmanship, the efficacy of his methods being demonstrated in his very substantial success. In addition to some valuable down-town property Mr. Todd owns his modern home at Beaver Hills.

ROBERT GRAHAM TRACY, M. D.

Actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with office at 493 Howard avenue in New Haven, Dr. Robert Graham Tracy is numbered among the valuable acquisitions to professional circles that Massachusetts has furnished to Connecticut. He was born in the city of Boston, April 22, 1879, and is a son of the late Robert John Tracy, who was a native of New Haven and a son of Thomas Tracy, a native of Ireland, who became the founder of the American branch of the family. Robert John Tracy was a successful and widely known salesman in the dry goods line, which business he entered as a boy of fifteen years, continuing active in that field of labor until his demise. In 1881 he became a resident of New Haven and passed away in June, 1902, when fifty years of age. In early manhood he wedded Maria Rogers, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of the late Patrick Rogers, who was a native of Ireland and became the founder of this branch of the family in the new world. His loyalty in citizenship was manifest at the time of the Civil war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities in a Connecticut regiment. His death was occasioned by illness contracted while at the front, for he endured many hardships while defending the Union cause. His daughter, Mrs. Tracy, passed away in 1914 at the age of fifty-nine years.

Dr. Robert Graham Tracy was educated in the public and high schools of New Haven prior to entering Yale University in preparation for a professional career. He there studied medicine and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. After his graduation he served for two years in the New York Post Graduate Hospital and then returned to New Haven, where he entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has since continued. He has never devoted his attention to a single line but has continued in general practice and has met with excellent success. He is very careful in the diagnois of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in judging the outcome of disease. Conscientious in his practice and holding to high professional standards, he has made for himself a creditable name and place among the representatives of the medical fraternity in New Haven. He belongs to the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and was at one time secretary of the first named. He also served for five years on the surgical staff of the New Haven City Dispensary and is now filling the position of city physician.

On the 28th of January, 1908, Dr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Meehan, a native of New Haven and a daughter of James and Mary (Dowling) Meehan. The marriage was celebrated in St. Peter's church and they have become the parents of two children: Elizabeth Roberta, born in New Haven, June 2, 1909; and Robert Graham, born February 13, 1911.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, their connection being with Sacred Heart parish. Dr. Tracy is a representative citizen. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community, cooperating in many efforts and movements for the public good. As indicated, he holds to high professional ideals and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward.

TIMOTHY F. O'CONNELL.

Timothy F. O'Connell, actively engaged in law practice in New Haven, was born in this city, July 5, 1888. His father, Timothy J. O'Connell, was a native of Ireland and on coming to America made his way direct to New Haven, where he followed mercantile lines, conducting a successful business. During his later years he was quite active in republican politics and was a stanch supporter of many movements which contributed to civic progress and improvement. He died in 1893 and is survived by his widow, who in her maidenhood was Annie Maria Gunn, a native of New Haven and a daughter of John and Ann (Shannon) Gunn, who were of Irish extraction. Mrs. O'Connell had a family of three sons and a daughter, two of whom are living: Timothy F., of this review; and John Irwin, who is a practicing physician and surgeon of New York city. He was graduated from Yale and then entered upon his professional activities in the metropolis.

Timothy F. O'Connell was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of New Haven and afterward entered the real estate and insurance field, where he so directed his efforts that he won a substantial measure of success. It was with his earnings that he pursued a course in Yale, being desirous of becoming a member of the bar. He was graduated from the high school in 1905 and after devoting two years to the real estate busines entered Yale in 1907, completing his course in 1910, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. On the 29th of February, 1912, he opened his office and entered upon the practice of law at No. 902 Chapel street. Here he has since remained and a liberal clientage is accorded him. He began his professional career well fitted for its responsibilities and duties, having acquired intimate knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and he recognizes, moreover, the value of thorough preparation. He never enters the courts until well prepared to meet the attack of the opposition, while at the same time he is fortified in every point that bears upon his own cause. He is resourceful, quick in repartee, strong in argument and logical in his deductions.

On the 15th of June, 1914, Mr. O'Connell was married in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York city to Miss Janet MacMillan, a native of New Haven county and a daughter of Archibald and Janet (Boyd) MacMillan. Two children have been born of this marriage Timothy F., Jr., and Janet Boyd, both natives of New Haven.

Mr. O'Connell is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is now filling the office of justice of the peace. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, winning him golden opinions from all classes of people. Laudable ambition and natural ability have brought him to the front and step by step he has progressed in his profession until he now occupies a most creditable place for one of his years and experience.

BURTON AUGUR DAVIS.

Burton Augur Davis, actively engaged in brick manufacturing in New Haven, was born September 15, 1862, in a house on the Hartford turnpike at Whitneyville in which his parents began their married life in 1842. He is a son of Edward and Betsey M. (Augur) Davis, both of whom were descended from Revolutionary stock, the father being related to the Lillibridge and Lyon families of Stafford and Woodstock. His grandfather, Lyman Lyon, marched from Woodstock at the Lexington alarm. Edward Davis was born in Stafford, Connecticut, June 30, 1818, and when a young man came to New Haven. He found employment with Aaron Skinner, who lived at the corner of Sachem and Prospect streets and was one of the prominent citizens of the place at the time. After a few years he went to Hamden and took the so-called Walter farm, now owned by Judge Webb. In 1842 he purchased a farm on the Hartford turnpike, where were born his six children; James A., Maria B., William E., Carrie M., Burton A., and Myra L. This farm was occupied until 1867, when he bought another place in the same locality, to which he added from time to time until he had one of the finest farms in the county, now owned by the New Haven Country Club. Thereon he spent the remainder of his life winning the respect of the community by his upright life and exemplary habits. He was a selectman of Hamden and filled other positions of trust. He and his wife early became associated with the Whitneyville Congregational church and were among its stanch supporters until their deaths. Betsey M. Augur was the daughter of James and Almyra (Ford) Augur, and a descendant of Robert Augur, one of the earliest settlers of New Haven, who married Mary Gilbert, a daughter of Matthew Gilbert, deputy governor under Theophilus Eaton. Their line of descent is traced down from Robert Augur through John, Abraham, Hezekiah and James Augur. Her grandfather, Hezekiah Augur, was one of the original members of the Governor's Foot Guard and marched to Lexington with his company under Benedict Arnold. Through her grandmother, Lydia Atwater Augur, she was related to many of the old New Haven families.

Burton Augur Davis began his education in the old brick schoolhouse in Whitneyville and after attending a private school became associated with his father in the dairy business and when the New Haven Country Club leased his land for a golf course he became the club superintendent, having charge of the grounds until January, 1917, when he became identified with the brick business that had been established by his brothers, William E. and James A. Davis, in 1883. They were the organizers of the firm of W. E. Davis & Company and both have passed away. The company began business in Hamden near the New Haven line and was successful from the start. The business outgrew its quarters and the second brickyard was started nearby to meet the rapidly increasing demands for their trade. There the Davis brothers developed a large and profitable business which is now being conducted by their younger brother, Burton Augur Davis, and remains one of the profitable manufacturing enterprises of New Haven. He is also a director of the American Bank & Trust Company of New Haven.

On the 3d of February, 1885, in Whitneyville, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Augur, a daughter of James Minott and Esther (Morrell) Augur. Her father was a merchant of New Haven, having a shoe store on Chapel street in the building now occupied by the Reglino Shoe Company. In 1864-5 he was a councilman of the city of New Haven. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born two children, Marjorie Maud and Minott Augur. The latter was married November 14, 1917, to Ruth M. Seeley of New Haven.

Mr. Davis gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a member of

Edward Davis

the Young Men's Republican Club. He served as assessor for the town of Hamden from 1903 until 1914 and was chairman of the school board in 1902. At one time he belonged to the Second Company of the Governor's Horse Guard, from which he received honorable discharge. He now has membership in the New Haven Country Club and he is also a member of the Whitneyville Congregational church, of which he has served as trustee and treasurer. He is interested in all those forces and movements working for the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he resides and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen. When he sold his farm to the Country Club he purchased a home at No. 1207 Whitney avenue, where he now resides. He has made extensive alterations on the house and has a very pleasant and attractive home.

EDWARD JOSEPH BRENNAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Edward J. Brennan, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in New Haven since 1915, has his office at 202 Crown street and is making steady progress in the profession which he has chosen as his life work. He was born in New Haven, August 14, 1890, and is a son of Joseph F. Brennan, who was a native of this city and a son of James and Julia (Crowley) Brennan, who were natives of Ireland and were among the early Irish settlers of New Haven. Joseph F. Brennan was a carpenter by trade and won a fair measure of success. The paternal grandfather was a Civil war veteran and served with a Connecticut company throughout the period of hostilities. The death of Joseph F. Brennan occurred in the summer of 1912, when he had reached the age of fifty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Mahoney, is a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Wall) Mahoney, both of whom were natives of Ireland and were among the early Irish settlers of Hartford. The mother is still living and by her marriage she had a family of nine children, of whom Dr. Brennan was the fifth and a twin.

He was educated in St. Mary's parochial school and in St. Mary's Academy of New Haven before entering the St. Louis University Preparatory School, situated at Grand and Lindell avenues in St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward became a student in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he pursued his professional course and won his D. D. S. degree in 1915. Not long after his graduation Dr. Brennan located for practice in New Haven, where he opened an office and has since followed his chosen profession. He is well qualified by thorough training for the duties which devolve upon him and is winning success because of his efficiency and skill in the care of the teeth. He is ever courteous and obliging in his relations to his patrons and the excellence of his work insures the continuance of a liberal patronage. He is a member of the New Haven board of health on dental work for the public schools of the city. He belongs to the New Haven Dental Society and the Connecticut State Dental Society and also has membership with the American Dental Association. He is likewise a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, a college fraternity. His membership relations extend to the Maccabees and to Russell Council of the Knights of Columbus, and he is a faithful communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He owes his education in part to his own efforts, or in other words, he earned part of the money necessary to meet the expenses of his tuition. Therefore it seems but fair that he is now meeting with such well deserved success, being at the head of a large and satisfactory practice.

GEORGE C. KIEFER.

George C. Kiefer, president and treasurer of the New Haven Shoe Company, was born May 23, 1882, in Baltimore, Maryland, a son of Mathias Kiefer, who is also a native of that state and is of French extraction, his ancestors having come from Alsace-Lorraine. Mathias Kiefer was through the period of his active life a successful agriculturist but is now living retired in Catonsville, Maryland. He married Margaret Morgan, a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage.

Of their family of eight children George C. Kiefer was the fourth. After attending public and high schools in Baltimore he became a student in the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and later attended the University of Pennsylvania. On attaining his majority he started out in the business world independently, being first employed in the steel mills. He was apprenticed to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company of Birmingham, Alabama, becoming thoroughly proficient in that line and gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the processes of steel manufacture in all of the different grades. He became recognized as an expert and was made a salesman with the American Steel & Wire Company. Later he was advanced to the position of state representative of that company in Connecticut and so continued until April, 1915, when he resigned his position to enter mercantile circles, purchasing the business of the New Haven Shoe Company, which had been established in 1838 and is the oldest and largest individual shoe house of the city if not of the state. In this connection he controls a trade of gratifying proportions and to the conduct of the business brings the spirit of progressive enterprise and modern-day commercial methods. His activities are therefore farreaching and resultant and New Haven regards him as a valued addition to her business circles.

On the 12th of October, 1912, Mr. Kiefer was married in New Haven to Miss Hazel M. Nesbit, a native of this city and a daughter of R. H. and Katherine (Fairchild) Nesbit, who belonged to one of the old Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer have a daughter, Jean Nesbit, who was born September 10, 1914.

Politically Mr. Kiefer is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party yet never seeking office. He is well known and popular in club circles, holding membership in the Sachems Head Yacht, Quinnipiac, New Haven Country and New Haven Lawn Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association and the Transportation Club of New York. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. While Mr. Kiefer was accorded liberal educational privileges, he had no financial assistance at the outset of his business career and has worked his way upward through that efficiency which results in the thorough mastery of every task and the development of powers qualifying one to cope with still larger duties. He is a man of well balanced capacities, has the qualities of leadership and easily wins the cooperation of those who enter his employ because they recognize his fitness for leadership and the sense of justice which he manifests at all times.

WILLIAM S. BARNES, PH. B., M. D.

Dr. William S. Barnes, who since opening an office in New Haven in 1897, following the completion of his professional course at Yale, has built up a large and lucrative practice, demonstrates in his career the fact that ability will come to the front and that true worth will win recognition. He was born February 28, 1874, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Samuel and Mary Jane (Thompson) Barnes, and the latter was a native of Branford, Connecticut. In early life the father removed to New Haven and became an active factor in political interests of the fifth ward. For a number of years he was called upon to represent his ward on the board of aldermen and at one time was president thereof. He also soon gained a position of leadership in business circles and established the City Market at New Haven, in connection with which he conducted a large meat trade for many years. His activities made him a valued resident of New Haven, to the welfare and progress of which he made substantial contribution. He here passed away in November, 1908, and is still survived by his widow. They had a family of three children: Fred K., now a resident of Paterson, New Jersey; William S.; and Mrs. Arthur W. Bacon, of New Britain, Connecticut.

Dr. Barnes was at one time a student in the Russell Military Academy and afterward attended the public schools. In 1892 he was graduated from the high school of New Haven. He next entered the Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated with the class of 1895. He regarded this as a preliminary step toward preparation for a professional career, it having become his earnest desire to enter upon the practice of medicine and surgery. Accordingly he matriculated in the medical department of Yale and won his M. D. degree in 1897. He at once opened an office in his native city, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1911 he took post-graduate work at Harvard and he has ever remained a close and discriminating student of the profession, keeping in touch with the latest and most valuable contributions to medical literature. He specializes in urology and in that field has gained much more than local prominence. He now has membership in the New Haven Medical Society and since 1906 has been clerk of the New Haven County Medical Society for ten years. He belongs also to the Connecticut State and American Medical Associations and the American Urological Association.

In June, 1901, in New Haven, Dr. Barnes wedded Miss Charity Blackman Hyde, a daughter of Captain and Mrs. William M. Hyde. Both Dr. and Mrs. Barnes represent old families of Connecticut well connected. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is also connected with the Phi Sigma Kappa, a Yale fraternity, with the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Union League Club. The fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present indicates that his has been an honorable and upright career and that his record is as an open book which all may read.

CHESTER A. BAILEY.

Chester A. Bailey, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in New Haven, was born on the 19th of June, 1858, in Bethany, New Haven county, a son of Selden and Susan (Dorman) Bailey. The father, also born in this state, was descended from one of the old Connecticut families, the ancestral line being traced back to Chatham Bailey, who was of English birth. Nathan Bailey, the grandfather, was a veteran of the War of 1812. Selden Bailey devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, which he successfully followed to the time of his death in 1860 when he was forty-eight years of age. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Dorman, also a member of an old English family founded in Connecticut during the early period of the colonization of this state. Mrs. Bailey passed away in 1892 at the age of seventy-four years.

Chester A. Bailey, the youngest in a family of nine children, was educated in the public schools of Hamden and in early life began work in a sawmill, starting out to earn his own living when but fourteen years of age. In fact he was the support of the family and provided a livelihood for his mother and two sisters. For nine years he engaged in sawmill work and with his savings during that period he purchased a small stock of groceries and opened a store in Waterbury. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and was successfully continued for fourteen years. He then sold his business and removed to New Haven, where he also conducted a grocery store for five years. In 1905 he disposed of his store to turn his attention to the real estate and the insurance business, in which he has since continued, and in the intervening period he has negotiated many important transfers and has made for himself a prominent and creditable position in real estate circles of the city. He belongs to the real estate board of New Haven and to the Real Estate Association, being treasurer of the latter. He is also a member of the Chambers of Commerce of New Haven and of West Haven and is interested in the purposes of these organizations, cooperating heartily in their plans and projects for the public good.

In 1884 in Waterbury, Connecticut, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Katie Forbes, a native of Bolton, Connecticut, and a daughter of Horace and Maria Forbes, representatives of old Connecticut families. Mrs. Bailey passed away September 16, 1896, and Mr. Bailey has since wedded Harriet A. Kilborn, of Derby, Connecticut, a daughter of Hiram and Adelia Kilborn. Her father is now deceased, and Mrs. Kilborn makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Bailey.

In his political views Mr. Bailey is an earnest republican and fraternally is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an active and earnest member of Christ church of West Haven and is now serving as one of its vestrymen and as treasurer of special funds. His has been an active, useful and well spent life. He early assumed heavy duties and responsibilities in connection with the support of the family and soon learned to make the best possible use of his time and opportunities. He learned, too, to discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs.

With the passing years he has steadily progressed, each year finding him ahead of the position which he occupied at a similar period the previous year. Diligence and determination have ever characterized him, and his successful achievements should serve to inspire and encourage others who have to start out in life as he did—empty handed.

CLARK LYMAN SMEDLEY.

Clark Lyman Smedley, an alert and enterprising business man, is the president and treasurer of the Smedley Company and of the firm of Smedley Brothers & Company, engaged in the trucking, moving and storage business in New Haven. Connecticut claims him as a native son. He was born September 28, 1848, and is a son of William L. and Julia C. (Marsh) Smedley. The family was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which representatives of the name took part, the early family home being at Morris, where Clark L. Smedley was reared and educated. However, at an early age he began providing for his own support as an employe in his father's store, there remaining for seven or eight years. Parental authority did not make the task an easy one. He arose at four o'clock in the morning and worked hard all day, and his preliminary business training was thus most thorough. He afterward started through the country, buying and selling cattle and horses, leaving home when fifteen years of age.

In 1863 Mr. Smedley came to New Haven, where he began to speculate in merchandise, making his purchases in New York city and selling in New Haven. In 1865 he started in his present business on a small scale at the corner of Orchard street and Whalley avenue, having at that time seven or eight horses, and originally he and his brother William Walter and their father did all of the work. Something of the marvelous growth of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they now employ one hundred and twenty-five men and utilize two hundred horses and fifteen automobile trucks. The firm also utilizes about a dozen buildings in the conduct of the various lines of their business. The business has been thoroughly systematized and divided into four departments, the trucking, wagon, automobile and storage departments. They continue to deal in horses and ship as many as forty carloads annually. The business has now been in existence for fifty-three years and in their employ they have one or two who have been with the company for forty years. The father and brother of Clark Lyman Smedley have passed away, and he is at the head of the business as the president and treasurer of the Smedley Company, formed in 1894, and of Smedley Brothers & Company. The careful direction of his interests with sound judgment and reliable methods have made his business one of the foremost enterprises of this character in southern Connecticut, and his efforts have been crowned with well deserved prosperity. His son, Harry S., is assistant treasurer of the company and manager of several departments of the business.

Mr. Smedley is an independent voter and exercises his right of franchise in support of the measures and movements which he deems of greatest worth to the public. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the New Haven lodge of Elks and of several social clubs, and he attends the Congregational church. For fifty-four years he has made his home in New Haven and throughout the entire period he has so directed his activities that he enjoys in full measure the confidence, goodwill and high regard of a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES O. BLAKE.

Charles O. Blake, one of the best known real estate men of New Haven, who in recent years has done much for the development of the city, displays in his life record those qualities which should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to others, for he is in the truest and best sense of the word a self-made man and has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. He was born at Norfolk, Virginia, February 26, 1868, and in his infancy was left an orphan, after which he was taken to the home of a relative who

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cared for him for a time. He was reared at Raleigh, North Carolina, and as soon as old enough entered school there, but the period of his educational training was of short duration. He had just enough schooling, however, to whet his appetite for more and he availed himself of every opportunity to add to his knowledge. He bought all of the books which his meager earnings would permit and studied at night. In the daytime he worked as a farm hand on a plantation in North Carolina and afterward decided to learn the blacksmith's trade.

Making his way northward to Connecticut, Mr. Blake took up his abode in New Britain and became an apprentice with the firm of Russell & Erwin, manufacturing blacksmiths. He completed his apprenticeship when a youth of nineteen but continued to work at his trade in New Britain, remaining there in all for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to New Haven and secured a position in the shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. That he was capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he there remained for a decade, at the end of which time he resigned to accept a position with the Bigelow Manufacturing Company of New Haven. He also remained there for ten years, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until he felt the sum was sufficient to justify his starting out in the real estate business on his own account. He began operations on a small scale, purchasing and handling property as the opportunity presented. At length his real estate business had reached such proportions that he felt he should devote his entire time thereto and he decided to give up his position with the Bigelow Company, which, however, was very reluctant to accept his resignation, not caring to lose so valuable an employe. From the beginning his business has grown to large proportions and he is today one of the representative real estate men of his city. He has made judicious investments as opportunity has arisen and is today the owner of much valuable property in West Haven.

On the 24th of May, 1893, Mr. Blake was married to Miss Etta Scheuy, of New Britain, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scheuy. They now have one son, Walter H., who was born in New Haven in 1895 and is a graduate of the West Haven high school and of the Stebbing Commercial School of New Haven. At the present time he is employed in the executive offices of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

Mr. Blake is a member of the Real Estate Board of New Haven, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Bigelow Social Association and of the Order of United American Mechanics of New Britain. Since coming to New Haven he has been tendered political preferment. He is a stalwart republican but has always declined to become a candidate for office, yet he is not neglectful of the duties of citizenship and loyally supports any plan or measure which he believes will prove of benefit to his city or state. He stands high in public regard, for in his life record he has displayed those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and respect. The most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. He today occupies a fine home in West Haven and is one of the valued residents and business men of the city.

WILLIS K. STETSON.

A high degree of efficiency is displayed by Willis K. Stetson in the exercise of his duties as librarian of the Free Public Library of New Haven. Broad knowledge combined with uniform courtesy and helpfulness constitute the salient features of his popularity in office. His entire training has fitted him for this position, as a period of school teaching preceded his entrance upon his present line of work.

Mr. Stetson was born at Natick, Massachusetts, May 8, 1858. His father, Daniel K. Stetson, a native of Norwell, Massachusetts, belongs to one of the early families of that state, the American branch having been founded in 1634 by an ancestor who came from England and established the town of Norwell. Daniel K. Stetson was for many years a manufacturer of shoe nails and tacks in Massachusetts but in 1887 removed to California, where he passed away, November 26, 1914, at the age of eighty-one years, his birth having occurred in 1833. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary W. Sanborn, was born at Sanbornton, now Tilton, New Hampshire, and she, too, represented an old English family, established in the new world during the early part of the seventeenth century. She passed away at the age of nearly seventy years, leaving a family of five children, of whom two are living, Willis K. and Frank F., the latter the president of the Los Angeles Canning Company of Los Angeles, California.

For a year Willis K. Stetson was a pupil in the East Greenwich Academy of Rhode Island, and, following his graduation from the school, he attended Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881, while in 1884 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He accepted a position in the high school of Ansonia, Connecticut, and later he became librarian in the Wesleyan University, where he remained until January, 1887. At the same time he filled the position of librarian in the Russell Library in Middletown.

On the 1st of February, 1887, he came to New Haven and organized the Free Public Library of New Haven and has since been at the head of the institution, which has steadily grown and is today a library of which the city has every reason to be proud.

On the 25th of November, 1886, Mr. Stetson was married in Middletown, Connecticut, to Miss Lillian A. Minor, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a daughter of John A. and Ella M. (Sullivan) Minor. They have become the parents of three children. John M. was graduated from Yale with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900 and from Princeton University with the Ph. D. degree. George A. was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the degrees of Ph. B., in 1910, and M. E., later. He is now an instructor in Sheffield Scientific School. Mary M., a graduate of Smith College of the class of 1913, is the wife of Frederick G. Allen.

Politically Mr. Stetson follows an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the United Congregational church of New Haven and is chairman of its library committee. He has no other connections, devoting his entire time to his work. He is thoroughly familiar with the contents of the Free Public Library and, therefore, is of great assistance to its patrons in selecting required volumes. He has maintained the highest standards in his work, and that he has given splendid satisfaction is indicated in the fact that through the thirty years of its existence the New Haven Library has been under his care.

CHARLES GUSTAVUS PHELPS.

Charles Gustavus Phelps, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, makes his home in Wallingford, his native city. He is closely identified with New Haven through descent from several of its oldest families. Though his busy life and varied activities have taken him away from Wallingford for many years, during which period he has spent twenty-seven years in Washington, while now his duties require his presence in the state capital, he has never given up his residence nor abated his interest in Wallingford and in New Haven county.

The Phelps family are direct descendants of William Phelps, who was one of the early American colonists and was one of five signers of the first written constitution. The ancestors came originally from Tewksbury, England, where the ancestral line dates back to the thirteenth century. Timothy Phelps, grandfather of Charles G. Phelps, was a native of Bristol, Connecticut, where he died and is buried. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Austin and was a native of Kensington. Their son, Gustavus Phelps, was born in Bristol and about 1860 came to Wallingford. He first entered the employ of the Charles Parker Company of Meriden and afterward worked for the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, becoming superintendent of the plant. In 1866 he became associated with Charles Simpson as one of the founders of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company, with which business he was identified for several years. He passed away in Wallingford in August, 1878, at the age of forty-one. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Hall, was a daughter of Elihu Hall and Martha (Cooke) Hall. Her father was a descendant of John Hall, one of the first settlers of Wallingford, taking up his abode here in 1670. Martha Cooke was a daughter of Isaac Cooke, who was descended from Colonel Isaac Cooke, one of the original settlers of Wallingford and a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Charles Gustavus Phelps was born in Wallingford, January 24, 1870. He acquired a common school education, pursuing his studies to the age of thirteen years, when he left school to go to work. He entered the employ of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company as office boy at a salary of two dollars and a half per week. After one year he went with the Judd Manufacturing Company in a clerical capacity and remained with that corporation until 1889, when he resigned to accept the position of private secretary to United States Senator Orville H. Platt, with whom he was associated until the death of Senator Platt, covering a period of sixteen years. In addition to acting as secretary to Senator Platt, he was clerk of the United States senate committee on patents, on Cuban relations, and also of the judiciary committee. In 1896, as a representative of Senator Platt, he made a trip to Europe on a congressional investigation. In 1900 he accompanied the special committee appointed by the United States senate on a trip to Cuba to investigate and study the conditions as a basis for the granting of Cuban independence. In 1905 he was clerk of the special committee appointed by the senate to conduct impeachment proceedings against Charles Swayne, a judge of the northern district of Florida.

While in official service Mr. Phelps studied law in the National Law School of Washington but did not take the examination for admission to the bar. After the death of Senator Platt he remained in Washington as the representative of several large industrial interests. In 1908 he was associated with Frank H. Hitchcock in conducting the canvass of delegates to the national convention at Chicago, at which convention he held the proxy of the national committeeman from North Dakota and represented that state upon the national committee in the hearings of contests of delegates to the convention. In 1911 he became associated with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven as a special confidential representative at Washington and remained with that corporation until the fall of 1916, when he resigned to become secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut. He has been active in local politics and has represented the town at several congressional conventions. He has also presided over or has been secretary of several of these. For six years he was assistant prosecutor of the borough court. He has been identified with most of the public movements of Wallingford and was the leader in securing the improvement of Center Street cemetery a few years ago and has since been secretary of the cemetery association. Before leaving Washington he secured the passage of a bill granting Wallingford a new postoffice worthy of any larger city. Upon the completion of the building he was given a banquet by the citizens and presented with a silver loving cup.

On the 1st of October, 1895, in Wallingford, Mr. Phelps was married to Miss Jane S., daughter of Judge Edward M. and Jane (Peck) Judd. His patriotic spirit prompts his membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. The breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the National Geographic Society, the Connecticut Historical Society, the Quinnipiac Club, the Old Colony Club of New York, the Wallingford Country Club, the National Tax Association and the Masonic fraternity. In the last named he is identified with Compass Lodge, F. & A. M., Lockwood Chapter, R. A. M., and St. Elmo Commandery, K. T. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. His has been a most active and useful life and on all questions of vital importance he has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His work has connected him closely with prominent events in history and with activities which have done much to shape the policy of state and nation.

JOHN HENRY SHEEHAN.

It is a fact widely recognized that many of the most brilliant lawyers and orators that the world has known are of Irish birth or lineage. Characteristically quick witted they readily grasp the points of an argument and are ever ready to defend their position with an eloquence that is largely irresistible. As his surname indicates John Henry Sheehan comes of Irish ancestry. His father, Thomas F. Sheehan, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and on crossing the Atlantic in 1876 made his way direct to New Haven, where for the past quarter of a century he has been connected with the fire department. He married Margaret McNamara, a native of Collinsville, Connecticut, and a daughter of John McNamara, representing one of the old families of this state.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sheehan became parents of three sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom is John Henry Sheehan, born in New Haven, December 15, 1890. He was educated in the public and Booth's Preparatory schools and later entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He then entered the office of Harriman & Kelsey, attorneys of New Haven, with whom he was associated for two years, on the expiration of which period he began the private practice of law and has since been continuously and successfully active in the field of legal practice. He is well qualified in all departments of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with great thoroughness, is strong in argument, logical in debate and both forceful and resourceful in presenting the various salient points in his case. His preparation for the bar, however, did not constitute his initial step in the business world, for he started out to earn his own living when a youth of thirteen, being first employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at a salary of seven dollars per week. Later he worked in dry goods houses at various points in the state, was a trolley car conductor for the Connecticut Company of New Haven, and was likewise in the employ of the Adams Express Company in charge of their accounting department, in this way earning the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of his university course. The elemental strength of his character which he thus displayed has come to fulfillment in a notably brilliant career at the New Haven bar, where he is recognized as one of the leading young attorneys of the state.

Mr. Sheehan has membership in the Knights of St. Patrick and with the Young Men's Republican Club, the latter organization indicating his political views and attitude. He belongs to the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations and gives the major part of his time to his law practice, although he has some financial interests in various local corporations for which he is attorney. Most creditable and inspiring is his life record, proving as it does that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best of man is brought out and developed. Deprived of many of the advantages that most boys enjoy he has worked his way steadily upward and his persistency of purpose and laudable ambition have constituted steps by which he has climbed to success.

JOSEPH S. BLINN.

New Haven has no more wide-awake and progressive business men than those representing the insurance companies and prominent among these is Joseph S. Blinn, general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, handling accident, health, casualty and automobile insurance. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Waterbury, August 14, 1858, and on the paternal side is of French origin, the name being originally de Blin. The founder of the family in America settled at Pompton, New Jersey, and its early representatives in this country were seafaring men. One of the ancestors of our subject sailed the first ship into what is now Port Annapolis, Maryland.

George H. Blinn, the father of Joseph S., was born in New Jersey but in early life removed to Connecticut and for some years was superintendent of the Scovill Company's brass foundry at Waterbury and later superintendent of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He was a member of the First Methodist church of New Haven and took a very active part in church work, being especially interested in the Bethel Home for seamen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa M. Eno, was a daugher of Amos F. Eno, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a first cousin of John Eno of New York, a well known historic character. Mrs. Blinn died in 1892 at the age of fifty-eight years.

Joseph S. Blinn is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Plymouth, Litchfield county, Connecticut, but at the age of sixteen years he laid aside his textbooks and began his business career as an apprentice to the jewler's and watchmaker's trade in the store of J. R. Benjamin at Winsted, Connecticut, but he did not like that occupation on account of its close confinement. He was next with Amos F. Barnes & Sons, wholesale grocers of New Haven, as bookkeeper and traveling salesman for six years, and subsequently was with Augur &

Tuttle, a coffee, tea and spice concern, for whom he traveled several years. In 1889 he became a member of the firm of Elliott, Blinn & Company, successors to Amos F. Barnes & Sons, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for three years. Since then he has given his entire time and attention to the insurance business, representing the Aetna Life Insurance Company for the past twenty-three years. Mr. Blinn began as a soliciting agent, later received a special agency, which was followed by a district agency, and for eleven years he has now been general agent, his promotion coming to him in recognition of his ability and the confidence and trust reposed in him by the company which he represents.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Blinn and Miss Ida F. Hubbert, a native of that city and a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Brown) Hubbert, both deceased. Mr. Hubbert was very prominent in Masonic circles and attained all the orders possible in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Blinn have a son, Laurence H., who was born in New Haven, November 30, 1886, and was married November 11, 1916, to Miss Mary K. Foster, a native of New York state.

Mr. Blinn is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes a very active and prominent part in religious affairs, being a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational church. He is now serving as president of the Grand Avenue Congregational Men's Club and as vice president of the Congregational Church Club of New Haven. For eight years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and he does all within his power to promote the moral welfare of the community. His upright, honorable life commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact and he has a host of friends in the city where he makes his home.

WALTER M. DAVIS.

Walter M. Davis is the president of the Davis Drug Company, owning one of the leading drug stores of New Haven, and the record of his life is the proof of a fact which a newspaper writer tersely stated as "Success is not dependent on the map but on the time table." In other words Mr. Davis has made splendid use of his time and his opportunities since starting out to earn his living when a lad of fifteen years. He has done thoroughly everything that he has undertaken and from the faithful performance of each day's duties has found courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

Mr. Davis is a native of New Hampshire, his birth having occurred at South Keene, December 11, 1868. His father, Martin L. Davis, was also born in the old Granite state and belonged to one of the early colonial families there. The great-great-grandfather served with the colonists in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning American independence. Martin Davis has dvoted his life to manufacturing interests and is now a resident of New Haven, Connecticut. In early manhood he wedded Lucy Harris, a native of that state and also a representative of an old New Hampshire family of English lineage. She passed away in 1910 at the age of fifty-six years.

Of a family of six children Walter M. Davis was the eldest and to the public school system of his native state he is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. At the age of fifteen years he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed in a chair factory. For twenty-five years he was connected with E. L. Washburn & Company. By profession he is an optician, but since March, 1913, he has concentrated his energies upon the drug business, organizing and incorporating the Davis Drug Company, since which time a business of large and satisfactory proportions has been developed. Theirs is one of the extensive stores of New Haven, attractively arranged and appointed, and carrying a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while the trade methods of the house are such as win for it continued patronage and growing support.

On the 6th of June, 1896, in New Haven, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Lilian I. Merwin, a native of Woodmont, Connecticut, and a daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Hale) Merwin, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become parents of two children: Evelyn M., born in August, 1900; and Marguerite, born in April, 1904.

The family attend the Dwight Place church, in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Davis is also an exemplary representative of Wooster Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He has been very active in Masonry, belongs to the council and the chapter and is a member of the Masonic Club. He likewise has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Publicity Club and is a representative of that modern, progressive spirit which has manifested itself in organization and cooperation for the public good. He has many sterling characteristics, both as a man and a citizen, and his position in commercial circles is commendable.

CHARLES A. DREISBACH.

Charles A. Dreisbach is the president and manager of the New Haven Sand Blast Company and has other important business interests which have established his position as that of one of the leading and representative business men of New Haven. He was born November 9, 1875, in Allentown, Pennsylvania, a son of John Dreisbach and a representative of one of the old and well known families of the Keystone state. The Dreisbachs are of German lineage but left that country during religious persecution there. They were of the Lutheran faith and migrated to Holland, whence in the early part of the seventeenth century representatives of the name came to America, thus establishing the family on the soil of the new world. The family has always been characterized by religious fervor and loyalty in citizenship. On the records appear the names of many distinguished representatives of the ministry, together with those who have taken prominent part in public affairs, filling various positions of public honor and trust.

The Rev. Samuel A. Bridges Stopp, historian of the family, says: "For more than a generation before the war of the Revolution the Dreisbach family, planted in eastern Pennsylvania, flourished and were active in every good word and work. With the heritage of sturdy bodies and sterling characters they at once took their places in the new community with grim determination to succeed at whatever cost or hazard. Not as fugitives from the old world but as pioneers bearing with them the best from their ancestral land, they came to the welcoming shores opened for colonization by William Penn, seeking citizenship, ready to meet each new emergency and grasp every fresh opportunity, with the fear of God in their hearts and faith in the best things actuating their lives. It will prove an interesting study to note a few elements of the Dreisbach character as they appeared in the lives of our ancestors in Colonial America. Notice the religious element as foremost and predominant. The shadow of persecution had often lain across their forefathers' way in Europe. The Dreisbachs were preeminently church builders. In the days of political unrest and manifestations of gross injustice on the part of England toward her colonial subjects the Dreisbachs loyally took the oath of allegiance to their adopted country and sought to be the best possible citizens. Casting in their lot with liberty-loving people they brought forth a race of patriots, soldiers, statesmen, nation builders. They served and sacrificed as men of ideals and purest patriotism, stalwart and unafraid. Recall only the distinguished services of that ardent patriot, Jost Dreisbach, colonel of militia, captain in Baron von Otterndorf's corps, friend of the immortal Washington. Think of his brother Simon in the provincial assembly from 1776 to 1780, subscribing as it were, from the Colony of Pennsylvania to the Declaration of Independence, under the influence and guidance of Benjamin Franklin. Jacob, Adam, Henry and Peter Dreisbach were only a few of the other descendants of the old stock who heard the drum beat and followed the flag of freedom to Princeton and Long Island and Valley Forge.

"But equally strong with the religious and the patriotic elements in the Dreisbach make-up was the domestic strain. They were home lovers and home builders. Great tracts of land were cleared and farms cultivated; dwellings and mills as well as churches and forts were built; they were workers trained in the arts of farming and milling, yet ready to deliberate in the halls of legislation or shoulder the musket and lead the ranks forward to the fray. From the labor of the fields or the grinding of the mill or the peace of their fireside they must often rush forth, gun in hand, to protect their families from the attacks of Indians on the warpath or to find shelter for them in the forts stretching from the

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forks of the Delaware to the Wyoming valley. It was a heroic life these men must lead. They were naturally constructive, not destructive, builders rather than destroyers. How wisely and how well they builded we know today and we reverence their memory as we pray, 'God give us men, tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the clouds in public duty and in private thinking.'"

It was from such an ancestry as this that Charles A. Dreisbach sprung. His father came to New Haven in 1877 and has since resided in this city, being still active at the age of sixty-nine years as proprietor of the New Haven Pattern & Model Works. He was for thirty years designer with the New Haven Clock Company and while there produced many of their present and past models. He is an expert in hand wood carving, his ability ranking him with the most efficient in that line. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is manifest by his membership in the Epworth church, in the work of which he has been most active and helpful. He also became a charter member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and was one of the founders of the local order. He married Sarah Moyer, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of its old families of German lineage, the ancestral line in America, however, dating back through several generations. Mrs. Dreisbach is also living. She became the mother of five children: Laura, the wife of Louis Bradley, of New Haven; Edwin J., who is living in Whitneyville; Charles A., of this review; Maude E., the wife of William Lutz, a resident of New Haven; and William F., who is an architect of New Haven.

Charles A. Dreisbach became a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and after finishing the grammar school course he spent two years in the New Haven night school to obtain a knowledge of mechanical drawing and kindred lines. At the age of seventeen years he started out to provide for his own support and was first employed for eight months with Sargeant & Company, while later he became connected with the MacLagon Foundry Company, there serving an apprenticeship at pattern making. He continued with the company after he had completed his apprenticeship until his connection therewith had covered fourteen years, a fact indicative of his faithful service and his capability. He next entered the foundry business on his own account and established what was then known as the C. A. Dreisbach Foundry & Machine Company, under which name he conducted business for three years. He then sold that business and organized the New Haven Sand Blast Company in 1910. This company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of sand-blast machinery, of which Mr. Dreisbach is also the patentee, and the output is sold throughout the United States and Canada and also to a large extent in Europe. Mr. Dreisbach is also proprietor of the Standard Equipment Company, manufacturing and selling machines for reclaiming metal from cinders, etc. He is likewise owner of the business conducted under the name of the New Haven Pattern & Model Works. His interests are thus extensive and important and constitute a substantial element in the industrial activity and development of this city. He also figures in financial circles as a director of the American Bank & Trust Company of Fairhaven.

Mr. Dreisbach is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the organization. He is a member of the city and town improvement committee and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in community affairs and his aid has been an effective force in bringing about development along various lines. He is a member of the Calvary Baptist church and at all times his influence is on the side of material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

GEORGE RICHARD JAMES, M. D.

Dr. George Richard James, physician and surgeon of New Haven, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 9, 1885, a son of Charles D. James, also born in Norwich and a grandson of Charles James, who was likewise born in Connecticut and was a representative of an old family of this state of English lineage. Charles D. James was for some time proprietor of a meat market, which he successfully conducted. He married Katherine Kelley, a native of Taftville, Connecticut, and a daughter of Thomas Kelley, of Irish lineage. She now occupies the old home at Norwich, but the father passed away March 12, 1903, at the age of fifty-one years. In their family were nine children, of whom two died in infancy.

Dr. James, the second in order of birth, after leaving the high school of Norwich, pursued post-graduate work in the Norwich Academy and thus gained broad literary knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to build his professional learning. He prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery as a student at Yale, which he entered in 1906, completing his course with the graduating class of 1910, the degree of M. D. being then conferred upon him. During his last two years at Yale he was an interne in St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and following his graduation was appointed and served for a year as house physician in the state prison. He afterward entered upon private practice in New Haven and has since followed his profession as a general practitioner. He is also school medical inspector under appointment of the school board and the board of health.

On the 28th of June, 1916, Dr. James was married in New Haven to Miss Josephine M. O'Connell, a native of this city and a daughter of John F. and Louise (Otell) O'Connell, who formerly lived at Bristol, Connecticut, but are now in New Haven. Dr. James holds membership in St. Mary's Catholic church and in the local organization of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation and research. That he early displayed marked strength of character is indicated in the fact that he worked his own way through Yale. He has ever been most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conforms his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

HARRY B. GRIFFIN.

Harry B. Griffin, vice president and secretary of H. M. Bullard & Company at Nos. 91 to 97 Orange street, was born October 27, 1885, in New Haven, a son of Charles Griffin, who was also born in this city and was a son of Harry and Martha Griffin, who were representatives of old Connecticut families of English and Irish descent. Charles Griffin was a button manufacturer and was quite successful in his business interests but died at the age of forty-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Carrie E. Hatch and was born in Hartford, being a representative of one of the old families of that city. She died in 1908, in New Haven, when forty-four years of age. In the family were but two children, the daughter being Viola, the wife of W. B. Arvine, a resident of Watertown.

In the public schools of New Haven, Harry B. Griffin pursued his education and after leaving the high school spent two and one-half years at Yale in the study of medicine. He later entered the employ of H. M. Bullard & Company, of which he is now vice president and secretary. They have a very extensive and attractive establishment, carrying a large line of furnishings for homes, including the most attractive products sent out by the furniture manufacturing houses of the country. He has made a close study of public taste and at all times his business methods have measured up to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. Griffin was married in Mount Vernon, New York, to Miss Mary Dorcas Greene, a native of the Empire state, although the family was originally from Rhode Island. She is a descendant of General Nathaniel Greene and also a direct descendant of Roger Williams. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Dana Bruce, who was born January 5, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Griffin is a stalwart republican, earnestly advocating the principles of the party because of his belief in their efficacy as factors in good government. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. He also has membership in the Racebrook Country Club and in the Union League of New Haven, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westville Episcopal church. At one time he was a member of Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard, serving for three years as a private. In matters of citizenship he has always stood for that which is most progressive and his loyalty has never been called into question. He cooperates in all that tends to upbuild and benefit city and state and the worth of his character is widely acknowledged by all with whom he has come in contact.

HENRY W. B. MANSON.

Henry W. B. Manson, president and treasurer of the Best Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of advertising specialties, including calendars and various kinds of advertising novelties, was born in New Haven in 1877 and is a son of Captain Magnus and Margaret (Mowett) Manson. After attending the schools of his native city he continued his education in Andover Academy, from which he was graduated in 1895, and later became a student in Yale University. He became the head of the Best Manufacturing Company in 1912. This business was established in 1887 in New Haven at the present location at No. 24 Williams street by E. P. Best, its founder and promoter. He was associated with the business as president for a period of six years, after which W. L. Lines conducted the business for more than twenty years. On the 1st of October, 1912, Mr. Manson became the head of the business, which was begun in a comparatively small way and has shown marked increase with the passing years. It is today the largest business of its kind in the state and compares favorably with the leading enterprises of this character in the country. The company employs on an average of twenty-five people including a field force that covers the entire United States, and during the busy season the force is largely increased. The factory is equipped with the latest machinery for carrying on work of that character and many of the lines of goods sold by the company are manufactured by the firm.

MORTIMER J. NEWMAN.

Throughout almost his entire life Mortimer J. Newman has been connected with the cap trade, either as representative of wholesale or retail lines or as manufacturer. He is now the president and treasurer of the Mortimer J. Newman Company, Incorporated, extensively engaged in cap manufacture in New Haven. He was born in New York city, June 20, 1876. His father, Moses Newman, now deceased, was a native of Newark, New Jersey, and was of German descent. He followed mercantile lines throughout his active business career and was quite successful. He married Sarah Plonsky, a native of New York city and of German and Polish lineage. She departed this life in 1911 and of her six children two are yet living, Mortimer J. and Arthur Newman, the latter a traveling salesman residing in New York.

Mortimer J. Newman was educated in the schools of Denver, Colorado, for in 1882, when he was about six years of age, his family removed to that western city. When he was a youth of fifteen he started out to make his own way in the world and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He is indeed a self-made man and his record is thoroughly creditable. He was first employed by the well known May Company of Denver, prominent clothiers of that city, with whom he continued for five years, his long connection with the house indicating most clearly his capability and fidelity. During the greater part of that period he was in the cap department and thus received the initial experience which has led him step by step to his present manufacturing interests. On leaving the May Company he took charge of a store called the Golden Rule at Breckenridge, Colorado, for Joseph Oppenheimer, there remaining for three years. He then returned to the east, making his way to New York city, where he accepted the position of traveling salesman for Ezekiel Plonsky, manufacturer of neckwear. He traveled for that house in the New England states for three years and then entered into partnership with the firm of Frankenberger & Sons of New Haven, cap manufacturers. This was in 1906 and since that year he has been actively and continuously engaged in cap manufacturing. He is now the president and treasurer of the Mortimer J. Newman Company, Incorporated, which is engaged exclusively in the manufacture of golf caps, its output being sixty dozen per day, in which connection forty people are employed. The factory is well equipped and the business is continually growing, having already become one of the profitable productive industries of New Haven.

On the 29th of August, 1906, Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Sugenheimer, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Jacob and Eva Sugenheimer, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have one child, Lee, born January 29, 1912, in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are members of Mishkan Israel synagogue of New Haven and Mr. Newman is well known in club circles as a member of the Harmonie Club and the New Haven Automobile Club. He also belongs to B'nai B'rith and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is also an active and helpful member of the Chamber of Commerce, being in hearty sympathy with its plans and measures to promote the welfare of his city. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has been a very successful man and his prosperity is evidenced in his attractive home at No. 94 Linden street, which he erected, and by his factory and office at 119 Meadow street. He certainly deserves much credit for the progress that he has made. He has allowed no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort and step by step he has progressed until his position in business circles is an enviable one.

LUCY C. PECKHAM, M. D.

Dr. Lucy C. Peckham is accounted one of the foremost physicians of New Haven, where her ability has caused her to be considered an authority upon many branches of the profession for a long period. She is now gradually retiring from active professional work, but there are many who are loath to give up her services. She was born in Milford, Connecticut, March 27, 1842, a daughter of Joshua and Mary Gore. Her father was a well known carriage builder and mechanic and throughout his life conducted business along those lines at Milford, at Hamden and at New Haven, passing away in New Haven on the 2d of October, 1863. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted with the Seventh United States Volunteer Regiment and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, being wounded in the battle of James Island. His wife was born and reared in Milford, Connecticut, and was descended from several of the most prominent families in the state. She, too, passed away in New Haven, the date of her death being 1879, at which time she had reached the age of seventy-eight years. In the family were four children, Mrs. John H. Howarth, of New Haven, and Dr. Peckham, however, being the only ones now living.

In her girlhood days Lucy C. Gore attended the old Lancastrian school of New Haven and later entered the Eaton school. Not long after her textbooks were put aside she became the wife of Charles Creemer, whom she married in New Haven in 1865. He was a son of William H. Creemer, of New York city, and became a well known broker of New Haven, where he passed away in 1878. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Creemer entered the Nurses Training School at New Haven Hospital and became a graduate nurse. She followed the profession for three and a half years and then decided to take up the study of medicine, with which end in view she entered the Woman's College of Medicine at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which she was graduated with the class of 1885. She then returned to New Haven and began practice, in which she has since been actively engaged, and her pronounced ability has won her rank with the leading physicians of the state.

On the 31st of August, 1889, Mrs. Creemer became the wife of John A. Peckham, of New Haven, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Peckham. He was born, reared and educated in New Haven and on reaching adult age turned his attention to mechanical lines, in which he continued until his death in 1905. He had reached the age of seventy-three years, his birth having occurred in New Haven in 1832. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of the First Connecticut Cavalry and was made a corporal. He did active duty at the front and was always loyal in citizenship.

Dr. Peckham has not only written along professional lines but has published a volume of verses, and has made contributions to religious papers as well. For a number of years she has been an active member of the Church of The Messiah. She is now gradually retiring

DR. LUCY C. PECKHAM

from active practice. She has met with excellent success in her chosen profession and has become the owner of valuable real estate in New Haven, from which she derives a gratifying annual income. She is at home to her many friends in a well appointed residence on Green street, New Haven, and there is perhaps no lady in all the city who has a wider acquaintance or is held in higher esteem, the warm regard extended her being the recognition of her personal as well as her professional worth.

DAVID B. BLOOMFIELD.

David B. Bloomfield, an architect, has gained a high standing in his profession and has designed many of the most important business structures and the best residences of Meriden. He was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, on the 6th of November, 1851, a son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Butler) Bloomfield, who came from New Jersey to Connecticut about 1846. When our subject was one and a half years old the family removed to Middle Haddam and there he attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old. For a few months after leaving school he worked at odd jobs but April 19, 1869, he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for seventeen years. During that time he had charge as foreman of many big and little jobs. In 1886 he opened an office as architect in the Wilcox block in Meriden and has ever since devoted his time and attention to professional work, in which connection he has met with a gratifying measure of success. Among the important buildings which he has designed have been the Odd Fellows building—his first important contract, the Meriden Journal building, the Meriden Record building, two buildings for the Young Men's Christian Association, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and the Baptist church, and he has remodeled the Silver City Realty Company building, the Fox block and the Beuchler block. He was the architect of the Congregational parsonage and the residences erected by William F. Rockwell, A. S. Thomas, I. B. Miller, Mrs. Nissen, Mrs. Minnie Wilson and Ed Collins and had charge of the remodeling of the fine residence owned by George Rockwell. The character of the contracts awarded him is evidence of his ability and the high esteem in which he is held professionally.

On the 14th of June, 1884, Mr. Bloomfield was married to Miss Clara R. Richards, of Bristol, Connecticut. In politics he is a stanch republican and has filled a number of offices with credit to his efficiency and his trustworthiness. For seventeen years he was fire marshal, for fifteen years plumbing inspector and for two years a member of the common council. The success which he has gained is doubly gratifying to him in that it is the direct result of his own industry, enterprise, natural aptitude for his chosen work and thorough reliability. During the many years of his residence in Meriden he has also gained many friends who hold him in warm regard.

PHILIP SELLERS.

Philip Sellers, an architect and civil engineer, thoroughly trained and efficient, has been continuously identified with the business interests of New Haven since 1906. He was born in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1874, a son of Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Taylor) Sellers, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. Both came of ancestry of noble birth represented in the colonists that came with William Penn to the new world. Edward Sellers was engaged in manufacturing interests in the early period of his business career but afterward became identified with the banking business in Philadelphia and other parts of the state, winning a prominent place in financial circles. He passed away at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, in 1913, having for eleven years survived his wife, who died in Swarthmore in 1902.

In their family were four children, Philip Sellers, the youngest, attending the schools of Philadelphia. He afterward became a student in Swarthmore College and, concentrating his attention upon civil engineering, was graduated on the completion of that course with the class of 1894. In the same year Connecticut gained him as a citizen. He made his way to Hartford, where he engaged in civil engineering and architectural work with the Hartford Street Railroad Company, remaining with that system for two years. He afterward followed his chosen profession at various places before coming to New Haven. He was connected for a time with the firm of Bogart & Sperry, in civil engineering work at New Haven, Connecticut. Later he entered into partnership with A. William Sperry, forming the firm of Sperry & Sellers in 1906, which connection continued until 1909. In the intervening period they did much important work along engineering and architectural lines in New Haven and the state, having been identified with various large projects. Since 1909 Mr. Sellers has been alone.

In May, 1902, Mr. Sellers was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Garrett, of Swarthmore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Garrett of that place, and they have one child, Florence Garrett, born in Meriden in 1906 and now attending school at Westville, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellers hold membership with the Society of Friends. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire public office. He has membership with the Architects Club of New Haven and with the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. His reputation in professional lines has been worthily won, for he has worked his way upward entirely on his own account and is, indeed, a self-made man. Since leaving college he has continued his study along the lines of his chosen profession, continually reading and thinking in order to promote his efficiency, his ability bringing him high rank and well deserved success.

FREDERICK S. BAKER.

Frederick S. Baker, the highly efficient superintendent and general manager of the North Eastern Forestry Company at Cheshire, is fortunate in combining the enterprise and initiative of a young man with varied experience in the line of work to which he is devoting his energies. He was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, September 20, 1884, a son of Nathan and Laura (Colby) Baker, natives of Lynn, Massachusetts. For a long period the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Lynn but at length was obliged to retire from active business on account of poor health and removed to Amherst, where he passed away in 1886.

Frederick S. Baker was educated in the public schools of Amherst but in 1900, when sixteen years old, became a clerk in the employ of the Springfield Gas Light Company. Within the next four years he worked up to the position of assistant to the general manager but in 1904 his health became so impaired that he was obliged to sever his connection with that company. During the following two years he was agent in the forestry department of the state of Massachusetts and gathered statistical data which appeared in a volume issued by that department, covering the subject of white pine in an exhaustive manner. Mr. Baker was also given charge of the state nursery, which was established under the direction of R. C. Howley, the assistant state forester of Massachusetts. Later our subject was associated with Professor Alfred Akerman of the University of Georgia in forestry and nursery work in that state. In the latter part of 1906 he entered the employ of the Munson-Whittaker Company of New York and was given charge of large gangs of men doing tree surgery all over New England. Since 1909, however, he has been connected with the North Eastern Forestry Company, which was at first located in East Haven but in 1910 removed to Cheshire. The company deals in forest nursery stock and has the largest business of its kind in the United States. In addition to their plant in Cheshire they have a large seed house in Willsboro, New York, on Lake Champlain, from which points seeds of forest trees indigenous to the northern climate are shipped all over the world. As the value of forestry has come to be more widely understood and effort is being made to repair in part the damage done by the thoughtless destruction of timber, such work as that which engages the attention of the North Eastern Forestry Company becomes of national importance. Under the management of Mr. Baker its affairs are systematically and scientifically directed, and it is generally recognized that he has unusual qualifications for the office which he fills.

On the 19th of November, 1913, at Centerville, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Rose Baechle, of New Haven, and they have a son, Richard Colby, who was born December 19, 1914. Although not interested in the political game Mr. Baker has always been more than willing to aid in any way possible the advancement of the civic interests of his community and has been a prime mover in many projects that have worked out to the advantage of his town. He is an enthusiastic Mason and belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., at Cheshire; Triune Chapter, R. A. M.; and Temple Council, R. & S. M., of Southington. He is also connected with the Grange and believes firmly in the value of its work in bringing about better conditions of farmlife. He is a man of genuine worth and possesses the courage of his convictions, his position on any subject being clear-cut and positive. Since removing to Cheshire he has gained a wide acquaintance here and is universally respected.

J. FREDERICK JACKSON.

J. Frederick Jackson, whose high professional attainments have gained him prominence and power in his chosen field of labor, has been identified with many important civil engineering projects of this state. He was born July 4, 1871, in the city where he yet makes his home, and is a son of George Jackson, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in the early '40s. He was connected with the operating department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for over forty years and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He married Elizabeth Gallagher, who has passed away. In their family were six children, of whom J. Frederick is the youngest.

He attended the public and high schools of New Haven and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated in 1895 with the Ph. B. degree. In 1890 he made application to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and secured the position of rodman and chainman in connection with the building of a four-track system of the main line between South Norwalk and Bridgeport and the rebuilding of a number of bridges in connection therewith. He was on the double tracking and cut-off work of the Shore Line division between Leete Island and New Haven, including the tunneling of the Fair Haven heights. In that work he continued until 1895, when, having pursued a professional course, he became structural draftsman for the Union Bridge Company on the work connected with the building of the elevated railroads in New York city. From 1896 until 1909 he was assistant engineer of the city of New Haven, during which period he was connected with all the important sewer, bridge and pavement work, incident with the transition of New Haven from a thriving New England town to a full grown city. From 1909 until 1913 he was engaged on the construction of the Shore Line Electric Railway from Saybrook to New Haven; and supervision of many municipal improvements for the towns of Hamden, West Haven and East Haven as well as engineering development propositions for private individuals. He was retained by the city of Bridgeport as expert in the condemnation proceedings of land for Seaside Park. In private practice his work has included the investigation and report on the pollution of its watershed of one hundred and sixty-five square miles for the city of Willimantic and designs for several important buildings in New Haven. He was engineer for the Savin Rock Park commission on the design for the reclamation of two and one-half miles of shore at an estimated cost of one million dollars; was engineer member of the Connecticut state board of health in charge of the investigation of stream pollution and made the report to the general assembly covering conditions on every stream of appreciable size in the state of Connecticut. He has made examinations of and reports upon all proposed systems of water supply and sewerage in the state. In June, 1917, he was appointed a member of the public health council of the new state department of health.

In 1897 Mr. Jackson was married in New Haven to Miss Agnes L. Spencer, a native of this city and a daughter of John and Mary Spencer. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Jackson belongs to the Graduates Club. In politics he is a democrat and is at present director of the bureau of sanitary engineering of the state department of health, a position for which his comprehensive knowledge of engineering in its broadest phase well qualifies him. He has membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with many professional societies, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, the New England Water Works Association and the American Public Health Association. His life work has indeed been of a most important character. He has been associated with many of the most prominent engineering projects put forth in this state—projects which have to do much with material development and in their farreaching effect have most important influence over many conditions, especially those which affect public travel, through the building of railroads and streets, and public health through supervision of engineering work having to do with sewerage and water systems. Contemporaries and colleagues in the profession accord him rank as one of the eminent civil engineers of Connecticut.

HENRY HERBERT SMITH, M. D.

History records the arrival of the Rev. John Smith at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1630. He afterward removed to Sandwich, that state, and was pastor of the Sandwich church for many years, there passing away in 1710. His son, Thomas Smith, was town treasurer of Sandwich, where he died in the year 1700. His son, Samuel Smith, married Bethia Chipman and passed away at Sandwich in 1730. They were the parents of Stephen Smith, who in 1762 wedded Deborah Ellis, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and in 1772 removed to Machias, Maine. He was known as Captain Smith and in 1776 was appointed truck master to the Indians by the provincial congress. John Smith, a son of Stephen and the grandfather of Dr. Henry H. Smith, married Love Scott, whose ancestors removed from Scarboro, Maine, to Machias, that state, in 1763. Their son, William Otis Smith, wedded Susan C. Hoyt, and they were parents of Henry Herbert Smith of this review. Mrs. Smith was a granddaughter of Daniel Hoyt, whose eldest son, also named Daniel, married Eleanor Haws and had seven children, of whom Susan was the fifth. Dr. Smith is a descendant of Mayflower stock, four of his ancestors, John Tilley and his wife Elizabeth, and their daughter Elizabeth, who married John Howland in Plymouth, being the four passengers on the Mayflower. Their daughter, Hope Howland, married Elder John Chipman in 1646 and their son, Hon. John Chipman was the father of Bethia, who married Samuel Smith, as mentioned above.

Dr. Henry Herbert Smith was born in Machias, Maine, January 9, 1855, and acquired his early education in the common schools there, while later he attended Washington Academy in East Machias and next entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877. In the same year he was graduated as a physician and surgeon from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession in his native city, where he remained until 1896, when he removed to New Haven, where he has for twenty-one years been engaged in active and continuous practice. For years he held membership in the Maine Academy of Medicine and in the Maine Medical Association. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine. He has served as secretary of the board of United States examining surgeons for pensions. He now belongs to the New Haven Medical Association, the New Haven County Medical Association and the Connecticut State Medical Association, and thus he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and he quickly utilizes the scientific discoveries which promise to become valuable factors in the treatment of disease. In a word, he is very progressive and his labors have been attended with a most substantial measure of success. While he has won prominence in his profession, he has also become known in business circles as one of the promoters and directors of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of New Haven.

On the 24th of December, 1877, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Longfellow, a daughter of Edwin and Agnes B. (Brown) Longfellow, of Machias, Maine. She died April 15, 1884, leaving two children, Agnes Longfellow and Philip Seabury. The daughter became the wife of Caleb W. O'Connor, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., and died April 20, 1915, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Caleb Henry O'Connor, who was born March 30, 1911, in New Haven, Connecticut, and is now making his home with his grandfather, Dr. Smith. Philip S. Smith was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the Electrical Engineer degree in the class of 1907 and he married Lenore Lambert, a native of Louisville, Kentucky. He is special examiner for the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce and for the past year has been in South America, making observations and reports for the United States government. Prior to this he was in charge of the foreign sales department for the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, having charge of the South American, Canadian and Mexican trades. In applying for his present position he was chosen out of ninety-four applicants, a fact which indicates his superior ability and high standing. He is a remarkably intelligent and progressive young man and undoubtedly has before him a brilliant future.

Dr. Smith is a very prominent Mason and is one of the valued and active members of the order. He was made a Mason in 1884 and is now identified with all the different Masonic bodies of New Haven, being a past master of Harwood Lodge of Machias, Maine. He is likewise a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He belongs to the Graduates Club, the Union League and the New Haven Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, is a member of the United church and of the Congregational Club. In politics he has been a lifelong republican. He is widely known as a man of many pleasing characteristics and kindly disposition. He is devoted to his family and to his profession and safeguards the former with the same fidelity which he displays in performing the duties that devolve upon him in a professional connection. He recognizes fully the obligations that devolve upon him as a physician and surgeon and he puts forth every possible effort to render his labors in that connection more efficient.

DAVID S. GAMBLE.

A city does not depend so much upon its machinery of government, or even upon the men who fill its public offices, as upon those who control its business affairs and shape its trade relations. In this connection David S. Gamble is well known, being president of the Gamble-Desmond Company, Incorporated, which owns and controls a large and well appointed department store of New Haven. Step by step he has advanced to his present position in commercial circles.

Mr. Gamble was born in New York city, June 24, 1873, a son of the late David S. Gamble, who was one of the founders of the business now being carried on by his son. He was a native of Ireland and after coming to America successfully engaged in the dry goods business in New York city. In 1898 he became associated with John D. Desmond and Edward E. Field in establishing a department store in New Haven, which in size and volume of trade is the leading dry goods emporium of the city, giving employment to more than three hundred people and having an established trade which extends all over the state. The force and brains of Mr. Gamble have largely made this store, and will remain in it, along with his name, such a memorial as he would have wished, the best any man might possibly have. His integrity and ideal business methods have given to this store the confidence of all the discerning in New Haven, and that confidence will continue as a tribute to the founder. The death of Mr. Gamble occurred in New Haven, November 12, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. G. Conlan, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, and was a representative of an old Connecticut family. She died in 1879, leaving two children, and by a subsequent marriage Mr. Gamble had two other children.

The public school system of New Haven afforded to David S. Gamble his educational opportunities and when a youth of eighteen years he entered his father's store. He thoroughly learned the business in all of its departments, becoming proficient to an extent that in 1914, a few months after his father's death, led to his election to the presidency of the company. He has proven his fitness for the position, which demands administrative direction and executive ability of a high order. His years of previous close application and study of the business with its many intricate problems now insures the wise management of the important interests under his care.

On the 17th of January, 1906, in Savannah, Georgia, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Frances J. Bannon, a native of that state and a daughter of Edward and A. M. Bannon, representatives of old and prominent families of Savannah, Georgia. Mrs. Bannon is yet living but the father has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have become parents of four children: Frances, David S., John Edward and Jane.

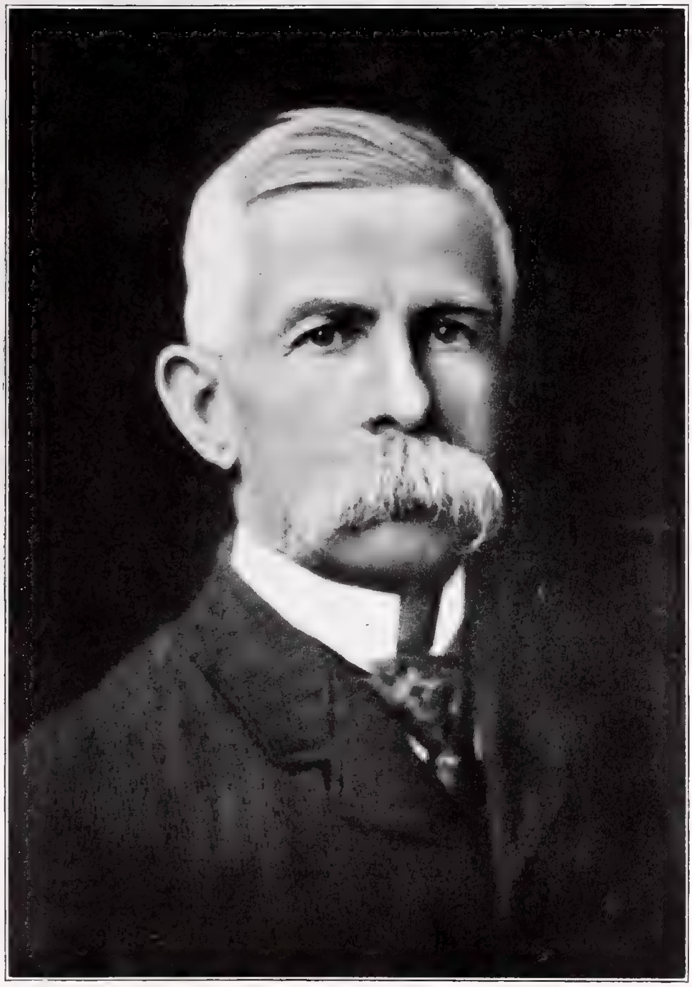
Mr. and Mrs. Gamble are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Gamble is a man of domestic tastes, taking no active part in club life or fraternities. He prefers to concentrate his thought and attention upon his business, his family and his country and is at all times a most patriotic citizen.

SAMUEL A. LEWIS.

Samuel A. Lewis, proprietor of the Orange Street Garage and well known in New Haven for many years as the head of the leading storage and transfer business of the city, has through determined and honorable effort accomplished his purposes and has won a substantial measure of success. He was born in Naugatuck, April 4, 1846, and is a son of Lucien F. and Susan (Hitchcock) Lewis. The father, who was born in Naugatuck, spent his youth in Naugatuck and in early life followed farming but afterward engaged in the manufacture of brick at Southington and Cheshire. He also operated a sawmill and was a pioneer in that field and in brick manufacturing in Southington. His wife was born in Southington and both have long since passed away, the former having died in 1887, at the age of seventy-eight years, while Mrs. Lewis was called to her final rest in 1882, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of five children: Henry D., who is living in New Haven; Samuel A.; Edward M., a foundryman of Anniston, Alabama; Elliott L., who became superintendent of a wire mill at Troy, New York; and one who has passed away. The parents were consistent members of the Congregational church, in the work which they took an active and helpful part, the father serving as deacon, while both he and his wife were helpful members of the Sunday school.

Samuel A. Lewis spent his early youth in Naugatuck and in 1853 the family removed to West Haven, where they remained for nine years, Samuel Lewis continuing his education there in Brown College. His early business training was in farm work, yet when early in his teens he was working at other work, too. When fourteen years old, young Lewis took his first contract, this was to rip rap the south side of Kimberly avenue, which work was then done for the town of Orange. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the brickmaker's trade, to which he devoted about six years, being associated with his father in brick manufacturing in Cheshire. They were then interested in business in Southington for four years and from 1872 until 1874 Samuel A. Lewis was sole proprietor of the business there, having bought out his father. In 1875 he began manufacturing brick at North Haven and afterward conducted a trucking business at Naugatuck until 1881, when he transferred his interests to North Haven, where he was again engaged in brick manufacturing until 1884. That year witnessed his arrival in New Haven, where he conducted an extensive trucking business until 1890. In 1893 he finished his present warehouse on Olive street, one hundred and two by one hundred and sixty-eight feet and four stories in height. He also established a storage warehouse on Brewery street and another on East street, in addition to which he owns the Orange Street Garage. He developed a most extensive storage and trucking business and then broadened the scope of his activities to include the garage business. He started the stage line running out Orange street, being one of the pioneers in the stage coach business on Orange street. He is a man of unfaltering energy, watchful of opportunities pointing to advancement in business and carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has a remarkable memory for details and is familiar with every minor point as well as every major part of his business affairs.

In November, 1870, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Pardee, of Cheshire, a daughter of George F. Pardee and a representative of one of the old Connecticut



SAMUEL A. LEWIS

families. About 1900 Mr. Lewis built a handsome residence at No. 262 Whalley avenue and has since made his home there. Politically he maintains an independent course. He holds membership in the Dwight Place church and is interested in all those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. Free from ostentation and display, his genuine worth has brought him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. It is well known that his influence can be counted upon to further every plan and measure for the general good. His ideals of life are high, his purposes honorable and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers which are his.

VERNON H. HODGES.

For almost a half century the wholesale and retail paint, wall paper and picture business conducted under the name of H. M. Hodges & Brothers has been in existence, and active in its management at the present time is Vernon H. Hodges. The business was established by the firm of Brazos & Hulse at No. 5 Broadway and today is the second oldest business of the kind in New Haven and is the only concern in the city supplying painters and decorators with a complete line of the goods used by them. In conducting this business Vernon H. Hodges lacks none of the enterprise of the kind that leads to great accomplishments. He never hesitates to take a forward step when the way is open and his progressive spirit has prompted him to maintain his establishment at a standard that keeps it in the front rank of the business interests of the city. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, January 18, 1876, and is a son of William Henry Hodges, a native of that country, where he spent his entire life. He owned a large iron foundry and was a very successful manufacturer. He married Sarah Drew, also a native of England, and they became the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom Vernon H. was the fifth. The mother passed away in 1882 at the age of thirty-five years and Mr. Hodges survived until 1886, being called to his final rest at the age of fifty.

Vernon H. Hodges attended a private school of his native city, but when a youth of fourteen started out to earn his living, being first employed in a printing office in Westfield, Massachusetts, having in 1886 come to America. Two of the children of the family had died in infancy and after the father's death, the mother having already passed away, the other children of the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world. For two years Vernon H. Hodges continued to work at the printer's trade in Westfield but in 1892 removed to New Haven, where he entered the employ of the John E. Bassett Company, hardware dealers, with whom he remained for seven years. He thus received his initial training along mercantile lines. On leaving the Bassett Company he entered into business with H. M. Hodges, who four years before had purchased the paint and wall paper business of Brazos & Hulse. Through the intervening period, covering twenty-two years he has been actively engaged in the business, which has grown from a small retail paint store to the leading establishment of its kind in the state. When he became connected with it there were but two employes and today there are twenty-eight. In 1910, owing to the growth of the trade, a branch was opened at No. 952 Chapel street and in 1912, having outgrown the Broadway store, the firm purchased ground at Nos. 290-292 York street and erected thereon a modern fireproof brick building four stories and basement, fifty by ninety feet. Today the firm carries the largest stock in their line in New England. They have a very extensive patronage throughout Connecticut and western Massachusetts and their mail order business has also reached large proportions, bringing them business from all points in New England. They sell to both the wholesale and retail trades and their sales now reach a large figure annually.

On the 18th of April, 1899, Mr. Hodges was married to Miss Theresa Peck, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of William H. and Rosa (De Largo) Peck, the former a member of an old Connecticut family and a direct descendant of Governor Carver, who was of English and Spanish lineage. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hodges: Doris, who was born March 22, 1902, and died at the age of five and a half years; and Sarah Vernon, who was born in New Haven, August 1, 1904.

Politically Mr. Hodges gives his support to the republican party. He is a member of Trumbull Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member and treasurer of the Calvary Baptist church. He is secretary of the New Haven Grays Veterans Association, is a member of the Automobile Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a veteran member of the New Haven Grays, with which he was connected for eleven years and was in active service on the border of Mexico. His life has been one of untiring activity intelligently directed and with the passing of years he has advanced not only along business lines but in public regard as well and is today ranked with the valued and honored citizens of New Haven.

CHARLES GARDNER CHAMBERLIN.

Charles Gardner Chamberlin, the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of West Haven, has proved his fitness for a position requiring initiative, resourcefulness, sound business judgment and executive ability. He is also directly connected with business interests as the treasurer of the West Haven Publishing Company, which he aided in organizing. He was born September 4, 1884, in West Haven and is a son of Leroy and Ann E. (Walker) Chamberlin. The father devoted his entire life to contracting and teaming and met with gratifying success in the management of his affairs. He was very retiring in disposition but possessed sterling qualities that commanded the respect of all who knew him intimately.

Charles Gardner Chamberlin received his education in the Hopkins grammar school and in Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1907. In that year he located in New Haven and there engaged in the real estate and insurance business for a year. At the end of that time he returned to West Haven, where he has since resided, and for some time he had various business interests. He published for a time the West Haven Advertiser, out of which has grown the West Haven Publishing Company, which he, with others, organized, and of which he is treasurer. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is given to the promotion of the business and civic interests of West Haven through the means of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is secretary. From the beginning he has been an important factor in the work of that body and was one of its founders and its first secretary. Under his direction the organization has accomplished much for the upbuilding of the community along a number of lines of activity.

Mr. Chamberlin was married in 1916 to Miss Amanda E. Runnelin, of New York city, and they have a son, Philip LeRoy. Mr. Chamberlin supports the republican party at the polls and in 1909 and 1910 filled the office of assessor, while since 1911 he has been justice of the peace. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is past chancellor; the Masonic blue lodge, chapter and council; and the Tribe of Red Men, of which he was a charter member and its first prophet. He was one of the organizers and is a lieutenant of Company A, First Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard, and his public spirit is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the executive board of the Village Improvement Association. It is generally acknowledged that no man has done more than he to promote the best interests of the community. He belongs to Christ church and in 1909 was one of the founders of the Knights of Washington, a fraternal organization connected with the Protestant Episcopal church.

WALTER ROBINSON SHINER.

Walter Robinson Shiner is the senior partner in the firm of Shiner & Appel, architects of New Haven, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. He has made for himself a creditable position and is now accorded a liberal patronage, so that his life record stands somewhat in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Shiner is a native son of New Haven, his birth having occurred in this city on Christmas day of 1883. The family had long resided here. His grandfather, Stephen Shiner, was a prominent carriage and coach builder of New Haven, and the father, Henry S. Shiner, also born in this city, followed the same line of business for a considerable period. He is now active in manufacturing lines with the Winchester Company. He married Phoebe Robinson, a native of New York, and to them were born two sons, Henry S. and Walter Robinson.

The youthful experiences of the latter were those of most boys of the locality and period. His time was largely devoted to school work until he reached the age of sixteen, when he started out to provide for his own support and secured employment in the office of Allen & Williams, the leading architects of the city. With them he served his apprenticeship and in 1906 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, devoting two years to an architectural course. Later he spent two years with Horace Traumbauer, a leading architect of Philadelphia, after which he returned to New Haven to become head draftsman for the firm of Brown & Von Beren. He remained with that firm for two years and then went to Europe for further study and travel, remaining for a period of six months, during which time he made a close study of ancient architecture and gleaned much knowledge of value to him in his profession. Upon his return to the new world he opened an office at 902 Chapel street, where he remained for two years, when he became associated as a partner with Mr. Von Beren, his former employer. That connection was continued for three years, when Mr. Shiner withdrew and in October, 1914, entered into his present business relations with T. O. Appel as the senior partner of the firm of Shiner & Appel. The firm today has a very extensive and important patronage. As architects they have prepared the designs for the Colonial building now in course of construction at the corner of Church and Elm streets, one of the finest office and store buildings of New Haven, together with many other leading public buildings and fine private residences of this city and vicinity.

In February, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shiner and Miss Ruby Hoyt, a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Franklin Hoyt. They have one son, Graham Hoyt.

Mr. Shiner is a member of Company F of the New Haven Grays, in which he holds the rank of corporal, and he served for four months on the Mexican border. In politics he is a republican but without ambition for office. He aided in organizing the Architects Club of New Haven in 1916 and is now filling the position of its secretary. He may well be termed the architect of his own fortunes and in this connection he has builded wisely and well, for he started out in life without financial assistance and has depended upon his own resources for his educational training and for his advancement. He is today thoroughly acquainted with all forms of architecture as exemplified in the leading buildings of the old world and of the new, and in making designs he has been successful in accomplishing a harmonious unity between utility, convenience and beauty.

WALLACE SIMON MOYLE.

Wallace Simon Moyle, engaged in the practice of law in New Haven since 1893, was born in Devonport, England, May 19, 1867, and comes of English ancestry, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Lee) Moyle. The parents arrived with their family in the new world during the early boyhood of their son, Wallace S., who became a pupil in the grammar schools of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and afterward attended the high school at Sharon, Massachusetts. He then continued his education in the Phillips Andover Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he then entered Yale, in which he completed his classical course in 1891, and for two years thereafter he devoted his attention to the study of law in the Yale Law School, winning his degree in 1893. He has since engaged in general law practice in New Haven and his ability has brought him prominently to the front in the ranks of the legal fraternity. He served as city attorney from 1915 until 1917 and outside the strict path of his profession he has also been an official, having been chosen a member of the board of aldermen.

On the 26th of November, 1896, in New Haven, Mr. Moyle was married to Miss Clara Belle Adams, a daughter of Clifford B. Adams, a prominent surgeon. To Mr. and Mrs. Moyle have been born two sons and a daughter: Wallace Adams, who is now with the United States army; Edgerton Lee; and Elizabeth Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyle are members of the College church and in his political views Mr. Moyle is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has been master of old Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., having occupied that position in 1898. He was eminent commander of the New Haven Commandery in 1897 and was grand senior warden of the grand lodge of Connecticut in 1917. His high standing in Masonic circles and the valuable service which he has rendered to the order are indicated in the fact that on the 18th of September, 1917, the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him. For ten years he has been president of the Masonic Home and has largely furthered the interests of that institution. While perhaps not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He has ever subordinated personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefits of others than the aggrandizement of self. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which have been added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is an attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, possessing great sagacity and tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence. Both judges and juries always hear him with attention and deep interest.

JOHN P. SMITH.

A well known figure in manufacturing circles in New Haven is John P. Smith, who began business on his own account in November, 1905, and is now proprietor of the interests conducted under the name of John P. Smith & Company, manufacturers of wire goods, wire cloth, office railings, etc., the plant being located at Nos. 493-501 State street. In this connection he has developed a business of growing and gratifying proportions, constituting a substantial element in the commercial activity of the city. The greater part of his life has been passed in New Haven, where he was born on the 10th of December, 1870. His father, Michael F. Smith, a native of Ireland, came at once to New Haven after crossing the Atlantic to America in 1865. Here he engaged in mechanical lines and continued his residence up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, at the comparatively early age of thirty-four years. He wedded Margaret Moran, a native of Ireland where they were reared and married. She died in 1889 at the age of thirty-nine years.

John P. Smith was the eldest of their six children. He was a little lad of but eight years when his father passed away and was eighteen years of age at the time of his mother's death. He began his education in the public schools of New Haven, but when a lad of only nine years was obliged to start out to earn his own living. After working for a time as a newsboy he became a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company and later was a cash boy in Malley's store, being there employed at the time of the fire. He was afterward apprenticed to the Connecticut Wire Works, conducted by A. A. Arnold, and later he was with the Union Form Company. When a youth of eighteen he went to New York, where he worked for eight years at his trade, learning the wire business in all its departments. He spent fifteen years at bench work and for the past eighteen years has been connected with the business in New Haven. For about a decade he has conducted business under his own name. He began business for himself in November, 1905, and from a small beginning has developed his interests until he has the largest business of the kind in New England. His first year's sales amounted to five thousand, three hundred and eight dollars and eighty-seven cents, since which time his trade has steadily increased until in 1916 his business amounted to fifty-six thousand, two hundred and seventy-three dollars. During the present year the proportionate increase is ahead of that of any previous year and his trade in the month of April exceeded his first year's business. His firm now employs from twenty to twenty-five people on an average. The plant originally had four thousand square feet of floor space and today there is twenty thousand square feet. Mr. Smith devotes his entire time and attention to his business, having no other interest. He began with a capital of but seven hundred dollars, which was money that he had earned and saved.

JOHN P. SMITH

On the 19th of June, 1892, in New York city, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Sarah Gardner, who was there born, a daughter of John and Sarah (Wheaton) Gardner, both representatives of old families of Schenectady, New York, and both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of two daughters. Irene M., born in New York city in July, 1894, is now the wife of Edward R. Potter, who is associated with her father in business, and they have one child, Edward J. Potter, born in New Haven, February 10, 1916. Florence May born in New Haven in June, 1904, was graduated from the grammar school in June, 1917.

The parents are members of Christ's Episcopal church. Mr. Smith votes with the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is identified with many social, business and civic organizations. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has membership in the Publicity Club, in which he is a very active worker, in the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association. He takes a most active and helpful part in civic matters and his influence is always on the side of progress, advancement and improvement. He is likewise connected with the Automobile Club and the breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Connecticut Fish and Game Protective Association. He takes a most active and helpful part in civic matters. He is now identified with the Home Guard and is a member of the motor vehicle department. His interests are many-sided. He has never concentrated his attention upon business to the exclusion of duties and obligations along other lines, but is found loyal and progressive in citizenship and is a supporter of those measures which he regards as conducive to the public welfare.

KENT LeGRAND BRADLEY.

Most of the progressive and prominent business men of today are those who have worked their way upward from the ranks, climbing step by step. The majority of the world's leaders have not been college men but have gained their knowledge in the school of experience. It is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opportunity that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed, an illustration of this fact being found in the life record of Kent LeGrand Bradley, the president and general manager of the Progressive Tool Equipment Company, Incorporated, of New Haven. He is yet a young man but in his native city has made for himself a most creditable position.

Mr. Bradley was born September 4, 1890, a son of Henry LeGrand and Bessie Lee (Kent) Bradley, who were also natives of this city, while their ancestors for several generations have been Connecticut born. With various prominent New England families they are connected. The father was a manufacturer of hardware specialties for many years, a business which the family has followed from generation to generation. Henry L. Bradley passed away in New Haven in 1912, at the age of forty-eight years, and is still survived by his widow. They became the parents of four children: Kent L.; Franklin Curtiss; Marion Louise; and Mrs. Katherine Chirgwin, of New Haven.

A course in Boardman's Manual Training School supplemented the public school training of Kent LeGrand Bradley, who attended the Westville grammar school. After a three years' course in mannual training he went to Newfoundland, where he was employed in various machine shops. He afterward removed to Calgary, Canada, where he worked as a machinist, and after an absence of two years, in which he gained very broad and valuable experience, he returned to the United States, working his way from coast to coast in the machine shops in the various states through which he passed. He acquired valuable knowledge not only of his trade but of men and business methods—a knowledge which has served him well in his present relation. He arrived in New Haven on the 1st of December, 1915, and established his present business on a small scale. Within a very short time this has grown to large proportions and in 1916 his sales amounted to about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The business was incorporated on the 29th of July of that year, with Mr. Bradley as president and general manager; Robert A. Chirgwin as secretary and treasurer; and Henry B. Thompson, consulting engineer. Their business has shown more wonderful development than that of any of the newer concerns in this line in New Haven.

On the 4th of April, 1912, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Martha W. Bauman, of Meriden, Connecticut, a daughter of John H. Bauman, and they now have a daughter, Marion Kentwod, born in New Britain, Connecticut, May 4, 1913. They lost one son, Kent L., Jr., who died at the age of six months.

In politics Mr. Bradley follows an independent course. He has membership in the Masonic fraternity and in Center church, associations which indicate the principles which govern his conduct. He is social and genial in disposition and ranks with the coming business men of his city and state, standing very high in public regard.

REV. LAWRENCE A. GUINAN.

Rev. Lawrence A. Guinan, pastor of the Holy Angels Roman Catholic church of South Meriden, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, a son of John and Mary (Myres) Guinan, both of whom were natives of Ireland but came to this country many years ago. It was not until after they had crossed the Atlantic that they became acquainted. In their family were several children. The two living brothers of Rev. Guinan are: Joseph C., of New York city; and John F., living in Hartford. Two brothers, both of whom were named Charles, have passed away. The living daughters of the family are: Mary, a resident of South Meriden; Mrs. Catharine Fagin, of Hartford; and Louise, a teacher in the schools of Hartford. Four daughters, Alice, Elizabeth, Agatha and Josephine, have passed away.

Rev. Lawrence A. Guinan was a pupil in the public and high schools of Hartford and pursued his classical course at St. Gerald's College at Ellicott, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then took his theological course in St. Mary's College, at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated in 1894. On the 22d of December of that year he took holy orders, being ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons. Father Guinan was first assigned to duty as assistant pastor in St. Peter's church at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and later became assistant at St. Rose's Catholic church in Meriden, with which he was connected from December 27, 1895, until March 1, 1908. At the latter date he became pastor of the Holy Angels Roman Catholic church, which has a membership of three hundred and fifty. The parish has an excellent church property and rectory, which have been recently remodeled, redecorated and refurnished. The church was worth about three thousand dollars when he took charge and it is now worth about twelve thousand. In addition to his pastoral duties in connection with the Holy Angels church Father Guinan is pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic church at Cheshire, Connecticut, and is chaplain of the state reformatory at Cheshire, having been appointed July 20, 1914. In his work he has one assistant, the Rev. Leo M. Finn. Father Guinan belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party.

ALEXANDER CAHN.

Alexander Cahn, a civil engineer of New Haven, his native city, was born August 31, 1875, his parents being Sally and Betty (Arnstein) Cahn, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1847 and established his home in New York, whence in 1849 he removed to New Haven. He was a custom tailor and aside from business he took an active part in religious work and civic matters. He was born in 1827 and was therefore in the eighty-sixth year of his age when he passed away on the 16th of December, 1912. His wife died in New Haven, November 16, 1890, at the age of fifty-six years. Their family numbered eight children, seven of whom are yet living, Alexander being the youngest.

No unusual advantages occurred to vary the routine of life for Alexander Cahn in his boyhood and youth. After leaving high school more liberal educational opportunities were accorded him and he was graduated from Yale University with the Ph. B. degree in 1895, having completed a course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a lad of but fifteen when he began earning money by selling newspapers on the streets of the city and his first regular position was that of an employe in a cigar factory, receiving two dollars per week for stripping tobacco. He took this work with the purpose of earning the money that would enable him to pursue a more advanced education and it was by personal effort along that line and in other employment that he secured the capital to meet his tuition. He remained in the cigar factory for five years and during his college days he also engaged in tutoring. Following his graduation he entered upon the practice of civil engineering with the firm of Bogart & Sperry of New Haven and in 1900, upon the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Cahn became associated with A. William Sperry. In 1909, however, he entered business independently and from the beginning has been very successful, being now accorded a liberal clientage as a civil engineer. His college training and his practical experience have enabled him to capably perform many difficult engineering tasks and his work has been highly satisfactory.

On the 14th of November, 1905, Mr. Cahn was married in New Haven to Miss Harriet Aguilar Kleiner, a daughter of Isaac and Helen (Bretzfelder) Kleiner, who are still living and are connected with old families of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Cahn have two sons: Charles Alexander, born October 7, 1910; and Henry Kleiner, born July 2, 1915.

Mr. Cahn has membership in the Masonic fraternity, in the Harmonie Club and in the Connecticut Engineering Society. He is also a member of the congregation of Mishkan Israel and is chairman of its cemetery committee, of its music committee and also one of its trustees. He is very active in civic matters and holds membership in the New Haven Civic Federation, serving on its committee on streets and buildings. He is intensely interested in the beautifying of New Haven, in the planting of trees and in otherwise adding to the attractiveness of the city, and is doing splendid work in that field.

HARRY M. BOWMAN.

Harry M. Bowman of the New England Coal Agency, wholesale dealers in bituminous and anthracite coal, was born December 13, 1880, in New Haven and was the fifth of the six children of Peter E. and Mary (Crampton) Bowman, both of whom are now deceased. They were natives of Kingston, New York, and of Madison, Connecticut, respectively. The father came to New Haven in early life and was with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as freight agent and superintendent both in New Haven and at Harlem River for a period of forty years. He long held membership with Trinity Methodist church, taking a most active part in its various branches of work, including that of the Sunday school, of which he was superintendent. He was also most helpfully interested in charitable work throughout his entire life. In politics he was a republican, but never aspired to office. He passed away in New Haven, May 4, 1913, at the age of sixty-nine years, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1892, when she was forty-two years of age.

Leaving high school at the age of sixteen years, Harry M. Bowman then started out to earn his own living and was first employed in the local freight office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He continued in railroad service until 1903, at which time he had worked his way upward to chief clerk of the fuel department. His advancement had come in recognition of his worth and fidelity, for he had begun in a very minor position. At length he resigned and went to Boston, where he secured a position with Curran & Burton, wholesale coal dealers, with whom he continued for three years. He then returned to New Haven and established his present business, forming a partnership with W. H. Elliot, formerly fuel agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and with W. H. Lewis. The business was conducted under the firm name of the New England Coal Agency Company. On the 1st of March, 1916, Mr. Elliot passed away and his interests have since been taken over by the other members of the company. They are among the leading wholesale dealers in their line in New Haven and their business extends over a wide territory in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

On the 27th of October, 1903, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Grace A. Leonard, a native of Westville, Connecticut, and a daughter of John N. and Martha F. Leonard, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have two children, Eunice P. and Ruth E., both born in New Haven, the former October 15, 1904, and the latter February 4, 1909.

In politics Mr. Bowman is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He served in the New Haven Grays and is now a member of its veteran organization. Socially he has connection with the Automobile Club and the Edgewood Club and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is widely and favorably known through his social and business connections, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES HENRY JACKSON.

Charles Henry Jackson, proprietor of the best general store in the town of Cheshire, is a native of Colorado, his birth having occurred in Central City, September 2, 1880. His parents, Elisha and Mary J. (Jenkins) Jackson, were natives of Cornwall, England. The father engaged in mining in England and on coming to the United States lived for a time in Cheshire, Connecticut, but following his marriage went to Colorado, where he worked in the mines. He was killed in a mine accident in Central City in 1887 and later his widow returned to Cheshire, where she still resides.

Charles H. Jackson began his education in Central City, Colorado, which was then a mining camp experiencing a boom, but after the death of his father accompanied his mother to Cheshire, Connecticut, where her people resided. He continued his education here and after completing the course offered in the common schools entered the high school. When sixteen years old he began clerking in a store at a wage of eighteen dollars a month. From the first he strove to make himself as valuable to his employer as possible and his ability and trustworthiness were rewarded by frequent promotions. He carefully saved his money and in 1910 purchased the business, which he has since successfully conducted. He has an unusually attractive line of dry goods, shoes, groceries, hardware, drugs, paints and automobile supplies and also owns the building in which the store is located. His success is the natural result of his desire to please his patrons, his well known reliability and his progressive spirit, and his record is one well worthy of emulation.

In 1905 Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Helen Pierpont, of Cheshire, a daughter of Watson Pierpont, who for many years engaged in the butcher business in Waterbury and Cheshire and passed away in 1897.

Mr. Jackson belongs to L. A. Thomas Lodge, I. O. O. F., and his life exemplifies the spirit of fraternity upon which that organization is founded. At no time since beginning to make his own way in the world at the age of sixteen has he received outside aid, and the success which he has gained is proof of his sound judgment and business ability.

NATHAN B. WHITFIELD.

Nathan B. Whitfield, distributor in New Haven of the Overland cars and well known as a representative of the automobile business, was born in Goldsboro, North Carolina, September 23, 1876, a son of Bryan and Ellen (White) Whitfield. The father was born in North Carolina, where his ancestors had lived through many generations, but in 1895 he removed with his family to New Haven. When in his native state he was a well known planter and after removing to the north engaged in the carpentering and contracting business. He died in 1909, at the age of sixty-two years, and is still survived by his widow, who has now reached the age of seventy-one, making her home with her son Nathan. In their family were ten children: James, Thomas, Mrs. Fannie Foster, Richard, Lucy, Nathan, William, Annie, Louise and Mary. All are yet living with the exception of Lucy.

Nathan B. Whitfield attended school at Henderson, North Carolina, and when his textbooks were put aside entered the wholesale tobacco business in that state, continuing actively in that line for five years. He was a youth of nineteen when in 1895 he came with his parents to New Haven, where he secured a position in a machine shop and here worked for a

NATHAN B. WHITFIELD

short time. It was thus that he secured his first practical knowledge of machinery. He was interested in the business from the start and he has always directed his efforts along that line. He became interested in the bicycle business, in which he continued until 1902. In that year Mr. Whitfield became agent for the Ford car and sold the first car of that make that was ever delivered in New Haven. He continued handling the Ford until 1906, when he became agent for the Reo line and in 1909 took the Overland agency, conducting the two until 1911, but since then he has been distributor and agent of the Overland line exclusively. He started business in a small way with a net capital of but one hundred dollars, and something of the energy, enterprise and ability which he has applied to his interests is indicated in the fact that he now owns and conducts the largest Overland automobile agency and service station in the state. His business has assumed extensive proportions and his life record is an indication of the fact that the road of opportunity is open to all of those who care to travel therein. He has one of the finest automobile showrooms, offices and buildings devoted to the business in the state and the largest service station east of New York city.

On the 15th of November, 1899, Mr. Whitfield was married in New Haven to Miss Florence Holmes, a daughter of A. Wilson Holmes, of New Haven, now deceased. They have two children: Raymond Holmes, who was born July 28, 1901, and is attending high school; and Russell Gordon, born June 5, 1903, who is also in high school.

Mr. Whitfield and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and they are well known socially. He belongs to the Automobile Club and to the Governor's Foot Guard and his interests are those of a progressive, public-spirited man. He stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

WILLIAM B. HALL.

William B. Hall is owner of one of the leading furniture and household furnishing establishments of New Haven, a business which, however, was started in a most unassuming way but has developed from small proportions until it is today one of the most extensive and important interests of this line in the city, while the William B. Hall Furniture Company is considered one of the strongest, most progressive and most resourceful business firms of Connecticut. Mr. Hall is very popular with those who desire house furnishings, both by reason of his uniform courtesy to his patrons and his upright, honorable business methods. He is a man of admirable character and possesses, moreover, a jovial disposition—two qualities which work for success in the business world.

Mr. Hall was born in New York city, February 10, 1857, but was only three months old when his parents removed to Huntington, Long Island, where he was reared upon a farm. His father was Scudder Hall and his mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Nossissitter. They were natives of New York and of England respectively, the latter coming to America with her parents when but nine years of age, so that she was reared and educated in New York. After their removal to Huntington, Long Island, Mr. Hall engaged in general agricultural pursuits and for forty years was a successful farmer there, continuing in the business up to the time of his death in 1886. His wife survived him for a few years and passed away at the home of her son, William B., in New Haven. In their family were four children: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Emma, who has departed this life; George, who died in 1914; and William B.

The last named, the youngest of the family, began his education in the schools of Huntington but left high school before his graduation in order to go to work for the Setauket (Long Island) Rubber Company. He afterward became an employe of the Candee Rubber Company of New Haven, with which he remained from 1878 until 1886. In the latter year he received a small amount of money from the estate of his father and decided to invest this in business. He secured a small storeroom on Congress avenue, where he remained in business for two years, by which time his trade had outgrown its quarters and he was forced to secure a more commodious building, which he found on State street above Elm street. After two and one-half years this also proved inadequate, causing him to seek his present location. However, he first had but one storeroom, while today he occupies four large storerooms and two complete buildings, carrying all kinds of high-class furniture and house furnishings. His patronage is extensive. The business has reached very large proportions and the establishment is patronized by the best people of New Haven and the surrounding country. Mr. Hall has never taken in a partner but has ever conducted his interests solely on his own account. He has applied himself most carefully to the work in hand, has studied the markets and the public taste and has sought to link the two in a manner that would result in the acquirement of a substantial business on his part.

In 1881 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Jennie T. Pardee, of New Haven, a daughter of Noyes and Harriet Pardee. She died in March, 1910, at Atlanta, Georgia, leaving three children. C. Stanley, who is a graduate of the New Haven schools and is in business with his father, married Miss Celie Hotchkiss and they have three children, Jeanette, Virginia and Mary. Mabel L. is the wife of W. H. Brooks, of New Haven, and they have one child, Barbara Brooks; and Percy W. is in business with his father. On the 2d of August, 1914, Mr. Hall wedded Miss Anna Basserman, a daughter of George and Emily Basserman, and they have one child, Billye. Mr. Hall's sons, C. Stanley and Percy W., have been identified with the business since leaving school and have been no small factors in the success of the business since that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hall is identified with several organizations which indicate the breadth of his interests and activities. He belongs to the Furniture Men's Association, to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Racebrook Country Club, and to the Publicity Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has no wish nor desire for office, preferring to concentrate his energies along other lines. As a leading business man of New Haven he stands high and an analyzation of his career shows that his record is the direct result of his individual effort. He has studied the demands of the trade thoroughly, knows the market and in the conduct of his affairs has ever recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

DONALD ALLISON ADAMS.

Donald Allison Adams, who in the practice of law and in the business of insurance has wisely used the intellectual powers with which nature endowed him, has won distinction in business law and as one of the instructors in Yale University. In fact, in many ways he has left the impress of his individuality and his ability upon the educational, professional and business life of New Haven. He was born at Windsor, Wisconsin, September 7, 1881, and is a son of the Rev. Allison Dwight and Sarah (Lawson) Adams. The father was born at Union Grove, Wisconsin, while the mother is a native of Oneida county, New York. Both are descended from early Connecticut families. The paternal grandfather, Henry Dwight Adams, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, and the great-grandfather at Farmington, Connecticut.

Rev. Allison D. Adams was graduated from Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, in 1871, and subsequently attended the Yale Divinity School, from which he was graduated in 1875. He then entered the ministry of the Congregational church and occupied various pulpits in Wisconsin and other states but returned to the east and is now living retired in Wallingford, Connecticut. His wife, who was reared in Oneida county, New York, was a graduate of Rockford College at Rockford, Illinois, not far from Beloit, and there she met and married Rev. Adams. They have three children: Ellie F., residing with her parents at Wallingford; Genevieve P., the wife of Professor W. F. Lasby of the University of Minnesota and a resident of Minneapolis; and Donald A., of this review.

The last named began his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and continued his studies in Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, in which he completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1903. In preparation for a professional career he entered Yale and completed his law course with the class of 1908. He was a member of the Yale-Princeton debate team in May, 1906. He began practice in New York city and won success as a practitioner in the courts there, but in 1911 he removed to New Haven and again had no difficulty in winning a large and distinctively representative clientage. His success in a business and professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities. He has been called to the position of instructor in business law in the new graduate course in business administration in Sheffield Scientific School, which course was established in 1915, and through the intervening period has been a member of the faculty.

On the 19th of May, 1910, in New Haven, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Edith Marion Nichols, a daughter of Abel Johnson and Marion (Hotchkiss) Nichols, the former a well known banker of this county and both representatives of old Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children: Henry Sage, born September 9, 1914; and Eleanor, born May 16, 1916.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Automobile Club, of which he is the secretary, and he belongs to the Graduates Club, Phi Delta Phi, and Corby Court of Yale, and to the Center church, of which he is a deacon. He has also been an active factor in the political life of New Haven and few men are better informed concerning the issues and questions of the day. He is a member of the board of aldermen from the tenth ward and is treasurer of the Civic Federation of New Haven. In a word, he is studying closely those questions which have to do with the general interests of society in all economic, political and sociological relations and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

JAMES R. DISBROW.

James R. Disbrow is the secretary and treasurer of the J. L. Disbrow Company of New Haven and is thus prominently identified with the commercial interests of this city, in which he has spent his entire life. He was born in 1872, a son of John Lewis and Mary (Russell) Disbrow. The family has been represented in Connecticut through several generations. His great-grandparents were John and Priscilla (Mallory) Disbrow, the former a native of Saugatuck, Connecticut. Their son, John Lewis Disbrow, Sr., was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1816 and when a youth of fourteen began learning the hatter's trade, which he afterward followed in New Haven as a journeyman until 1835. He then began business on his own account and for a number of years was the only hat manufacturer who also conducted a store in New Haven. He carried on the business for thirty years or until death ended his labors in 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary R. Miller, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, and her father was a sea captain in the West Indies trade but with his vessel and crew was lost at sea. His daughter afterward became the adopted child of Captain Shipman, of New Haven, and passed away in 1878, at the age of sixty-four years. She was long a devoted member of the Congregational church.

John Lewis Disbrow, son of John Lewis and Mary (Miller) Disbrow, was born in New Haven, March 28, 1839, and was indebted to the public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He learned the hatter's trade under the direction of his father and continued in active connection with the business until his father's death save for the period of four years when he served as a railway mail clerk between New Haven and Bellows Falls, Vermont, under appointment of President Buchanan. In 1864 he succeeded to the business which his father had established and which he conducted successfully from that time until his own demise on the 17th of January, 1897. With the growth of his trade he established a second store and thus became an active factor in commercial interests in New Haven.

In all community affairs John Lewis Disbrow was deeply and helpfully interested. He was a member of the fire department for thirty-five years, acting as assistant chief under Mr. Hendricks, while for twenty-six years he was secretary and treasurer of the Firemen's Benevolent Association. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was called upon to represent the third ward in the city council. He held membership with the Congregational church and also in the Masonic fraternity—associations which indicated the nature of the rules which governed his conduct. On the 29th of June, 1859, he wedded Mary Russell, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Calvin Russell, who was a grandson of Samuel Russell, in whose house Yale University was incorporated. Calvin Russell learned the blacksmith's trade in New Haven and after following that pursuit for several years established a wholesale confectionery business, which he also carried on for a number of years. Subsequently he became a wholesale merchant in butter and cheese and made for himself a creditable position in business circles, winning a large measure of success that enabled him to spend his last years in retirement from business connections. His daughter, Mrs. Disbrow, is a member of the Congregational church and is a lady of charitable spirit, extending a helping hand to many who need assistance. In the family of John Lewis and Mary (Russell) Disbrow were five children, three of whom survive: Mrs. Nellie Treat; Florence E., now Mrs. William Foskett, Jr.; and James R.

The last named enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools of New Haven and received his business training under his father's direction. Thus three generations of the family have been connected with the hat trade in New Haven. The business has been incorporated under the style of the J. L. Disbrow Company, of which James R. is now the secretary and treasurer, and in this connection he directs the interests of the house and by his progressive business methods has greatly enlarged its trade relations.

Mr. Disbrow has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having been a member of the Naval Reserves and of the Governor's Foot Guard. He ranks high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the city in which his entire life has been passed he has a wide acquaintance and warm regard is entertained for him by all who know him.

JONATHAN NICHOLSON ROWE.

Jonathan Nicholson Rowe is president and treasurer of the Mortgage Investment Realty Company of New Haven, which was organized in 1912, and throughout the intervening period he has conducted a successful business in that field. He was born January 16, 1859, in the town of East Haven, which is now the fifteenth ward of New Haven, a son of Robert and Abby Ann Rowe. He acquired his education in the East Haven district schools and the New Haven public schools, supplemented by study in Cargill's Business College. When his textbooks were put aside he secured a situation as bookkeeper with the Gay Brothers Publishing Company and later occupied a clerical position with the New Haven Steamboat Company of New Haven and New York. He continued with the latter corporation from 1875 until 1883, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until he felt justified in embarking in business on his own account. He then opened a small grocery store at the Four Corners in what was then East Haven, where he remained in business until 1892.

For a number of years Mr. Rowe figured very prominently in positions of public honor and trust. From the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted with the democratic party and upon that ticket has been chosen a public official. He served as registrar of voters in the fifteenth ward from 1885 until 1890 and was appointed commissioner for the Tomlinson toll bridge by Senator A. Heaton Robertson in April, 1886, acting in that capacity until the bridge was purchased by the city and town. In 1890 he was elected as a selectman of the town of New Haven and in June, 1893, he was appointed to the position of superintendent of letter carriers by Francis G. Beach, postmaster under President Cleveland, and occupied that position for six months, when he became assistant postmaster and served until 1897, when Mr. Beach's term expired. While he was filling the position of assistant postmaster he was appointed a member of the United States civil service examining board for the postoffice department and the custom house department. In 1897 he entered the real estate business, but in 1899 was again called to public office, being elected controller of the city of New Haven, in which position he remained from June, 1899, until January, 1912, having been elected for six successive terms, a fact which stands as indisputable evidence of his ability and fidelity. In 1912 he was made a member of the board of finance of New Haven and so continued until 1914. It was also in the former year that he organized the Mortgage Investment Realty Company and has since engaged in the real estate and mortgage business and the development of suburban property. He is president and treasurer of this company, which now has a large clientage, making its business a profitable one.

On the 26th of June, 1888, Mr. Rowe was married in New Haven to Miss Margary Matilda Kenty, and they now have four children: Margary Story, who is attending Con-

JONATHAN N. ROWE

necticut College; Ralph Sterling, who was graduated from Yale with the degree of Metallurgical Engineer; and on May 1, 1917, enlisted as sergeant in the officers reserve training corps and is in the aviation branch of service; Helen Madeline, also a student in Connecticut College; and Roger Mayham, a student at Lafayette College.

THOMAS F. REILLY.

Thomas F. Reilly, attorney at law and justice of the peace in New Haven, has been a lifelong resident of the city in which he now resides. He was born May 18, 1892, a son of William J. Reilly, a native of Ireland, who on coming to America in 1867 took up his abode in New Haven, where he engaged in business along mechanical lines. He is a democrat and was active in political circles yet never sought nor desired office for himself. He is now living retired. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Catherine Reilly and therefore did not change her name at her marriage, was also born in Ireland and in 1870 came alone to the United States. She was married in New Haven, where she still resides. They became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living: Matthew, residing in New Haven; Sister Admirabilis, who is principal of the commercial department of St. Joseph's Seminary at Hartford; Philip, a real estate dealer of New Haven; Julia G., who is with the New Haven Gas Company; Sister Camilla, in St. Agnes convent at Bridgeport; Thomas F.; William J., the organist in St. Joseph's church of Westville; and John J., a student in St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, where he is preparing for the priesthood.

Thomas F. Reilly, after attending the Sacred Heart school of New Haven, continued his education in the high school and the Booth Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1910. Later he entered the law department of Yale University, being numbered among its alumni of 1913. He has since engaged continuously and successfully in practice and has made for himself a creditable position at the bar. He earned his first money as a newsboy and he also worked in clerical lines in order to gain a sum sufficient to enable him to pursue his college course. The determination which he thus displayed has been a characteristic of his professional career and is leading to his steady advancement at the bar. He is also president of the Clara Moore Corset Company and is a stockholder of the Reliance Electric Company of New Haven. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and judge advocate of San Salvador Council of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is an active democrat and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of his party. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, is much interested in community affairs and is a helpful member of the Civic Federation, standing at all times for progressiveness in municipal interests.

J. EDWARD STROUSE.

Among the interests which have made New Haven an important manufacturing center is the Strouse Corset Company, of which J. Edward Strouse is the president. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but since assuming control he has largely developed and extended his interests in this connection, maintaining his establishment in its equipment and in its product in keeping with the progressive spirit of the times.

Mr. Strouse was born in New Haven, July 22, 1872, a son of Isaac and Pauline (Rothchild) Strouse. The father was a native of Germany but when fourteen years of age came to the new world, where he embraced every opportunity that would enable him to earn an honest living. For a time he engaged in selling goods from a pack and thus he gained his start, which enabled him to advance to a point of wider interests and broader opportunities. He took up the manufacture of ladies' cloaks and suits and ultimately gave that up to turn his attention to the manufacture of corsets. He was the first man in America to enter that field and upon his pioneer efforts in that direction have been based all of the corset manufacturing interests of the country. After a time the Strouse-Adler Corset Company was organized and its plant located in New Haven. The business soon grew to extensive proportions and the factory is now being conducted by Messrs. Ullman under the Strouse-Adler trademark. Isaac Strouse passed away in New Haven in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years, and is still survived by his widow. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was a member of the City Guard of New Haven and was later appointed a drill master. He also held several of the more important city offices, including that of alderman, and he was a member of the school board. He stood loyally for every interest which he believed would prove of benefit to his community and at the same time he carefully and wisely directed his business interests, which rapidly developed, becoming more and more important as factors in the commercial progress and prosperity of New Haven. His widow still survives, as do their five children: Benjamin, who is secretary and treasurer of the Strouse Corset Company; Leopold, who is vice president of the same company; Charles, who is a resident of New York; J. Edward; and Mrs. Ike Koch, living in New Haven.

In his boyhood days J. Edward Strouse was a pupil in the New Haven schools and on leaving the high school entered the employ of his father and mastered various branches of the corset manufacturing business. Following his father's death he assumed control of the plant and in 1902 the name was changed to the Strouse Corset Company, of which J. Edward Strouse became the president and active head. They are manufacturing La Fleur, the Majesty and the Princess makes of corsets, which are very popular and enjoy a wide sale. Mr. Strouse is also a director of the Princess Corset Company of New York city.

On the 25th of December, 1903, Mr. Strouse was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Karlsruher, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have become parents of two daughters: Leonore, who was born in New Haven in 1904; and Jeannette, in 1910.

Mr. Strouse votes independently, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He belongs to the Elks lodge, the Racebrook Country Club and the Harmonie Society. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced. He has never allowed business to so monopolize his attention that he has had no time for other interests or duties, yet such has been his concentration upon his manufacturing concerns that he has most successfully controlled, developed and enlarged a business which today ranks with the foremost interests of the kind in New England. At the time he took charge of his father's immense business he was the youngest corset manufacturer of the United States, but he proved adequate to the demands made upon him and his course shows that he has ever been a man of well balanced capacities and powers, while for some years he has occupied a central place on the stage of action as a New Haven manufacturer.

DAVID GIBBS.

David Gibbs, a prominent educator, now superintendent of schools of Meriden, has won a wide and well deserved reputation not only in this country but also in the Philippines through his effective work in developing the school system and in preparing many of the textbooks now in use there. He was born in Kingwood, New Jersey, July 23, 1870, a son of Charles Slocum and Mary Jane (Sandy) Gibbs. The father passed away a few years ago but the mother is still living in Frenchtown, New Jersey.

David Gibbs was a pupil in the schools of his native town and later of the New Jersey State Model and Normal School at Trenton, from which he was graduated in 1892. At the age of seventeen he became a teacher in his home town, and after leaving the normal school he was principal of a grammar school in Long Branch, New Jersey. In 1894 he entered Harvard University and was graduated with honors in 1898, winning the Bachelor of Science degree. He also took post-graduate work in Harvard in 1899, preparing himself for administrative work in education. While in college he also taught in various capacities—as sub-master in elementary and high schools in Boston, and as assistant in geology and geography in the university.

On leaving the university in 1899, Dr. Gibbs became superintendent of schools in Groton and Hudson, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. He was then appointed division superintendent of schools in the Philippines, which position he filled until 1903. The section in his charge included the provinces of Luzon immediately north of Manila, having sixty-five cities and a total population of three hundred thousand. In this district he appointed boards of education, boards of health, furnished plans and specifications for the construction of school buildings, supervised the expenditure of all school moneys, established elementary schools, high schools and three normal schools, and teachers' institutes, appointed nearly four hundred native teachers, being assisted by eighty-five American teachers and three assistant superintendents. This work greatly appealed to Dr. Gibbs but ill health forced him to return to the United States.

While in the islands he was a member of a committee to plan the courses of study for the schools and to secure proper textbooks adapted to the conditions there. Soon after his return he began the work of editing and writing a complete set of textbooks for use in the Philippine schools. These books were published for the government by the American Book Company and include in all fifteen textbooks, several of which have been in use more than ten years. The books were planned to meet the needs of a people just learning the English language, to give them the best in ideals and methods the world had to give, to stimulate intellectual and industrial effort, and to prepare them to become capable and worthy of self-government. His work received favorable comment by eminent educators both here and in the Philippines, and the government awarded him a diploma and medal for his educational services for the islands.

In 1905 and 1906 Dr. Gibbs was a student in Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, doing research work in education, and in June, 1906, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1907 and 1908 he was superintendent of schools at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. While here, on request of the government he again went to the Philippines to inspect schools and make such changes in the textbooks and methods as seemed best. Soon after returning from a four months' stay in the islands, in order to meet the urgent need in the schools there, he prepared the textbooks in English Grammar and Composition which have been exclusively in use since that time. An unusual thing happened to the first ten thousand copies of this textbook which had been shipped to the islands. The ship caught fire at sea, hastened to the harbor of Singapore, and was sunk in shallow water by gun-fire from a British fort in order to save the ship. A duplicate shipment was made at once. This textbook and some of the others are also being used on various islands of the Pacific Ocean.

After leaving Irvington-on-Hudson, Dr. Gibbs was superintendent of the Oswego Normal and Training School, Oswego, New York, until 1911, when he accepted the superintendency at Meriden, Connecticut, where he is now located. The same efficiency characterizes his work in this place. He keeps in close touch with the trend of modern progress and modern thought along educational lines and holds to the highest standards, while in his work he has displayed much of the spirit of progress and initiative which reaches out along new lines and carves out new paths for others to follow.

On the 23d of June, 1899, Dr. Gibbs was married in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Miss Eloise Adeline Barstow, and they have become parents of two children: Norman Eliot, born November 20, 1903; and Leigh Hale, born February 2, 1915.

Dr. Gibbs is an honorary member of the Spanish War Veterans, and a member of the Home Guard, having enlisted in the Motor Transport Division. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. His interests in the community are broad, varied and for the general good. He was president of the Scientific Society until it disbanded. He was for several years a director of the Public Health Association, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Chamber of Commerce. He is now a member of the garden committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of the executive committee of the Meriden War Bureau, being chairman of the department of education, and of the executive committee of the Boy Scouts. He is also identified with a number of educational and scientific societies—the School Superintendents' Associations of Connecticut and of New England, the National Educational Association, the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, the National Society for the Advancement of Science, the National Geographic Society, the American Authors' Association, and is a fellow of the American Geographical Society.

Dr. Gibbs has long been a close student of the important political, economic and sociological problems and along these lines keeps in close touch with the best thinking men of the age. For two years he was a member of the executive committee of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections. He was the author of a number of bills which were passed by the last two legislatures, and has taken an active interest in securing the passage of measures in congress relating to universal military service, the conscription of aliens, industrial education, child labor and the restriction of immigration. He is a member of the committee on education of the State Council of Defense. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments and interests, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines in this review. Association with him means expansion and elevation. Moreover, he possesses a ready sympathy that enables him to understand those with whom he comes in contact, a trait that is particularly helpful in his work as educator.

THEODORE SMITH RUST, D. D. S.

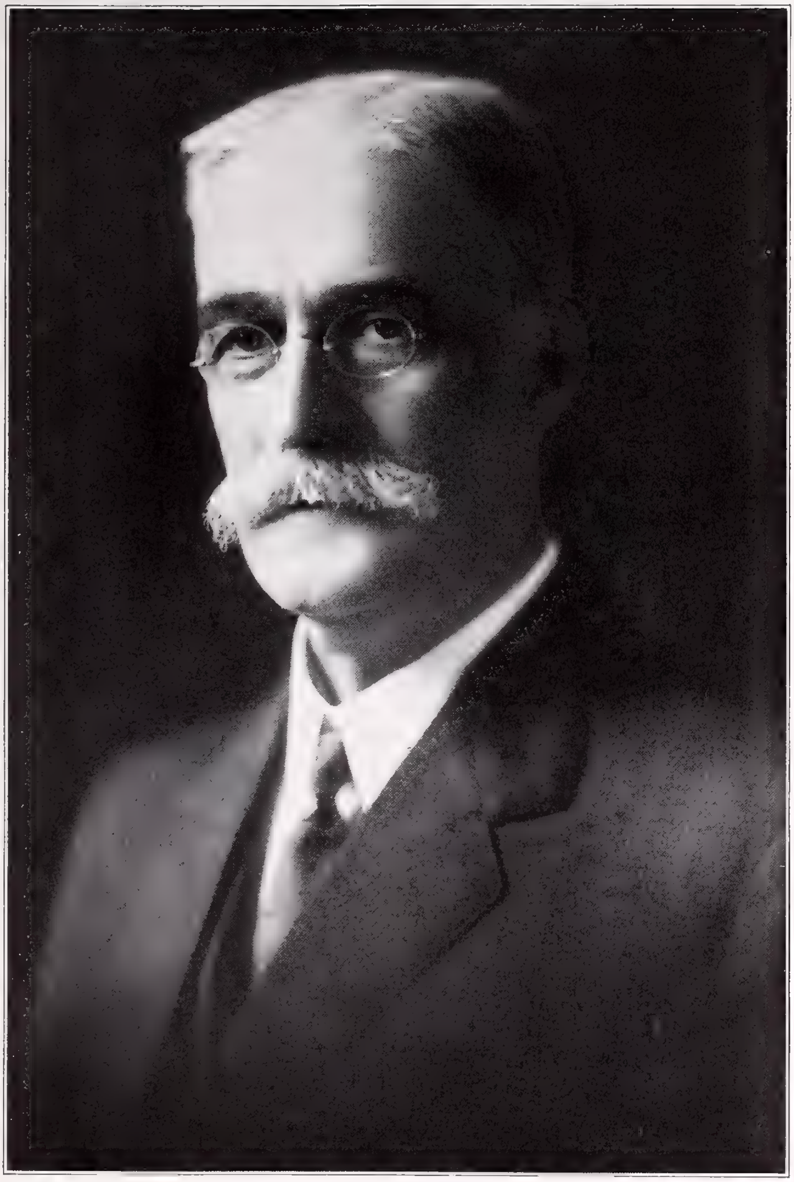
Dr. Theodore Smith Rust, a dentist of Meriden, has won an enviable position in professional circles and personally is held in high esteem. One factor in his success has been his mechanical ability, as dentistry, unlike other professions, requires such skill. He has carried his interest in mechanical affairs, however, beyond the practice of his profession and has devoted a large part of his spare time to work in a fully equipped machine shop, which he has installed in the basement of his home. He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 14, 1844, a son of Daniel Rust, whose father was Jonathan Rust. The family has been represented in New England for many generations and representatives of the name played well their part in advancing the interests of their respective communities. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Haskell and was descended from a family long resident of Peru, Massachusetts.

Theodore S. Rust attended public school in Easthampton and then was a student in a private institution at Williston, Massachusetts. During these years he also aided his father in the work of the farm and at the age of eleven years entered a cotton factory at Williston. In order to make ends meet it was necessary to practice the strictest economy, for he received only eight dollars per month and had to board himself. Later he was employed by the Glendale Rubber Company, and received ten dollars per month and also had to provide his own board. Subsequently he was connected with the Clement Hawkes & Company, a Massachusetts concern manufacturing guns, and while with that concern he acquired a good fundamental knowledge of mechanics and developed an interest in such work that has remained with him throughout life. Although for many years he has engaged in the practice of dentistry he has continued to do a great deal of mechanical work. He has a machine shop in the basement of his residence and every shafting, every lathe and all of the tools used by him he has made himself. The shop is completely equipped for all kinds of light work and he has found his greatest pleasure in working out mechanical problems. He has been granted a number of patents but has never sold but one. He has made clocks, tools of various kinds and dynamos for his own pleasure and also made and installed the vacuum cleaning system in use in his residence. When only fourteen years of age he built a small steam engine, which he still has and which still runs perfectly.

In 1862 Dr. Rust came to Meriden and for two years worked for John Thomas, a contractor, during which time he also helped his brother in his dental office, and there he learned the profession. In October, 1864, he opened an office of his own and has since practiced with gratifying success, having built up a large and representative practice. He has kept in touch with the change of methods that the years have brought about and his work has always given satisfaction.

Dr. Rust was married in June, 1864, to Miss Fannie Marinda Colton, by whom he has two children: Theodora Frances, who was eduacted in Meriden and passed away in 1915; and Ann Marinda, whose birth occurred September 5, 1872. Mrs. Rust is a highly educated woman, having been a student in Smith College, in the Yale Art School and other art schools of New York city, and her gracious personality has won her many warm friends.

Dr. Rust is a republican but has never cared to hold office. Fraternally be belongs to the Masonic blue lodge and Royal Arch chapter and to the Knights of Pythias, and the teachings of these orders find exemplification in his life. He attends the Congregational church and belongs to the Wheel Club, of which he is an enthusiastic member, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Connecticut and New England Dental



DR. THEODORE S. RUST

Societies. For four years he was a member of the state board of dental examiners and is recognized by his colleagues as an able representative of the profession. For more than a half century he has resided in Meriden and during that entire time he has been recognized as a public-spirited citizen.

CLAUDE A. MAGILL.

Claude A. Magill, general manager and one of the officers of the Connecticut Hassam Paving Company, has in this connection been active in the upbuilding of a business that is scarcely second to that of any contracting paving company of the state. He was born in New Haven, July 11, 1871, a son of Professor William A. and Matilda (Smith) Magill. The father was born in Georgia and in young manhood came to New Haven to enter Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1858. He then decided to remain in this city and take up educational work. He opened a boarding school for boys, which he conducted successfully up to the time of the Civil war,when he enlisted and saw active service for a year and a half. He then returned to New Haven, where he resumed his educational work, in which he continued until 1878, when his health began to fail and on the advice of his physician he removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he led a retired life until death called him in 1899, when he was sixty-seven years of age. He was an own cousin of the Hon. Arthur Hadley, the present head of Yale University. In early manhood Professor Magill wedded Matilda Smith, who was born in Maine but in her maidenhood came to New Haven. She died in Amherst in 1908, when seventy-two years of age. In the family were three sons and a daughter: Dr. William S. Magill, who prior to the present international war was director of laboratories for the state of New York and served as general with the Third Army of Russia, serving on the medical staff; Arthur Edward, who was at one time a well known patent attorney of Washington, D. C., and died in 1906; Maude Helen, still living in Amherst; and Claude A.

The last named began his education under the instruction of his father and afterward attended high school in Amherst, Massachusetts, and the Agricultural College of Massachusetts, being graduated on the completion of the civil engineering course in 1891. He then secured a position in the engineering department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, with which he remained for a year and a half, while subsequently he was in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad and later of the New York Central Lines in a similar capacity. He discontinued railroad service in 1900 to accept a position as city engineer at Lynn, Massachusetts, continuing in that connection until 1905, when he resigned. In 1907 he became general manager of the Connecticut Hassam Paving Company, a large corporation of the state, which position he now fills. His broad scientific knowledge and engineering skill are of the utmost benefit in this connection and his efforts have been a valuable contributing force to the success of the company.

On the 23d of October, 1894, Mr. Magill was married to Miss Louise Shelton, of Malden, Massachusetts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Shelton, and they now have two children: Claude S., who was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1897 and attended the New York Military Academy and is now a corporal in the Fourteenth Regiment, Railway Engineers, American expeditionary force in France; and Ruth, who was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, in 1901 and is a high school pupil in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Magill are members of the Church of the Redeemer, and Mr. Magill is president of the Men's Club of that church. Politically his position is an independent one as he prefers to hold himself free to vote according to the dictates of his judgment. He has worked his way upward almost entirely unaided. While his father paid his tuition and also provided for his clothing when in college, in order to have any spending money he worked at various odd jobs. His father was always a strict disciplinarian and while he provided excellent educational opportunities and looked after the welfare of his children, he felt that all should learn the strict lesson of economy. At the time of his marriage his father gave to him the equivalent of all the money which he had earned during his college days, appreciating his efforts in that direction. He had learned his lesson, which was a valuable one, such as every boy should have, and the habits of thoroughness and systematic effort which he early developed have continued as strong forces in his later career. Step by step he has worked his way upward, winning advancement through individual effort and ability, and now he occupies a prominent and responsible position as general manager of the Connecticut Hassam Paving Company, in which he has control of extensive and important engineering projects throughout the state.

EDWIN ROYS BROWN.

Edwin Roys Brown, merchant, legislator, author, but now living retired in Cheshire, was born on the 24th of July, 1837, in the city where he still resides. His ancestry is traced back to Francis Brown, who came to America from England at a very early day and was one of the company who spent the winter of 1637-8 in a hut which they erected at the corner of College and George streets. His son, Samuel Brown, was one of the first settlers of Wallingford and took up his abode on what is now known as the Moses Y. Beach place. Another son of Francis Brown was Eleazer Brown, from whom is descended the Cheshire branch of the family, the line being traced down from Francis through Eleazer, Gershom, Nathaniel, Captain Robert, Captain William and William Andrew Brown to Edwin Roys Brown of this review.

Captain Robert Brown, son of Nathaniel and Olive Brown, married Miss Mary Law of Milford. He served in the Revolutionary war and thus gained the title whereby he was commonly known. Another Robert Brown of this family was the treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank. William Andrew Brown, father of Edwin Roys Brown and a native of New Haven, came to Cheshire when a youth of twelve years in 1812. His father, William Brown, had just been lost at sea. He spent his life at Cheshire on the farm of his grandfather, Andrew Hull, Esq., upon whose death he inherited a part of the old homestead, the other inheritor being his sister, Mrs. Doolittle. His remaining days were devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He wedded Martha Louisa Roys, a daughter of Reuben Welcome Roys, the latter a son of Colonel Reuben Roys, who in turn was the son of Samuel Roys, the first representative of the family in Cheshire, where he took up his abode in 1710. He was a son of Deacon Samuel Roys, of Meriden, Connecticut. Mrs. Martha Louisa (Roys) Brown passed away in the year 1900, at the very advanced age of ninety years, having long survived her husband, who died August 22, 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. William Andrew Brown had been previously married, his first union being with Cornelia Ives, a daughter of the Rev. Reuben Ives, by whom he had two children: Mary Cornelia, who became the wife of George B. Finch and died February 4, 1898; and William Edward, who married Eliza Hotchkiss and died November 15, 1873, at the age of forty-three years. By his second marriage William Andrew Brown had two sons: Alfred A., who wedded Mary E. Stone and died in August, 1907, at the age of seventy-two years; and Edwin R., whose name introduces this review.

The younger son spent his boyhood days upon the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen years and during that period acquired a public school education in Cheshire, and in the Episcopal Academy he was also a student for a time. When about eighteen years of age he entered the employ of F. Spencer & Company of Naugatuck, who were proprietors of a general store. He spent two years with them, thoroughly learning the business, and afterward clerked for A. S. Baldwin of Cheshire for a year. In 1859 he removed to Southington, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper with William J. Clark & Company. In 1862 he returned to Cheshire, where he engaged in merchandising on his own account in connection with William J. Baldwin, with whom he continued for two years. He also bought out John A. Hitchcock, proprietor of a general store, and conducted the business for forty-seven years, retiring only three years ago. He thus ranked for almost a half century as a leading merchant of Cheshire and one who contributed in marked measure to its commercial development.

On the 30th of October, 1860, at Cheshire, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Laura Ann Hickox, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Hickox, of Cheshire. She passed away November 20, 1916. A daughter, Lillian C., who was born June 9, 1872, died on the 16th of September of the same year. The daughter, Mary Louisa, born August 14, 1866, is the wife of Edward J. Stoddard, of Cheshire, whom she married on the 6th of September, 1888.

Mr. Brown resides on Maple avenue in Cheshire. He is deeply interested in public affairs and has taken a very active and helpful part in promoting public progress along many lines. He served as postmaster for twenty years and as town treasurer for about a quarter of a century. He was also a trustee of the Cheshire cemetery for forty years. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and in 1887-8 he represented his district in the state legislature and was made chairman of the temperance committee. He holds membership in the Congregational church, of which he was clerk between forty-five and forty-six years. He was also clerk of the First Ecclesiastical Society for a half century but resigned both positions two years ago. He served in the church as deacon for nine years and his father was deacon of the church for forty-one years, while his maternal grandfather was deacon and the first Sunday school superintendent.

Mr. Brown is well known through his authorship. He wrote the Early Schools in Cheshire; Historic Homes of Cheshire; History of the Early Families of Cheshire in the History of New Haven, published in 1892; the History of Cheshire published in the Meriden Centennial Work of 1906; and the History of Cheshire in the volume entitled Cheshire of the Present, published in 1880. There is perhaps no one who has better knowledge of Cheshire and its history from pioneer times down to the present than Mr. Brown. Interested in all matters of historic worth, he has kept in close touch with the trend of thought and progress from the earliest days and his broad studies enable him to speak with experience upon any matters pertaining to the history of Cheshire and its development.

JOHN BENJAMIN TOWER.

John Benjamin Tower, treasurer of the John R. Rembert Company of New Haven, dealers in stationery and office equipment, is in his present connection active in the management of a business which in its volume o'ertops that of any other enterprise of similar character in the state. Mr. Tower was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1877. His father, the late John K. Tower, was a native of Rhode Island and a representative of an old Massachusetts family of English descent. The founder of the family in the new world settled at Kingham, Massachusetts, and successive generations have been found in that state. John K. Tower, the father, was engaged in manufacturing lines but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations in order to join the army, in which he held the rank of lieutenant. He died in 1879, at the age of forty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Wealthy Burdick Burdett, was born in Rhode Island and belonged to one of the old families of that state of French lineage. She survived her husband for a few years and passed away in 1883, at the age of forty-one.

John B. Tower was the fifth in order of birth in their family of seven children. He acquired a public school education in Brooklyn, New York, and at the age of sixteen years started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed in the New York Produce Exchange, for which he began working at a salary of four dollars per week. He next became connected with the John R. Rembert Company as bookkeeper and worked his way steadily upward until he was admitted to a partnership in the business in 1898. The business was originally established in New Haven in 1870 and the house is today one of the oldest in this line in New Haven, while in point of volume of trade its business is the largest in the state. Their store, which is situated in the Chamber of Commerce building at No. 181 Church street, has a floor space thirty-three by two hundred and eight feet and they carry a complete line of office supplies and equipment, employing on an average of twenty people to care for the trade. Their business is largely of a local nature, their sales covering New Haven and the surrounding towns. Upon the incorporation of the business in 1912, Mr. Tower was elected treasurer and general manager of the company and has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 3d of March, 1903, Mr. Tower was married in Wallingford, Connecticut, to Miss Annie M. Nerdrum, a native of Wallingford and a daughter of Albert A. and Ella (Molmborg) Nerdrum. The four children of this marriage are: John B., born December 24, 1903; Louise W., born May 15, 1906; Eleanor D., born July 8, 1908; and Albert K., August 27, 1914. All were born in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Tower are members of St. James Episcopal church and Mr. Tower is identified with several fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs to the Quinnipiac and to the Automobile Clubs and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His military experience came to him through service as a member of Company F, Second Regiment of New Haven Grays. In politics he is a republican, and while he has never sought nor desired political office, he formerly served for six years as a member of the school board of Westville. In business he is enterprising and alert. His fellow townsmen regard him as a dependable man in any relation and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

R. GEORGE REES.

R. George Rees, undertaker and embalmer, is conducting one of the best establishments of this kind on Grand avenue in the Fair Haven section of New Haven. He was born March 9, 1884, in New Haven, a son of David Rees, a native of Wales, who came to America in 1875 and lived for a time in the west and south, where he engaged in business as a charcoal iron maker, having learned his trade in Wales. In 1880 he became a resident of New Haven, where he has since made his home and in later years he engaged in engineering but is now living retired. He married Ellen Willis, a native of Birmingham, England, who came to America in the later '70s and settled in New Haven, where she became the wife of Mr. Rees.

R. George Rees, the only son of this marriage, was educated in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen and then started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed in the New Haven Iron and Steel Mills and followed that line of work for several years. He was afterward employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in the Northampton division shops and office, continuing there for three years. He was also employed in the freight office at New Haven for a short period and when he discontinued his connection with railroad service he entered the Meyers College of Embalming at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated. For a time he was employed by Lewis & Maycock, undertakers of New Haven, with whom he continued for three years, and in 1908 he accepted a position with the H. W. Crawford Company of New Haven. In 1913 he embarked in business on his own account, purchasing the Crawford interests in connection with A. T. Smith, the firm style of Smith & Rees being then assumed. The business was conducted by them until September, 1915, when Mr. Rees purchased his partner's interest and is now sole proprietor. This establishment is today the second oldest in this line in New Haven, having been founded in 1853, and in volume of business ranks first in his section of the city, a liberal patronage being accorded. Mr. Rees has a most splendidly appointed undertaking establishment, which includes a chapel thirty-six by eighteen feet with a seating capacity for eighty-five people. There is also an office and an embalming room and he has an automobile hearse. The place is modern in every respect and is second to none in its equipment in New England.

Mr. Rees has been married twice. In New Haven he wedded Eva Bilson, a native of Naugatuck and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bilson, both now deceased. There were two children of that marriage: Willis E., born December 26, 1902; and Maude L., born January 23, 1904. The wife and mother passed away in New Haven, Connecticut. On the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Rees was joined in wedlock to Miss Pearl Mead, a native of Bakersfield, Vermont, and a daughter of Delbert and Josephine (Tupper) Mead. She is a direct descendant of Francis Cook. The family was established in Massachusetts at a very early period. By the second marriage there are three children: Raymond M., born August 5, 1912; Francis Cook, December 3, 1913; and Robert David, June 4, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Rees is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections He is a Mason, belonging to Adelphi Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; to Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is treasurer; and to Crawford Council, R. & S. M. His wife is connected with the Daughters of Liberty and also with the Eastern Star. Their religious faith is that of the Congregational church. They are widely and favorably known, having a large circle of warm friends who esteem them highly for their many excellent traits of character. Mr. Rees has also made for himself a creditable position in business circles, working his way steadily upward. He started out empty-handed and his advancement is attributable entirely to his close application, his earnest purpose and his laudable ambition.

CLARENCE GILMAN SPALDING.

With thorough college training Clarence Gilman Spalding entered upon his chosen life work and is now president of the Spalding Drug Company, which owns and controls one of the leading drug stores of New Haven. He was born July 30, 1876, in the city which is still his home. His grandparents were Abial and Mary (Blanchard) Spalding, the former a graduate of Yale College with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. His father, Warren A. Spalding was a native of Windsor, Vermont, and a descendant of an old Vermont family of English lineage. The family was founded in America by John Spalding, who came to this country in 1660 and settled in Massachusetts. Some of the early ancestors were soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

Warren A. Spalding, the father of Clarence Gilman Spalding, was a graduate of Yale and was a druggist. He established the present business in 1872 and in the later years of his life he was the president of the Tradesman Bank of New Haven, thus becoming an active factor in the business circles of the city in which he lived. In politics he maintained an independent course but he took a very active and helpful part in civic matters and promoted the welfare of his city in every possible way. He served as president of the board of education and when New Haven wished to build a new postoffice at the corner of Court and Chapel streets he sold to the government that property which he owned, that the entire people might be benefited thereby, making the sale at eighty thousand dollars less than the actual value of the property. This was an indication of the civic spirit which ever prompted him, as he put forth the utmost effort to benefit New Haven in every possible way. He died in 1911, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Myra Sanborn, was the daughter of Gilman and Clara (Osgood) Sanborn. She died in 1909, at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were five children, all of whom are yet living. Henry is a lawyer practicing his profession in Philadelphia. Clarence is the next of the family. Edward B. is manager and president of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company of New Haven. Ruth L. is the wife of Otis Bigelow, a well known educator of Exeter, New Hampshire Emily S. is the wife of S. C. Merwin, a wholesale auto dealer of New York.

At the usual age Clarence G. Spalding began his education as a public school pupil in New Haven, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1894. He then entered Yale and won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree with the class of 1898. He afterward graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine with the Ph. G. degree in 1900 and for three years he was a chemist with the Parke Davis Company of Detroit. On returning to New Haven he took up the business which his father had established and after three years purchased it. He has since incorporated it under the name of the Spalding Drug Company but he is the sole stockholder. He has a splendidly appointed store and his business methods are such as insure him a liberal patronage, for at all times he desires to please his patrons and is thoroughly reliable in his business methods.

On the 17th of February, 1914, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McLaughlin, a native of New Haven and a daughter of John and Mary McLaughlin, who were early settlers and representatives of a prominent family of this city. They now have one son, John S. Spalding, who was born in New Haven, November 27, 1915.

Mr. Spalding is well known in this city, where his entire life has been passed, and his many excellent traits of character both as a man and as a citizen have brought him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a member of the Graduates Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Calvary Baptist church. He has had military experience, having formerly been identified with the Governor's Foot Guard. He is alert and energetic, watchful of all opportunities pointing to success in business and of all opportunities pointing to the development of the city, and he utilizes the latter just as readily and just as effectively as he does the former.

RUFUS RAYMOND FANCHER.

Rufus Raymond Fancher, the efficient chief of the fire department of New Haven, was born in Lewisboro, Westchester county, New York, January 10, 1861, a son of Cyrus and Elizabeth Fancher, the former a native of Ridgefield, Connecticut, and the latter of Corry, Pennsylvania. The family removed to Ridgefield during the infancy of R. R. Fancher who was educated in the district schools, which he attended for two winters only. He had to go to work when a little lad of but eleven years and was employed at form work for three or four years for his board and clothing. He afterward began learning the tinsmithing and plumbing trades under the direction of S. J. Barlow, of Ridgefield, and when he had thoroughly acquainted himself with the business he removed to Ansonia, Connecticut, where he spent two years.

At the age of twenty Mr. Fancher came to New Haven and worked at his trade with Isaac Lounsberry for more than a year. He was also with the firm of Beardsley & Story for one year but since the 4th of April, 1882, has been connected with the fire department. On that date he was appointed a substitute of the department and in May, 1883, he resigned and again went to Ansonia, where he worked for P. T. Terry & Son, with whom he continued for a year. When he again came to New Haven he secured a situation with W. A. T. Smith at his trade but resumed his connection with the fire department in September, 1885. On the 12th of January, 1886, he was made call man of hook and ladder company No. 1 and on the 11th of January, 1887, he obtained his first permanent assignmen at Station No. 2. He was made captain on the 2d of January, 1889, of hook and ladder company No. 1 and on the 1st of February, 1897, was advanced to the position of assistant chief. He became fire marshal September 4, 1897, and on the 1st of September, 1898, was promoted to the position of chief, which he has occupied continuously since, covering almost two decades. His record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Alert, efficient, energetic, holding to high ideals, he has given to the city splendid service as fire chief. In a public speech in 1917, Mayor Campner paid this tribute to Chief Fancher: "Whether I am elected mayor or not, I want the people of New Haven to know that I feel that there is no city in the United States that can boast of a finer, braver or more efficient fire fighter than can New Haven in Chief Rufus R. Fancher. We can well be proud of our fire fighting force. The record of this department, particularly during the time Chief Fancher has been its head, is one of the bright spots in New Haven's municipal history. I feel it a privilege as the mayor of the city of New Haven, to have at the head of the fire department a man of his calibre, of his character and of his ability." In the New Haven Clock Company fire on the 22d of December, 1905, he sustained injuries which necessitated the amputation of his fingers on the right hand, the amputation being made May 8, 1906, five months after the fire. The cords in the hand had been cut during the fire, rendering the hand useless, so that amputation resulted.

Mr. Fancher is a very prominent and well known Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Harmony Council, No. 8, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, No 2, K. T.; Princes of Jerusalem; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership in the Knights Templar Club and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties, considering only the capability of the candidate.

On the 2d of May, 1882, Mr. Fancher was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Baldwin, of New Haven, whose parents were early residents of Branford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Fancher had two children: Alice Louise, who passed away on the 8th of May, 1898; and

RUFUS R. FANCHER

Edward R., who was educated in the public and high schools of New Haven. While his education was extremely limited, Mr. Fancher has made good use of his opportunities as the years have gone on and by broad reading and study, supplemented by wide experience, he has become a man of unusual intelligence—a cultured gentleman with whom association means expansion and elevation. His life experiences have been broad, he has thought deeply and his reasoning is ever clear and logical.

JOHN LIDDELL.

John Liddell is engaged in the grocery business in Meriden, ranking with the representative merchants of the city, and he is also active in community affairs as alderman from the third ward. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, on the 26th of January, 1851, and is a son of John and Marion (Struthers) Liddell. He acquired a public school education and during his school days spent his vacation periods at work upon a farm. When his textbooks were put aside he secured employment in the Monleigh Dye Works, where he remained for four years. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of John Templeton and also mastered wagon making and other kinds of iron and wood work. He spent three years in the service of Mr. Templeton and afterward was employed in a foundry for one year. He next went to a shop in Uddingston, Scotland, where he continued for two years and afterward was associated with John Grey & Company, engineers and manufacturers of implements of all kinds. There he was engaged in making the first steam plows ever manufactured. Many of these were shipped to the United States at that time.

Mr. Liddell worked at various places in the line of his trade, spending three years with the Canal Basin Engineer Company and six years with the Steward & Bridgton Company. He was also with the Anchor Line for two years and then, on account of failing health, he crossed the Atlantic, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, in July, 1881. From that point he made his way to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he had friends, and later he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. In October, 1882, he came to Meriden at the request of John Shaw, in whose employ he remained for fourteen and a half years. He afterward spent two years with the Charles Parker Company and about January, 1899, became associated with the Edward Miller Company, with which he has been connected since as superintendent of the blacksmithing department. This, however, is but one branch of his activity, for in 1908 he established a grocery store which he has since owned, although it is managed by his son and daughter. His has been an active and useful life and his untiring industry and indefatigable effort have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

On the 13th of July, 1877, Mr. Liddell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lyon Orr, of Scotland. To them have been born six children who are yet living. John, born in Scotland, May 23, 1878, married Alva Anderson and occupies a responsible position in Woodbridge, New Jersey. George, born in Scotland, June 10, 1880, married Miss Mary Ellen Sanderson and manages the grocery store for his father. Robert, now an office manager in Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 13, 1882, and married Elsie Barnes, by whom he has two children, Esther, born January 2, 1916; and Robert, born in December, 1917. William, who was born in Meriden, November 12, 1884, and occupies a responsible position in Philadelphia, married Gertrude Kibner and they have one child, Elsie, born January 22, 1916. Marion, born in Meriden, September 30, 1890, assists in the management of the grocery store. Otis, born in Meriden, June 11, 1892, is employed in his native city. One child of the family, Mary, died when seven years of age.

Mr. Liddell is a consistent member of the Congregational church. He belongs to various Masonic bodies and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. For twenty years he has been treasurer in the Order of Foresters and for thirty years has been identified with the United Workmen. In politics he is a republican and was elected on that ticket to the board of aldermen in 1912 and is now serving for the third consecutive term from the third ward. He has made an excellent record as a public official, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all well defined plans and measures for the general good. His reelection proves his worth in this connection. His business activity has brought him steadily forward in industrial and commercial relations and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won a substantial measure of success. He is now a valued and respected citizen of Meriden, where he has many friends.

RIDGLEY LARKIN.

Various corporate interests profit by the enterprise and business ability of Ridgley Larkin, who, however, is perhaps best known as the president and treasurer of The David H. Clark Company, Inc., which is conducting the largest contracting and building business in New Haven county. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having worked his way steadily upward from a humble beginning, and step by step he has reached the position which he now occupies as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of New Haven.

Mr. Larkin was born October 23, 1869, in Columbia, Missouri, a son of the late John E. Larkin, a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky. He traced his ancestry from General Tryon, one of the Revolutionary war governors of New York of English descent, who settled in the Empire state prior to the declaration of war and afterward became a resident of Kentucky. John E. Larkin was an architect and builder of Missouri and during the Civil war he entered the army with the Confederate troops under General Morgan and served throughout the entire period of hostilities. He was wounded in battle and during one of the engagements was taken prisoner, after which he was confined in a prison near Chicago until exchanged. He then reentered the service, in which he remained until the close of the war. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was a very prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, naming his son, the subject of this review, in honor of Mr. Ridgley, who was one of the first organizers of the Odd Fellows west of the Mississippi. The death of John E. Larkin occurred in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 20, 1914, when he was eighty years of age, his last days being spent in the home of his daughter. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Redd, was born in Palmyra, Missouri, and was a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state. Her father was the late Hon. John Redd, a prominent jurist and member of the state legislature. The death of Mrs. Larkin occurred in New Haven in 1904. In the family were three children, of whom two are living, the sister of our subject being Mary Elizabeth, the wife of W. E. Guertin, a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Ridgley Larkin attended the schools of Columbia and of Palmyra, Missouri, and started out to earn his own living on attaining his majority. It was in 1892 that he came to New Haven, where he was first employed by David H. Clark in the capacity of a journeyman carpenter, having previously learned the trade under the direction of his father. He continued to work as a journeyman for Mr. Clark for but a short time, as his ability was recognized and he was given charge of the mill. He next took up estimating and the general superintendence of the business and when the company was incorporated in 1904 he became one of the stockholders. His first official position was that of secretary, in which capacity he continued until 1910, when he was elected treasurer, and on the 30th of May, 1917, after purchasing the interest of Mr. Clark, who retired from the business, Mr. Larkin became the president and treasurer of the Clark Company, which had been organized in 1876 and which in point of operation is the largest general contracting company in the county and one of the largest in the state. The firm employs from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty workmen and in addition to conducting a general contracting and building business they also operate a mill, where they manufacture all their principal finishing materials and cabinet work. The reputation of the company is well deserved, for it is built upon thorough reliability, unfaltering enterprise and progressiveness. There is no feature of the building business with which Mr. Larkin is not thoroughly familiar from practical experience, and thus he is able to wisely and intelligently direct the efforts of the large number of workmen who are employed by the corporation. His efforts have not been confined alone to this line, however, for his forcefulness and resourcefulness are recognized and have been sought in other directions. He is now a director of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of New Haven and is serving on its executive committee. He is also a director of the New Haven Building & Loan Association and he is president of the Larkin-Carey Realty Company, a New Haven corporation. He is also a member of the advisory board of Boardman's Apprentice Shops, which is a part of the New Haven school system, and his connection therewith indicates the high respect entertained for his business judgment and thorough understanding of every feature connected with his trade.

It was on the 19th of May, 1904, that Mr. Larkin was married in Willimantic, Connecticut, to Miss Ann Haseltine Payne, a native of Utica, New York, and a daughter of Willoughby and Lucy Payne, the former now deceased, while the latter is yet living.

Mr. Larkin has for the past nine years served as captain and as quartermaster of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at New Haven; also to the Union League, in which he is serving on the board of governors; to the Racebrook Country Club; the New Haven Yacht Club; and to the Chamber of Commerce, while his religious belief is that of the Christian church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable purposes and worthy motives and his entire course commends him to the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact. Moreover, his example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished by determined effort. It is through persistent energy and indefatigable industry that he has reached the place which he now fills in the business circles of New Haven, standing in the front ranks of its successful and enterprising men.

ROBERT E. WYANT.

In connection with public utilities is demanded the most efficient service and this the New Haven Gas Light Company finds in the efforts of Robert E. Wyant, who is now its superintendent and engineer. He made his initial step in the business world along this line and in fact has continued in this field throughout his entire active business career, most of the time being spent in Connecticut, although for a brief period he was in the west. His present position is one of large responsibility, including the direction of the efforts of three hundred and fifty workmen.

Mr. Wyant was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 13, 1868, and is a son of the late Leonard N. Wyant, who was a native of New York and a representative of one of the old families of that state.

He was engaged in mercantile business and was quite successful in his undertakings, his last days being spent in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he passed away in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years. In early manhood he had wedded Mary H. Capen, a native of Massachusetts who belongs to one of the old families of that state of English descent. She is descended in the maternal line from the Coffin and Bridger families, both prominent and well known in early colonial days in Massachusetts and Virginia. Mrs. Wyant is still living and yet makes her home in New York.

Robert E. Wyant was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children. He supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken and was there graduated in 1889 on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering. He started out to earn his own livelihood at the age of twenty-one years and his first position was with the Derby Gas Company of Derby, Connecticut. He entered that service with a view of learning all branches of the gas manufacturing business, accepting a minor position and from that initial point working his way steadily upward. Soon after entering the service of the company he was assigned to the electrical department as superintendent of the Derby Gas Company, where he remained until 1904 with the exception of eighteen months when he was superintendent of the Colorado Springs Gas & Electric Company in Colorado Springs, Colorado. On the expiration of that period he returned to Derby, where he resumed his electrical and engineering work with the company in whose employ he had formerly been. In December, 1904, he became connected with the New Haven Gas Company as superintendent and has since acceptably and successfully filled this important and responsible position. During this period the business has greatly developed and he now has three hundred and fifty employes under his direct supervision.

On the 17th of February, 1892, Mr. Wyant was married, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, to Miss Mary E. Reveley, a native of that place and a daughter of Henry R. Reveley. They have become the parents of two children: Robert R., who was born January 3, 1896, in Shelton, Fairfield county, Connecticut; and Charles, who has passed away.

In his political views Mr. Wyant is a republican and gives stalwart support to the party but does not seek nor desire the honors and emoluments of office, preferring that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. His influence and aid, however, are always on the side of progress and improvement and he stands for all those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is a member of the Graduates Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce and various technical associations, while his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church.

ALEXANDER P. BERGMAN, M. D.

Prominent among the most skilled and efficient physicians of New Haven is Dr. Alexander P. Bergman, who is specializing in Roentgen ray practice. He is thoroughly qualified for this field of activity by broad preparatory training. He was born May 2, 1869, in Stockholm, Sweden, a son of Peter Bergman, who was also a natve of that country and was a very prominent agriculturist. In fact he was one of the first scientifically educated farmers of Sweden, having graduated from the National Agricultural College of that country. He lived and died in Sweden and long occupied a position among the influential residents of his native land. His business affairs were so wisely and carefully conducted that he became fairly well-to-do in that country for the times. In 1885 he passed away at the age of sixty years, leaving behind him many friends who sincerely mourned his death because of the sterling traits of character which he had displayed. He married Emma Lundin, a native of Sweden, who died in 1884 at the age of forty-nine years. In their family were two children: Dr. Bergman; and Pauline, who is now the widow of Gustavus Rastrom of Stockholm, Sweden.

Dr. Bergman acquired his preliminary education in the schols of his native country and also attended the Stockholm Real Gymnasium, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the Bachelor of Science degree. His father's deep interest in education naturally led him to give his son excellent opportunities in this direction and, prompted by laudable ambition, Dr. Bergman has ever taken advantage of his opportunities and has steadily progressed in the learned professions. While still in Sweden he served for two years as a member of the Heavy Artillery branch of the army. In 1890, however, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world. Arriving in New York on April 30, he at once took up the study of medicine and in 1892 entered the New York University, where he pursued his medical course and was graduated with the class of 1895 in which year his final papers in citizenship were issued. Immediately afterward he spent a year in Bellevue Hospital in connection with the dispensary department, making a specialty of women's and children's diseases. He then opened an office at Fly Creek, New York, where he remained until 1899, when he came to New Haven, arriving in this city in the month of April. Since that time he has been an active member of the medical profession in the city of elms and has specialized in Roentgen ray practice, being one of the foremost representatives of this branch of the profession. He has studied broadly in that field and his work is an exemplification of a high degree of efficiency. He is a member of the staff of St. Raphael's Hospital and does all of the X-ray work for the New Haven Dispensary.

On the 2d of January, 1895, Dr. Bergman was married in New York city to Miss Christina Scholz, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Julius and Christina Scholz, who belonged to old and prominent New Haven families of German descent. Dr. and Mrs. Bergman have a daughter, Gertrude Pauline, who was born in New York, February 13, 1896.

In politics Dr. Bergman follows an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is a Mason, holding membership in

DR. ALEXANDER P. BERGMAN

Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M., having been initiated into the order at Cooperstown, New York, on the 7th of February, 1899. He joined the Odd Fellows lodge at Cooperstown and now has membership with the Svea Lodge of that order in New Haven. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Foresters as well as a number of other fraternal and social organizations. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State, the American Medical Association and the American Roentgen Ray Society.

Dr. Bergman had a capital of but fifty dollars when he landed in New York and upon that foundation he has builded his success. His deep interest in professional advancement led him to take up the study of medicine and in that field he has made continuous progress. He is very conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, holds to high ideals and is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases. His judgment concerning the outcome of disease is seldom, if ever, at fault and he enjoys in large measure not only the confidence of the public but also the confidence of his professional colleagues. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made for himself a most creditable position as a successful medical practitioner.

JOSEPH B. CLARK.

Joseph B. Clark is well known in the industrial circles of New Haven as manager of the P. J. Cronan Paper Box Company. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with this undertaking, working his way steadily upward from a humble position until he stands as the chief directing force of the operations which are carried on at the plant located at Wall and State streets in New Haven.

Mr. Clark was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 1, 1862, and is a son of Bernard Clark, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1845 and first settled in New York state but afterward removed to Hartford, where he followed the trade of carriage blacksmithing. About 1860 he became a resident of New Haven, where he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He has retired from active business life and well merits the rest which has come to him, for his has been an active and useful career. He wedded Mary Galligan, also a native of the Emerald isle, who came to America when a young girl of ten years. She also is living. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom Joseph B. is the second.

It was in the public schools that Joseph B. Clark began his education and later he attended the Giles private school. He started out to provide for his own support in 1879, when a youth of seventeen years, securing employment in the paper box works of P. J. Cronan, with which he has since been identified. He was employed at various positions in the plant until 1893, when, having been promoted through intermediate positions, he was then made general manager. He so continued to represent Mr. Cronan until 1896, when the business was sold to the White & Wells Company of Waterbury, and since that time Mr. Clark has continued as general manager of the New Haven plant. The company employs upwards of eighty people in New Haven and the output is largely sold to the local trade. They manufacture cartons and small paper boxes and their plant is among the largest and best equipped of the kind in New Haven. Mr. Clark is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, for he started out in a humble way and has steadily progressed step by step through all the different branches, so that he has gained a most intimate and accurate knowledge that enables him to wisely direct the efforts of those in his employ.

In 1891, in New Haven, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary J. Kelly, a native of the state of New York. Their children are six in number: Ann, Marian, Gertrude, Raymond, William and John, all of whom were born in New Haven.

Mr. Clark is indeed a self-made man and one whose record is deserving of high commendation. He has always been actuated by a spirit of unfaltering diligence and his thorough reliability is indicated by the fact that he has always continued with the company by which he was employed in early boyhood. He is a man of steady habits, thoroughly efficient, and is held in the highest esteem by employes as well as by the members of the corporation. Politically Mr. Clark maintains an independent course. He is a Catholic in religious faith, having membership in St. Joseph's church, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Manufacturers' Association. He has been a close student of business conditions and the signs of the times as affecting the interests with which he is connected, and the spirit of enterprise that actuates him at all times has brought about much of the success which is his.

TREBY W. LYON, M. D.

Broad hospital experience, supplementing thorough collegiate training, well qualified Dr. Treby W. Lyon for professional activity and he has won for himself a most creditable position among the successful physicians of New Haven. He was born in New London, Connecticut, June 6, 1881, a son of Charles H. and Addie (Williams) Lyon, both of whom were natives of New London. In his later life the father engaged in the grocery business for a considerable period and won a substantial measure of success but is now living retired in New Haven, having acquired a handsome competence that enables him to rest from further labor. His wife passed away in New London. In their family were two children, the brother of Dr. Lyon being Charles, who also resides in New Haven.

Dr. Lyon of this review spent his youthful days attending the public schools of New London, Connecticut, mastering the work of successive grades until he was graduated from the high school. Reviewing the broad field of business activity, he determined upon the practice of medicine as his chosen life work and entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the M. D. degree. He decided to make New Haven his place of residence, but to add to his knowledge of the medical science he first pursued an extended post-graduate course in New York at various clinics. After service in clinics, Dr. Lyon spent one year as interne in the Elizabeth General Hospital at Elizabeth, New Jersey. In January, 1906, he opened an office in New Haven, where he remained until April, 1912, when he took a course in rectal diseases at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, where he was later appointed clinical assistant, remaining there until November, 1913, when he returned to New Haven.

His well earned reputation soon gained for him a liberal practice which has constantly increased in volume and importance as the years have passed on. He is now considered one of the city's leading and representative physicians and surgeons and his business has reached very gratifying proportions. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and he enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren because of his close conformity to the highest standards of the ethics of the profession.

In his political views Dr. Lyon maintains an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles in all things. His profession naturally requires the greater part of his time, thought and attention, and he is now serving on the clinical staff of the City Dispensary and also as clinical assistant in the Yale Medical School. Broad recognition of his acquired powers has come to him and his life record shows what may be accomplished through determined effort, close application and broad study.

JOHN F. McNAMARA.

John F. McNamara, the president and treasurer of the James Reynolds Manufacturing Company, doing business at No. 99 Mill River street in New Haven, was born February 21, 1867, in the city where he still makes his home, a son of Bernard McNamara, who was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1848. He made his way direct to New Haven, where he engaged in railroad work, becoming a foreman with the Derby & Consolidated Railroad Company, a position which he occupied for many years. He passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Mealia, was also born on the Emerald isle and in the latter '40s came to this country. She was married in New Haven, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. McNamara, and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, five of whom are living. Her death occurred in 1907, when she had reached the age of sixty-three years.

John F. McNamara was educated in the public schools of New Haven, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he began providing for his own support. Until twenty years of age he was employed in various manufacturing plants, working along mechanical lines, and when he had completed his second decade he was apprenticed to the James Reynolds Company, with whom he learned the machinist's trade. With the exception of a period of fourteen months, when he was employed by Sargent & Company of New Haven, he has since continuously been connected with the James Reynolds Company and gradual promotions have brought him at length to the position of president and treasurer. In 1890 the business was incorporated and his first official position was that of superintendent, in which capacity he served from 1891 until 1897. In the latter year he was elected to the presidency of the company and has since been its chief executive officer. This company is engaged in the manufacture of set and cap screws which are used for machinery purposes. The business is now a very profitable and growing one and the company employs on an average of twenty-five people. The output of the plant is sold all over the United States and the company easily finds patrons because of the excellence of the product. The plant covers several acres and the industry ranks with the leading manufacturing concerns of New Haven.

On the 27th of April, 1914, Mr. McNamara was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hayes, a native of New Haven and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Connory) Hayes, who came from Ireland and were early settlers of New Haven but have now passed away.

In his political views Mr. McNamara is a democrat. He belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and also to the Knights of St. Patrick. He started out in life empty-handed—a poor boy facing the necessity of providing for his own support— and that he has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities is indicated in the fact that he is now at the head of a successful manufacturing establishment and is the owner of an attractive home, his residence being at No. 624 Orange street. His life should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through determination and well directed energy.

GEORGE WILLIS KEELER.

George Willis Keeler, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Cheshire, was born in the town of Cheshire, April 6, 1861, his parents being George and Sarah (Ells) Keeler. The father was born in Ridgefield in 1831 and the mother passed away in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1915, when seventy-four years of age. In young manhood he removed to Cheshire, where he took up his abode in 1860. The following year, in response to the country's call for troops, he enlisted at Cheshire as a member of Company A, Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw active service throughout the remainder of the war He then returned home with a most creditable military record, having bravely faced the enemy on many a southern battlefield, while without complaint he participated in the long, hard marches and the strenuous campaigns. Returning to Cheshire, he entered the hardware and plumbing business, in which he engaged until eventually he turned his attention to the undertaking business, continuing in the latter line for thirty years. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. For about forty years he has been a deacon in the Congregational church and his life has at all times been guided by its teachings. He has never been active as an office holder but has given his support to the republican party and has been active in upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

George W. Keeler was the eldest in a family of three children, the others being Edwin J. and Mary Lanyon. He pursued his education in the famous Cheshire Academy at Salem, New Jersey, and also in the Colgate Institute. On attaining his majority he began business with his father in the plumbing shop and continued active in that line for about twelve years. In 1887 he turned his attention to the undertaking business, in which he has since been engaged, having now one of the oldest undertaking establishments in Cheshire, in which connection a liberal patronage is accorded him. He deals in real estate in a general way and has promoted some important realty transfers.

In 1888 Mr. Keeler was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Gilless, of Cheshire, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilless, who were natives of England. The father came to the United States as a young man and settled in Cheshire, where for many years he was employed as an engineer and for a considerable period was also identified with the Ivy Button Company. He was of a retired disposition and a Methodist in religious faith.

In politics Mr. Keeler has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For twenty-five consecutive years he was tax collector, a fact which indicates the faithfulness and capability with which he discharged the duties of the position. He has also been a member of the school board for six years and in 1901 he was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly and in 1911 was again elected to that office. He has been very prominent in the political circles of the town and does all in his power to promote the growth and ensure the success of the principles in which he so strongly believes. He is prominent in the local ranks of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for twenty years, from 1897 until 1917, served as treasurer of L. A. Thomas Lodge, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., to Trumbull Camp of the Sons of Veterans at Southington, in which he has been camp counsel, and in the Odd Fellows lodge he has filled all of the offices. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a man of retiring disposition and of genuine worth and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated. He has made an excellent record in every relation of life and enjoys in marked measure the friendship of those who know him.

F. HENRY MONROE.

F. Henry Monroe is a partner in the real estate firm of Monroe Brothers and in this connection is handling some of the most desirable property in New Haven, including Whitney Terrace, which the firm is developing. He was born September 8, 1863, at North Wilna, Jefferson county, New York. His father, Alexander Hamilton Monroe, was born in the Empire state and came of Scotch and English ancestry. The founder of the American branch of the family was John Monroe, who crossed the Atlantic in early colonial days and settled in Lexington, Massachusetts. One of the ancestors, Thomas Monroe, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and also of the War of 1812. The family was very prominent in Massachusetts through many generations. In the maternal line of the Monroe ancestry there was close connection with the Carpenters, of whom William Carpenter was the founder of the family on American soil. Major Nathaniel Carpenter won his title by service in the Revolutionary war and was a prominent figure in the colonial epoch in the history of his community. William Carpenter was a surveyor and filled other offices at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Thus from Revolutionary war ancestry Alexander Hamilton Monroe was descended in both the paternal and maternal lines. He followed various pursuits, devoting some time to educational work as a teacher, and he was also connected with mercantile interests as a dealer in wall paper and paint. He became a resident of New Haven in December, 1881, and here continued to make his home until called to his final rest on the 28th of March, 1887, when he was sixty-three years of age. In early manhood he had married Lucinda J. Churchill, a native of Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and a daughter of Samuel C. and Reliance (Byington) Churchill, both of whom belonged to old families of this state. Josiah Churchill became the founder of the Churchill family in Connecticut and was a very early settler of Hartford. He was of English lineage. Mrs. Monroe passed away February 20, 1907, at New Haven at the age of seventy-seven years. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, of whom four are yet living: Eva, the wife of Elmer Purdy, a resident of Jacksonville, Florida; Ida Estelle, who is living in New Haven; Charles T., also a resident of New Haven; and F. Henry, of this review, the last two constituting the firm of Monroe Brothers.

F. Henry Monroe pursued his education in the public schools of Jefferson and Lewis counties, New York, and started out to earn his own living when a youth of fourteen years, being first employed at painting and decorating. He learned this business under the direction of his father, who was then active in that line, and he followed the trade as a journeyman and on his own account for a quarter of a century. He was employed by others for twelve years and then started in business on his own account, winning a good patronage along that line. His pursuit of the painting and decorating business led him to an understanding of the real estate field and at length he determined to direct his efforts along that line. In February, 1914, he entered into partnership with his brother under the firm style of Monroe Brothers and they have since conducted a successful and growing real estate business. They are now largely turning their attention to the development of Whitney Terrace, which is a naturally beautiful district, located about twenty minutes' trolley ride from Church and Chapel streets. The property extends for nearly a half mile along Whitney avenue. There is a big, broad area of dry level land, forming wide and beautiful thoroughfares, with a wonderful background supplemented by a natural sloping terraced hill. As one ascends this hill the panorama broadens and when the summit is reached there is an expansive plateau dotted here and there with beautiful trees. The district is already supplied with water, gas and electricity and has connection with the New Haven Telephone Exchange. It is being transformed into a most attractive residential district and the progressive methods of the Monroe Brothers promise to make it one of the most beautiful and most desirable residential sections of the city.

On the 30th of September, 1891, at Cornwall, Connecticut, Mr. Monroe was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Rebecca Harrison, who was there born and is a daughter of Hon. George Harrison, who died at Cornwall in 1907. He was well known as a judge and was a man of marked prominence. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe became the parents of a son, George Harrison, who was born April 25, 1893, and passed away May 1, 1907.

Mr. Monroe gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since reaching adult age. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand master. In fact he has been a very active and influential member in the organization for twenty-eight years. He has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having served for five years in Company D of the Connecticut National Guard as a private and for two years in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He started out in life a poor boy dependent upon his own resources, but possessed of courage, energy and determination. From the initial point of his career he has steadily progressed, taking no backward step, and in the course of years he has reached a creditable position among the successful business men of New Haven, where he now owns an attractive home at No. 303 Norton street, while he is conducting a business that is proving a source of benefit in connection with the upbuilding and improvement of New Haven as well as a source of individual prosperity.

C. EDWARD BULLIS.

C. Edward Bullis is president and treasurer of the Whaples-Bullis Company, printers of New Haven, and in this connection is contributing in large measure to the success of one of the important industrial interests of the city. He was born in New Haven, June 2, 1870, a son of Edward W. and Ellen M. (Perkins) Bullis, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Southington, Connecticut. The father engaged in the carriage wood working business and was foreman of Dann Brothers' factory, in which connection he filled a very responsible position. He died in the year 1897. Throughout his entire life he was actuated by a spirit of loyalty and devotion to his country and at the time of the Civil war he responded to the call for troops, joining the army with an engineering corps and rendering active and important service as a bridge builder. His wife died in New Haven in 1884, when she had reached the age of fifty years. In their family were five children, of whom two daughters are living: Mrs. Nellie J. Whaples, of New Haven; and Mrs. A. H. Hayes, of the same city.

C. Edward Bullis pursued his education in the public schools of New Haven and when his textbooks were put aside began learning the printing business under the direction of C. G. Whaples. He continued active along that line for a year and then purchased an interest in the printing and book binding business of C. G. Whaples, the firm becoming known as the Whaples-Bullis Company. Their business has grown steadily under the direction of Mr. Bullis, who has had much to do with the management, and today a large and profitable business is enjoyed. He is also a director of the Pyramid Building Company. There are no esoteric phases in his business career and the secret of his success is not hard to find. He has worked diligently and persistently along well defined lines and has recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has therefore made it his purpose to give to the public the best that can be produced in his line and by reason of general satisfaction on the part of those who have given him their trade his business has steadily grown.

On the 2d of July, 1895, Mr. Bullis was united in marriage to Miss Nina Whaples, of New Haven, and they have become parents of three children: Helen M., who was born in 1899 and is a graduate of the Hillhouse high school with the class of 1917; Donald P., who was born in New Haven in 1901 and is attending the Hillhouse high school; and Glenna E., who was born in 1907 and is also in school.

Mr. Bullis was well known as the secretary of the New Haven Publicity Club, to which position he was called in 1916 and which he filled until March, 1917. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Adelphi Lodge, Pulaski Chapter and Crawford Council, and he also has membership in the New Haven Masonic Club. He is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates heartily in all of its plans and projects for promoting the public welfare. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in Plymouth Congregational church and he is at all times interested in the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community in which he has always made his home. New Haven has reason to be proud of him as a native son, for his course has at all times reflected credit upon the city. He has been actuated by laudable ambition in his business career and while carrying forward important interests he has at the same time found opportunity to cooperate in all those plans which take cognizance of the city's needs, its possibilities and its opportunities.

HON. WILLIAM FREDERICK SMITH.

Hon. William Frederick Smith proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war. He has long been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and it is a well known fact that in days of peace as well as in days of war he has been a most loyal citizen, proving his fidelity to the best interests of the community through faithful service in various local offices and as a member of the state legislature. In business affairs he has been well known as a representative of industrial activity but at the present time he is living retired.

Mr. Smith was born in Hamden, New Haven county, July 19, 1843, a son of John Gibb and Mary Eliza (Munson) Smith, the former a native of Hamden, while the latter was born in North Haven. The father spent his entire life in Hamden and was a mechanic employed at the Eli Whitney gun shop. He served as selectman at one time and passed away in Hamden, where the death of his wife also occurred. They were the parents of three children of whom two are living, William Frederick and John Gibb. The latter was engaged in the lumber business in New Haven for many years and is now a resident of Boston.

William F. Smith acquired his education in the schools of Hamden and had not passed beyond the point of boyhood when, in response to the country's call to arms, he joined service. He was at that time a youth of eighteen, enlisting in September, 1861, as a member of Company F, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, being honorably discharged in September, 1864. He participated in various hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Port Royal (South Carolina), the siege of Fort Pulaski, the engagements at Savannah Harbor, Pocatello (South Carolina), the battle and capture of Morris Island, the assault on Fort Wagner, in Charleston harbor, and others.

HON. WILLIAM F. SMITH

He was then transferred to Virginia with the Army of the James, under General Butler, in the spring of 1864 and took part in the battle of Drury's Bluff and in the siege of Petersburg. He was holding the rank of first sergeant when honorably discharged.

Mr. Smith has engaged in mechanical pursuits throughout his active business life. He worked in New Haven and in Norwich, Connecticut, but in 1871 returned to New Haven, where he entered the employ of the Eli Whitney gun factory, with which he remained until the business was sold to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. He was afterward with the Marlin Fire Arms Company in New Haven, with which he was associated for many years, but retired in 1909. He was a tool maker and was in the gun stock department. His has been a busy and useful life, in which there were few idle hours, and his fidelity and efficiency won him promotion from time to time until his position was one of importance.

At Norwich, Connecticut, on the 28th of April, 1868, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Sarah Lester Gallup, who was born in Griswold, Connecticut, but resided in Norwich up to the time of her marriage, while in 1871 she accompanied her husband to Hamden. She was a daughter of Alexis F. and Elizabeth L. (Lester) Gallup. Her father was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, and the mother's birth occurred in Griswold, and both passed away in Norwich. The death of Mrs. Smith occurred April 20, 1917, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to her immediate family but to many friends. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children, four of whom are living, namely: Inez Elizabeth, the wife of Charles L. Bates, a resident farmer of North Branford; Frederick Winfield, who married Julia A. Kolb and is engaged in the auto supply business in New Haven; Catherine Ward, the wife of Rollin F. Beecher, a farmer of Hamden, Connecticut; and Albert Woodruff, who married Mary Jane Adams and is living in Hamden.

Mr. Smith holds membership in Day Spring Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has twice served as master. He is also a member of Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of New Haven, and has twice been post commander. In fact, he is one of the very active and prominent members of that organization and is much interested in its work. In politics he has ever been a republican. He served as grand juror in the town of Hamden and in 1914 was elected to represent his town in the legislature, serving during the session of 1915, in which he was a member of the committee on military affairs. His life has been well spent and at the age of seventy-four years he can look back over the past without regret, for he has been active, diligent and reliable in business, loyal and progressive in citizenship and faithful in public office.

BARNARD B. SAVAGE.

Inheriting a good name but nothing else, Barnard B. Savage started out for himself at an early age and what he has accomplished is represented in the fact that he is now at the head of the firm of B. B. Savage & Company, conducting an extensive and profitable business in the manufacture of mattresses, spring beds and upholstered and couch hammocks at Nos. 3 to 7, inclusive, on Factory street. He was born January 21, 1852, in Portland, Connecticut, a son of the late Luther Savage, who was also a native of Portland. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Middletown, Connecticut, in the year 1638, the original ancestors having come from England. Luther Savage was a ship carpenter and farmer and at one time owned many acres of land on the Connecticut river, being quite well-to-do. He married Mary Jane Buck, also a native of Portland and a representative of an old family of this state who were among the founders of Bucktown, Connecticut. Her father, Barnard Buck, was a carriage manufacturer. Mrs. Savage passed away in Portland, at the old homestead, in 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. In the family were five children, of whom three are yet living: Barnard B.; John B., who is a resident of New Haven; and Harriett J., who occupies the old homestead.

Barnard B. Savage acquired his education in the public schools of Portland and in Chase's Academy at Middletown. His early life was spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who works in the fields through the summer months and attends school in the winter seasons, with a fair amount of play to vary the monotony. At the age of fifteen years he started out to earn his own living and was first employed in the country store owned by the Gildersleeves. This was a department store at Gildersleeve's Landing. His first salary was three dollars per week and all he could eat of the store's supplies, such as crackers, cheese and molasses. He there remained for two years, after which he interested his father in purchasing a mattress factory for him in Portland, at which time corn shucks were purchased from the farmers and made into mattresses. The business was established in an old barn in Portland and from that start has developed the present enterprise. In 1871 Mr. Savage removed to New Haven and started the plant. His first location was at Nos. 9 and 11 Long Wharf and there he continued to successfully conduct the business until 1897, when the plant was removed to its present location. There is a three-story building one hundred and forty by forty feet, well equipped with the latest improved machinery to facilitate work of this character. Employment is now given to fifty people and this is the largest manufacturing enterprise of the kind in the state, its products being shipped to all parts of the country, although principally sold in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the east. The business now approximates one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year and has become one of the important productive industries of New Haven, owing to the capable management, the persistent effort and the honorable methods of Mr. Savage.

In 1872, Mr. Savage was married in Portland to Miss Carrie G. Hurlbut, a native of that place and a daughter of David and Electa Hurlbut. They became the parents of two children: Jessie Isabelle, the wife of William Scott Eames, manager of the Trap Rock Company of New Haven; and Harry, deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1902, at the age of forty-nine years. In August, 1906, Mr. Savage was married to Miss Lillian E. Corrigan, a native of New York city.

In his political views Mr. Savage is a republican, supporting the party where national issues are involved but casting an independent ballot at local elections. Fraternally his is a Mason, having been made a member of the order in West Haven. He belongs to the First Methodist church, is chairman of its board of trustees and is quite active in its work. His entire life is guided by its teachings and he is a man of many sterling qualities, reliable in business, enterprising in citizenship and at all times actuated by a spirit of progress and improvement. With the inheritance of a good name only as a capital with which to begin life, he started out and step by step has advanced, each point in his career bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

MAXWELL LEAR, M. D.

Dr. Maxwell Lear, who started out in the business world by selling papers, is now one of the able physicians of New Haven. He was born in southern Russia, August 2, 1888, a son of Samuel and Fannie (Freedman) Lear, who came to America in 1900. The father engaged in the grocery business in Russia in early life and has followed the same pursuit in New Haven, where he is still active in business at the age of fifty-four years. His wife has reached the age of fifty. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Dr. Lear is the eldest. The others are: Louis E., a mechanic, who was born in Russia; Joseph F. and Israel F., who are druggists of Ansonia; Bernard, who is likewise engaged in the drug business; Ida R.; and Minnie, David, Phillip and Gertrude, all of New Haven. The last four were born in New Haven and the older members of the family are natives of Russia.

In his boyhood days Dr. Lear attended the public schools and eventually he became a student in the Hillhouse high school. He afterward entered the Yale Medical School in preparation for a professional career and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1911. His first practical experience came to him through a year and a half's service in the New Haven Hospital and thus he gained knowledge and ability that can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital experience. At the end of that time he entered upon the private practice of his profession, in which he has made steady progress. His knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his work is comprehensive and exact and he is most careful and painstaking in the diagnosis of his cases, his judgment being seldom if ever at fault.

On the 8th of October, 1912, Dr. Lear was united in marriage to Miss Ida H. Avrutin, of New Haven, a daughter of Hyman and Rachael Avrutin. Dr. and Mrs. Lear now have one child, Pearl Sylvia, born August 13, 1913.

Dr. Lear is identified with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and holds membership in the Jewish church. In politics he is independent. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the New Haven, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is identified with the Menorah Society and is in hearty sympathy with all the movements which tend to safeguard youth and which act as an inspiring element in guiding the boys of the period. His own course should serve as an example to others, for he started out by selling papers on the streets of the city and later he engaged in teaching school in order to derive the means for his college education. Undeterred by obstacles and difficulties in his path, he has steadily worked his way upward, actuated by a laudable ambition, and he keeps ever before him the highest standards of professional and personal conduct. He is today one of the representative citizens and valued physicians of New Haven.

EDWARD J. DUGGAN.

Starting out in the business world at a salary of five dollars per week, Edward J. Duggan has made rapid advance and as the result of his untiring industry and perseverance he has reached the position of secretary and treasurer of the Majestic Laundry Company, which owns and controls one of the finest laundry establishments of New England. He was born in New Haven, December 13, 1871, his father being Patrick Duggan, a native of Ireland, who came to America during the early '50s and made his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He married Bridget Gray, who had also come to America from Ireland about the same time as her future husband, whom she met in New Haven. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of seven children.

Edward J. Duggan, who is the fourth in order of birth, started out in the business world as a clerk in a retail grocery store at a salary of but five dollars per week without board. He continued to clerk for ten years and in 1895 he entered the coat and apron supply business, establishing the New Haven Coat, Apron & Towel Supply Company, which he conducted individually at 505 Elm street. He still continues in that business but in 1905 he broadened the scope of his interests and activities by entering the laundry business at No. 169 East street. His interests were incorporated in October, 1905, with Moses H. Lambert as president and Mr. Duggan as secretary and treasurer of the Majestic Laundry Company. They began the business in a small way, having originally but fifteen employes. On the 12th of February, 1917, they removed to their present quarters at the corner of Ashmun and Lock streets in New Haven, where they erected the most modern and up-to-date laundry in New England. The plant is one hundred feet square, the building being two stories in height, and was erected at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Something of the growth of their patronage is indicated in the fact that today the company employs seventy-five people to take care of the trade, which is entirely local. The plant contains all of the latest and most improved laundry machinery. They have their own electric plant, which operates all of the machinery and there is no accessory of a model laundry that is not to be found in their establishment. They give especial thought to the comfort of their employes and have made provision for supplying meals to them, having a special dining room for their service. This laundry with its splendid equipment is the visible expression of the spirit of enterprise and progress which has actuated Mr. Duggan at every point of his business career.

In New Haven, on the 14th of November, 1906, Mr. Duggan was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Conlan, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Patrick and Catherine Conlan, who were natives of Ireland. Three children have been born of this marriage: Helen, Martha and Margaret.

In his political views Mr. Duggan is independent, voting according to the exigencies of the case or according to the capability of the candidate as he sees it. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, and for two years, in 1913 and 1914, he served as president of the Knights of St. Patrick. He was at one time a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and his record on every occasion has been a creditable one. He started out in life with little capital and that little was borrowed, but he has worked his way steadily upward, recognizing the eternal principle that industry wins. He has worked diligently and unremittingly and has in the conduct of his laundry business given the best possible service, knowing that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Thus he has steadily advanced and is today in a most creditable position among the business men of his native city.

ANTHONY J. MENDILLO, M. D.

When Dr. Anthony J. Mendillo was but ten years of age there awoke in him the desire to become a physician. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of but eleven years and from that time forward has been dependent upon his own resources. It was in this way that he earned the money that made possible the fulfillment of his boyhood dreams and with the passing years he has steadily advanced in his profession, winning a very creditable position among the leading physicians of New Haven. He belongs to that substantial class of citizens that Italy has furnished to this city, his birth having occurred in Cerreto-Sannita, in the province of Benevento, January 22, 1886. His father, John Mendillo, a native of Italy, came to America in 1887, making his way direct to New Haven, when he engaged in the shoe business. He married Margaret Dimeola, also a native of Italy, and with her husband and family she came to the new world. She was the mother of thirteen children, six of whom are yet living.

Dr. Mendillo was the third in order of birth and is the oldest of the living children. He was only a year old when brought by his parents to the United States and his education was acquired in the public schools of New Haven, but when he was only eleven years of age he started out to earn his own living. He was first employed in manufacturing plants until the age of fourteen years and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account. He then opened a barber shop, having previously learned the trade. When sixteen years of age he sold his shop and became a student in the Hopkins grammar school. After a year he passed his examinations which enabled him to enter the Yale Medical School and thus he took the first step toward the fulfillment of his boyhood's ambition. He was graduated from Yale in 1907 with the M. D. degree when twenty-one years of age, being the youngest member of his class. Following his graduation he spent three months in Italy in post graduate work and upon his return to this country became an interne in the New Haven Hospital, where he continued for three months. During the succeeding twenty months he was in the Bridgeport General Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is secured in no other way as quickly and as surely as in hospital practice. He then returned to New Haven and opened an office at No. 613 Chapel street, where he remained for eighteen months, when he removed to his present location at No. 26 Elm street. Throughout the intervening years he has continued actively and successfully in practice, making a specialty of general surgery, for which work he is particularly well qualified. His knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body is comprehensive and his ability is manifest in the many important surgical operations which he has performed. He is the secretary of the York Square Hospital, a private hospital of New Haven. He served with the Connecticut National Guard when at Bridgeport as a member of the Hospital Corps for a year. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

On the 16th of October, 1911, Dr. Mendillo was married in St. Michael's church in New Haven by the Rev. Arusti Allusi to Miss Mary Agnes Murdie, a native of Louisville, New York, and a daughter of William and Mary A. (Finnegan) Murdie, the latter a representative of one of the pioneer families of St. Lawrence county, New York. To the Doctor and his

DR. ANTHONY J. MENDILLO

wife have been born two children: June Mary, who was born in New Haven, June 3, 1913; and Elizabeth, who was born February 12, 1915.

The parents are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Dr. Mendillo belongs to the Union League Club of New Haven and he is a member of Alpha Kappa and Sigma Psi. He has a large circle of friends in this city and his sterling qualities of manhood and of citizenship ensure their warm regard. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in the business world when but a young lad, he never lost sight of his early ambition to become a physician and bent every effort toward that end, so directing his purposes and his activities that the result was certain, and today he occupies an enviable position among the successful physicians and surgeons of New Haven.

GENNARO DE LUCIA.

Gennaro De Lucia, who is now successfully engaged in the real estate and investment business in New Haven, was born October 18, 1878, at S. Maria Avico, Italy, of which place his father, the late Antonio De Lucia, was also a native. The father followed the occupation of farming as a life work and spent his years in his native land. He married Maria Carmina, who was also born in the place where Gennaro De Lucia's birth occurred. She came to America in 1902, making her way direct to New Haven, where she resided until her demise on the 27th of December, 1911, at which time she had reached the advanced age of eighty years. She was the mother of fifteen children.

Gennaro De Lucia was the fourteenth in that family. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native country and started out to earn his own living at the age of fourteen years. Up to that time he had remained upon the farm and had assisted in every possible way in its cultivation. His first employment after reaching America, where he arrived in 1896, was with Sargent & Company of New Haven and his services brought him a salary of three dollars per week. He remained with that company for a year and was next employed by Edward F. Thompson, of East Haven, at farm work, devoting more than four years to that task. He had complete charge of the farm and also of the real estate interests, the place comprising one hundred and fifty acres of land. Mr. Thompson treated him as a member of the family and was desirous of adopting him, but Mr. De Lucia preferred to pursue his own career. After leaving Mr. Thompson he took charge as foreman of the business of Upson & Graniss, contractors of New Haven, and remained in their employ for six months. He then went to work for the New Haven Pulp & Board Company as a machine tender, remaining with that company for a half year. He possesses much practical knowledge along mechanical lines and was given charge of the machinery department of the company. He next entered the insurance field. He became agent at New Haven of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of New York and during his connection with that corporation he reached a position of leadership in writing insurance in the field. His connection with the company covered eighteen months and during that time he was also manager for the North American Accident Insurance Company. In the year in which he entered the insurance field, 1902, he also took up real estate and gave much study to the subject, thoroughly qualifying himself for opportunities along that line. From 1908 until 1912 he was more or less closely connected with building operations, doing considerable speculative building, representing an investment of several hundred thousand dollars in New Haven. For the past thirteen years he has concentrated his attention entirely upon real estate, having withdrawn from the insurance field and is today one of the foremost real estate men of New Haven. He has a very extensive clientage and, moreover, he is recognized as an authority upon all questions relating to the real estate market. He is correct in his valuation of property, having studied the business from the standpoint of the purchaser and seller. He has thus been able to please his clients and has built up a business of gratifying proportions.

On the 13th of October, 1901, Mr. De Lucia was married in New Haven to Miss Julia Banks, a native of Italy, who came with her parents, Antonio and Philimina Banks, to the new world when four months old. Nine children have been born of this marriage, Mary;

Antonio, Nellie, Annie, Joseph, Fannie, Eva, Concetta and Esther, all of whom were born in New Haven.

On coming to the United States Mr. De Lucia made application for naturalization papers and on attaining his majority in 1896 became an American citizen. He is in thorough sympathy with the spirit and ideals of this republic and has ever been most loyal to its interests. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire the honors or emoluments of office. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Garibaldi Society and to the Circolo, an Italian Society, from which he received a gold medal in August, 1910, for his splendid work in the sale of tickets for charity. At that time he was president of the society and was chairman of its charity work. He belongs to the Calvary Baptist church and his entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles. From his father he inherited a nice sum and thus came to America with ample means. Starting out in the business world he proved his worth, working his way steadily upward through individual effort, and today he ranks with the most progressive real estate dealers of New Haven. In the conduct of his business he has ever so directed his affairs that his labors have constituted an element in the progress and improvement of the city as well as in the upbuilding of his personal fortune.

WILLIAM J. GARLAND.

William J. Garland has in his business career displayed a marked spirit of initiative. Along lines which he has himself marked out he has put forth his efforts and today as a result he ranks among the most prominent and successful real estate dealers and building operators of New Haven. The city owes much to his efforts, as he took the initial step in the building of a modern apartment here.

Mr. Garland was born in Oswestry, Salop county, England, December 31, 1863, a son of William and Matilda (Bubb) Garland, who were natives of Hereford, England, and were married in the Holmer church there. They never left England, the father becoming a very prominent railroad builder of that country. He learned railroad construction under the direction of his wife's father, James Bubb, who was very prominent in connection with railroad building and who at that time was a resident of Aberystwith, England, near the Wales border. Later in life both engaged in carpentering. The death of Mr. Garland occurred in England in 1904, and his wife passed away in 1914. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, the sons being William J.; George, who in early manhood served for twenty years in the British Navy and is now an officer in the marine service, having been called to the colors in 1914; Harry Garland, a contracting carpenter of Hereford, England; and Thomas, a well known tailor of Hereford.

In his boyhood days William J. Garland attended the schools of Hereford, England, after which he served an apprenticeship at the meat trade under Richard Constable. Later he went to London, England, where he was employed in connection with the meat business until 1886, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and established his home in New Haven. He secured employment in the City Market of F. S. Andrews and later was employed by Mr. Sanford on Park and Elm streets until 1888. He then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was connected with the Hotel Ryan Company for six months, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent about three months. Leaving the west, he returned to New Haven and became a student in the Cargill Business College, from which he was graduated in 1889, thus becoming better equipped for a business career. He was afterward employed by the New York Steam Company for a short time and then again came to New Haven, where he purchased the home of George Spare on Chapel street. This he remodeled and converted it into improved training quarters for the university athletic teams. He conducted it until he sold the property to Dr. MacDonald. At that time he turned his attention to the oyster business, in which he was connected with Mr. Turkett. They purchased the sloop Stanley Howard, but after a time Mr. Garland disposed of his interest in that business and purchased property on York street, fine old residences which he immediately began to wreck and replace with modern apartment buildings for Yale students. On this site he erected what has since been known as The Garland apartment, in 1894. It was at the time of its erection considered to be the finest apartment for the housing of students in the city. Since then he has erected a number of other prominent apartment buildings and he has donated The Garland to Christ Episcopal church. It was due to his farsightedness that the first apartment house was built in New Haven and today he is considered an absolute authority on modern apartment erection, its needs and conveniences. He was the builder of Orleton Court on Park and Edgewood avenue, a modern apartment house, also of Tudor Manor, one of the most attractive modern apartment buildings that can be found not only in New Haven but in any city. It is five stories in height and is built around an open court. In its construction he has studied convenience, comfort, utility and beauty, and all of these qualities have figured in the erection of the building.

Mr. Garland was married on the 1st of May, 1889, to Miss Annie G. Kennedy, in Trinity church of New York. She was born in New Haven, a daughter of Captain Peter Kennedy, who was a brother of Chief Kennedy, of New Haven. She passed away January 21, 1914. For his second wife Mr. Garland chose Miss Elizabeth Adams, of Pine Orchard, whom he wedded on the 5th of December, 1916. She is a daughter of Eugene Edgar and Elizabeth (Barker) Adams, the former a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, and the latter of Branford, Connecticut.

Mr. Garland is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, Allan M. Osborn Camp, No. 1, of New Haven, of which he is past commander. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted with the Naval Reserves and served throughout the entire period of hostilities with Spain. He is connected with the Home Guard as supply sergeant of Company B of the First Line. Mr. Garland joined the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard in 1909 and served until 1914. He belongs to the Race Brook Country Club, the Pine Orchard Club and other social organizations and has membership with Christ church. In politics, however, he maintains an independent course but studies closely the questions and issues of the day. He has never sought office but is a most progressive citizen and his aid can always be counted upon to further any plan for New Haven's upbuilding and welfare. He possesses a most philanthropic spirit and his charities are many.

HORACE LANFAIR CHIDSEY.

Horace Lanfair Chidsey is conducting an extensive business as a contractor and builder and is also one of the prominent real estate dealers of East Haven, his interests in both connections having reached extensive proportions. He was born March 26, 1867, in East Haven, on the old homestead which has been in possession of the family for nearly a century and of which property his present place of residence is a part. He comes of a family of English origin, the ancestral line being traced back to John Chedsey, as the name was originally spelled, who came from England and was deacon of the First church in New Haven and was also a signer of the colony constitution in 1644. In 1681 he removed to Stony River, now East Haven, where the family home has since been maintained. Captain Isaac Chidsey, one of the ancestors, was the first on the list of the first board of selectmen of the town, having been elected to that position in 1785. The family has been prominently identified with public affairs through all the succeeding generations down to the present. The great-grandfather of Horace L. Chidsey was John Chidsey, the grandfather, Horace Chidsey, and his father, William H. Chidsey. The last named was born on the old homestead October 24, 1841, and has spent the greater part of his life in connection with the fishing industry although in early manhood he engaged in the milling business. He is now living retired in East Haven and has reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Rowe, was a native of Illinois but a representative of an old Fairhaven family. Her father was one of the '49ers who went to California following the discovery of gold in that state and died there. When Mrs. Chidsey was eight years old she returned to Connecticut having gone to California with her father and she continued to reside in East Haven until her demise, which occurred in February, 1882. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children: Emma I. and William S., both deceased;

Horace L.; Mary L., the wife of Leon B. Fowler, of East Haven; George M., who married Grace Walker and resides in East Haven; and Harry A., who died at the age of ten years.

Horace L. Chidsey, after attending the public schools of East Haven, devoted four years to work in a rubber shop in New Haven and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade. In 1889 he and his brother, William S., embarked in the contracting and building business, in which they continued together until the brother's death on the 7th of March, 1917. They carried on their operations under the firm style of Chidsey Brothers and built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. Since the death of his brother, Horace L. Chidsey has continued alone. The firm have also entered the real estate field, in which they have been active for a number of years. They erected many buildings for sale and for rent not only in East Haven but also in neighboring towns, and they opened up several new additions, among them being Bradley Park and Green Lawn Park. In 1888 and 1889 the brothers were also engaged in the ice business and their interests were most carefully conducted, close application, diligence and business enterprise winning for them a substantial measure of success.

In East Haven, on the 23d of January, 1890, Mr. Chidsey was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Augur, a daughter of Charles Augur, of East Haven, and they have become parents of two children: Irving L., twenty-two years of age, who was formerly associated with his father in business but is now in the United States army, being a member of Company D, One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion; and Stanley A., eighteen years of age, now in the ordnance department. The family residence is at No. 7 Park Place, in East Haven.

In politics Mr. Chidsey is a republican but not an active worker in party ranks. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Adelphi Lodge, and he belongs also to the New England Order of Protection. He likewise has membership in the Old Stone church and is serving as deacon. His entire life has been passed in the town where he resides and his career has reflected credit and honor upon an untarnished family name. He has done much to further the development of this section through his building activities and real estate operations. His interests have been conducted not alone with an eye to individual success but with regard to public welfare and he has done much to add to the architectural beauty and improvement of his town.

FRANK C. BUSHNELL.

Frank C. Bushnell, now filling the office of president of the F. C. Bushnell Company, wholesale grocers, and one of New Haven's well known and successful business men, is descended from an old and distinguished family of the state, being a representative in the ninth generation of the descendants of Francis Bushnell, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who was the third signer of the Guilford covenant in 1639. Deacon William Chapman Bushnell, father of Frank C. Bushnell of this review, was a half-brother of Cornelius Scranton Bushnell, the builder of the famous Monitor, the ironclad that defeated the Merrimac in the Civil war. Deacon Bushnell was a farmer of Madison, Connecticut, where he spent his entire life. He represented that town in the legislature and was a leader in religious work in Madison, serving as leader of the choir in the Congregational church, as superintendent of the Sunday School and as deacon for many years. For his first wife he chose Cynthia Ann Griswold, who died when her son, Frank C. Bushnell was about seven years of age. William C. Bushnell died in 1891.

Frank C. Bushnell was born at Madison, April 16, 1847, the eldest of a family of five children, and in his youthful days worked upon his father's farm, having the opportunity to attend school for only about three months in the year. At the age of seventeen he came to New Haven and secured a position tallying freight at Bell Dock freight houses. He continued at that work for two years at small wages. He then drove a four horse team for Scott & Shelton for about four years. His wages at first were only three hundred dollars per year and expenses but were increased to fifteen hundred dollars per year and expenses at the time he left their employ. He was next connected with the old grocery firm of Bushnell & Dewell, the senior partner being Nathan Bushnell, his uncle, whose interests

FRANK C. BUSHNELL

were afterward bought by J. D. Dewell. Our subject was subsequently admitted to a partnership and the name changed to J. D. Dewell & Company, this connection being retained until 1896. Frank C. Bushnell withdrew and in 1896 established what is now the F. C. Bushnell Company, of which he has since been president. Not all days in the commercial career of Mr. Bushnell have been equally bright. In fact, he has moved forward in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles. Several times severe losses have come to him and in November, 1916, his plant was destroyed by fire. Immediately after the fire a temporary store was secured and the business went on as usual. Then a large five-story building at 209 Water street was purchased and rearranged to suit the needs of the business, including a new and complete office. The firm was then ready to move into the new quarters on the 16th of April, 1917, and it was on that same day that Mr. Bushnell celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth. Although he has now passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still hale and hearty and appears a much younger man. Mr. Bushnell is widely known in trade circles and has served as president of the Executive Association of the New England Wholesale Grocers.

On the 24th of November, 1873, Mr. Bushnell was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dee, of Madison, a daughter of Erastus and Abigail (Conklin) Dee. They have one daughter, Charlotte Ann, the wife of Charles W. Birely, a well known attorney of New Haven and now clerk of the court of appeals. Mr. and Mrs. Birely have four children: Barbara Bushnell, who was born in 1903; Charlotte Bushnell, who was born in 1906; Francis Bushnell, who was born in December, 1908; and Charles W. Jr., who was born in New Haven, December 21, 1912.

Mr. Bushnell is a stanch supporter of the republican party and is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club. He represented the first ward in the board of aldermen, and was a prime mover in the project that tore down the old state house. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he is a member of General David Humphrey Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, while along more strictly social lines his connection is with the Union League Club. His strict integrity and business conservatism have made him many friends that have been a great help in his business career.

WILLIAM P. BURKE, M. D.

Since the 27th of February, 1917, Dr. William P. Burke has occupied an attractive residence at No. 464 Dixwell avenue, which he erected, and there he also maintains his office. He was born at Roxbury, Connecticut, February 25, 1868, a son of Patrick and Ann (Cox) Burke, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Tipperary and came to America in 1861, first settling in Connecticut, while later he removed to the state of New York. At a subsequent period he returned to Connecticut, following the close of the Civil war, and remained in this state until April 7, 1868, when he went with his family to Chicago, where he resided until after the great fire of October, 1871, in which he lost everything. He then returned to Torrington, Connecticut, where he remained until his death and was quite successful in his business undertakings, being a brass worker. He was born in 1827 and had therefore reached the age of fifty-three years when death called him in 1880. His wife was born in the city and county of Longford, Ireland, in 1828 and came alone to America when a young lady of sixteen summers. She went first to New York city and afterward removed to Bridgewater, Connecticut, where she was married. She became the mother of five children, but with the exception of Dr. Burke all have passed away, the other four children dying before reaching the age of a year. All were born on the 25th of the month and there were thirteen months between the dates of birth. The mother passed away January 25, 1894, in New Haven, at the age of sixty-six years.

Dr. Burke was educated in the public and high schools of Torrington and of New Haven and following his graduation from high school with the class of 1887 he entered Yale in preparation for the practice of medicine and there pursued the full course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1890, the degree of M. D. being at that time conferred upon him. Following his graduation he was an interne in the Springside Farm Hospital of New Haven for one year. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine at Danbury, where he continued for a year, at the end of which time he removed to Newtown, Connecticut, where he remained in practice until March 1, 1893, after which he opened an office in New Haven, where he has since been engaged in practice. He is very conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and his ability has been demonstrated in the successful conduct of many important and difficult cases. He belongs to the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of those societies keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 26th of October, 1897, in New Haven, Dr. Burke was married in St. Patrick's church by the Rev. John Russell to Miss Catherine J. Cannon, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Michael and Ellen (Reynolds) Cannon, both of whom were of Irish birth and have now passed away. To Dr. and Mrs. Burke have been born nine children, seven of whom are living: William Reynolds, born July 21, 1898; Anna Loretta, February 3, 1900; Francis Andrew, January 18, 1902; Ellen Florence and Thomas Edwin, twins, born February 17, 1904, but the son died July 4, 1904; Mildred Rose, born April 29, 1905; Joseph Edmond, September 30, 1907; Veronica Mary, May 10, 1910; and Vincent Aloysius, who was born April 20, 1915, and died February 14, 1916. All were born in New Haven.

Dr. Burke has membership in twenty-seven different fraternal and secret organizations. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while in politics he maintains an independent course and has never sought or desired office. He is truly a self-made man. His education was acquired as the result of means which he provided. In his youth he worked during summer vacations, and saving his earnings, was thus able to meet the expenses of his college course. Laudable ambition prompted him at every step in his career and he never lost sight of his ultimate purpose. Determination, energy and courage have been salient points in his life record and have constituted the qualities which have carried him forward to success.

EDWARD M. COTTER.

Working his way steadily upward, prompted by a desire to achieve success and at all times actuated by honorable purposes, Edward M. Cotter has become president of the J. H. Buckley Company, conducting a plumbing and heating business at No. 14 Whitney avenue. He was born September 20, 1867, at Greenport, Long Island, a son of Edward H. and Hannah (Hallock) Cotter, who were also natives of Long Island. The father belonged to one of the old families of Long Island of English lineage. He early went to sea and for many years lived the life of a sailor. He passed away in July, 1880, at the age of forty-two, and is still survived by his wife. They were the parents of three children: Harriett, who is living in New Haven; Edward M., of this review; and Frances, who is the wife of J. G. Van Arsdale, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Edward M. Cotter is indebted to the public school system of Greenport, Long Island, for his educational opportunities. He there passed through consecutive grades to the high school and later, putting aside his textbooks, started out to provide for his own support, being then a youth of fifteen years. He was first employed by the firm of Sargent & Company of New Haven, occupying a position at their plant for two years. Later he was apprenticed to the late T. W. Corbett, a plumber, with whom he continued for two and one-half years. He afterward worked at his trade as a journeyman for twenty-seven years and later organized the present firm, known as the J. H. Buckley Company. This was in 1913 and upon the death of Mr. Buckley he succeeded to the presidency after having previously served as secretary. The other officers at this writing are: Mrs. E. M. Cotter, secretary; and T. C. Fowler, treasurer. In the four years of its existence the business has steadily developed, owing to the efficiency of its founders and promoters. Mr. Cotter is a man of broad experience in plumbing lines and thoroughly understands the trade in every detail. Moreover, he is very prompt and reliable in all of his dealings and by well directed effort has won a substantial measure of success which is growing as the years go by.

It was in New Haven, on the 25th of April, 1896, that Mr. Cotter was united in marriage to Miss Marie Brandes, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Frederick and Frederica

Brandes, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cotter have a daughter, Anna F., who was born in New Haven on the 28th of January, 1897. The family residence is at No. 117 Foster street.

Mr. Cotter is independent in politics and fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Masons, belonging to Adelphi Lodge of the latter order. The prosperity which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he has been dependent upon his own resources since a youth of fifteen years and has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

JOHN VINCENT O'BRIEN.

John Vincent O'Brien, attorney and assistant clerk of the probate court, has been very active in law practice and also in connection with political affairs in New Haven for some years. He was born December 8, 1884, in the city which is still his home. His father, Phillip O'Brien, is a native of Ireland and came to America in 1865, settling in New Haven, where he engaged in contracting and building, remaining active in business until 1901, when he retired to private life, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He married Maria Brady, also a native of Ireland, and both survive. They had a family of seven children, five of whom are living: Sylvester L., a resident of Brooklyn, New York; Dr. Edward F., of New Haven; Dr. Thomas A., who makes his home in Waterbury; John Vincent, of this review; and Mrs. William Clarkin of New Haven.

In the schools of New Haven John Vincent O'Brien pursued his education. He was graduated from the Lovell grammar school in 1900 and from the New Haven high school with the class of 1904. He afterward became a student in the law department of Yale and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He then engaged in practice with the late Judge R. H. Tyner and after the death of Judge Tyner he became associated with Corporation Counsel Charles Kleiner. He is engaged in general practice and is well known as a representative of the legal profession of this city. He has also been very active in republican politics since leaving college. He was deputy registrar of the eighth ward for one year and since 1912 has been assistant clerk of the court of probate in the district of New Haven.

On the 20th of January, 1915, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Buckley, a daughter of the late Joseph H. and Anna (Mason) Buckley, of this city. They have one child, Anna Elizabeth. The parents are members of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic church and Mr. O'Brien also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is likewise a member of the Republican Club and he belongs to Troop A, Veterans Association. His active military service began with his enlistment in the Connecticut Naval Militia in 1904 and he thus continued until 1907. From 1908 until 1915 he was a member of Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard and in the latter year received a state medal for ten years' service. During his high school days he was active in athletics and was a member of the hockey team, while at Yale he became a member of the freshman hockey team. He worked his way through school and college, having been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood since being a small boy. His progress is the result of his close application, energy and ability, and individual effort has brought him to a creditable position as a member of the New Haven bar.

CHARLES T. HULL.

One of the attractive business enterprises in the outlying districts of New Haven is the store of Charles T. Hull, at 141 Dixwell avenue. He is a progressive business man who has worked his way upward from a humble clerkship and is now at the head of a profitable and growing trade.

Mr. Hull was born in New Haven, December 30, 1873, a son of Thomas C. Hull, a native of Ansonia and a representative of an old Connecticut family of English descent which was founded in America by three brothers who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century. Thomas C. Hull learned the trade of making matches and was employed by the Diamond Match Company for many years, passing away in New Haven at the age of forty-two. In early manhood he wedded Ellen Perkins, a native of Woodbridge, belonging to an old Connecticut family of English origin. She is still living at the age of seventy-nine years and makes her home with her son Charles in New Haven. At the time of the Civil war she taught in the Dixwell school, two blocks from Mr. Hull's present business location. She had but two children, the younger being A. S. Hull, who is a paper maker by trade but is now engaged in the automobile business in New Haven.

Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools Charles T. Hull left the high school at the age of fifteen years to enter upon an apprenticeship to William E. Ford, then one of the leading druggists of New Haven. He was employed as a clerk in various leading drug stores of the city for twenty-one years and in April, 1913, he established business on his own account at No. 141 Dixwell avenue, where he has since remained. With the exception of a few of the down town stores he has one of the largest, best appointed and most attractive drug stores in New Haven. A liberal patronage has been accorded him and his success is the merited reward of well defined plans and unremitting energy.

On the 1st of March, 1905, in New Haven, Mr. Hull was married to Miss Jennie Coe, a native of this city and a daughter of James B. and Hattie (Steel) Coe, both members of prominent old families of New Haven. The father was for eight years a director of public works in New Haven.

Mr. Hull was formerly a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, serving for seven years as a private. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Westville Congregational church. He belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Westville; Crosswell Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Chamber of Commerce; the Young Men's Republican Club; the New Haven Druggists Association, of which he is the president; and the Connecticut State Druggists Association, of which he is now serving as a member of the executive committee. He was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death and he attributes much of his success to the influence and aid of his mother, whom he is endeavoring to requite through filial care and affection. The principles which she early instilled in him have borne rich fruit and he has become one of the substantial business men of New Haven.

ALBERTUS K. BOARDMAN, M. D.

Dr. Albertus K. Boardman, who enjoys a large private practice in addition to extensive hospital work, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, January 19, 1875, a son of Dwight and Stella Delphine (Richards) Boardman. Through eight generations the ancestors have lived in Massachusetts. His grandfather, Levi Boardman, removed to Sheffield from Wethersfield, and there Dwight Boardman was reared. His wife was born in Lenox, Massachusetts. He engaged in farming and still retains his residence in Massachusetts, being an honored resident of Sheffield at the age of eighty-two years. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and went to the front as a volunteer of the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served as a noncommissioned officer, rendering active aid to the Union during that dark hour in the country's history. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children are: Roland Leslie, who is living in Sheffield; Walter Richards, a resident of Lime Rock, Connecticut; Jennie, who died at the age of twelve years; Elizabeth Warner, who became the wife of Dr. Benjamin Platt and died in the Philippine Islands, December 15, 1915; and Albertus K., of this review, who is the youngest of the family.

In his boyhood days Dr. Boardman was a pupil in the public schools of Sheffield and of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He attended the high school in the latter place and afterward pursued preparatory work at Mount Hermon. His professional training was received in the University of Pennsylvania, where he became a medical student and won his degree upon graduation in 1899. He then located for practice in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he remained for a year, and later he removed to Adams, Massachusetts, where he also resided for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to New Haven and spent a

DR. ALBERTUS K. BOARDMAN

year and a half in the Emergency Hospital. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he continued for a year and a half, after which he returned to New Haven in 1904. Here he has since built up a large practice. He is splendidly equipped for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession, for in addition to his preliminary college course he has done post graduate work in the Lying-In Charity Hospital of Philadelphia, in the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia, which he attended in 1899, and he also spent one year in the Mercer County Hospital of Trenton, New Jersey. He belongs to the New Haven, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and in addition to his private practice and his general hospital work is engaged in the drug business.

In 1903 Dr. Boardman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rosa De Eli, of New Haven, a daughter of Joseph and Josephine De Eli. They have become parents of three children: Stella Josephine, who was born July 7, 1904, and is attending school, being a junior in the New Haven high school; Gladys Elizabeth, born May 13, 1908; and Jane Richards, born August 15, 1912.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Boardman is a Mason, holding membership in the lodge and council. He is serving with the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. In a professional way he has worked his way upward unaided, depending entirely upon his own resources, and his developing powers have won for him a creditable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in New Haven.

JAMES A. SCOTT.

James A. Scott is a member of the general contracting firm of Hayes & Scott, also conducting a planing mill business at No. 246 Grove street, in New Haven. He was born December 21, 1876, in Kingston, Canada, a son of James S. Scott, a native of London, England, who emigrated to the new world in 1865 and settled in Kingston, where he was engaged in carpentering and building. In 1870 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he erected the city hall, and remained at that place for three years. He then again went to Kingston, Canada, where he continued his residence until 1878, when he established his home at West Haven, Connecticut. He was for eleven years actively and successfully engaged in the contracting business in New Haven, winning a liberal patronage that made his undertakings profitable. As the years passed he added annually to his income, so that he is now the possessor of a handsome competence which enables him to live in retirement from business, in New Haven. In early manhood he wedded Emily Dyson, a native of London, England, and on coming to the new world she took up her abode at Kingston, Canada, where she resided for several years prior to the arrival of Mr. Scott. There she was engaged in teaching and eventually she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Scott, who sought her hand in marriage. To their union were born twelve children, nine of whom are living; the mother also survives.

James A. Scott was the second of this family. He acquired his education in the public schools of New Haven, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he started out in the business world, being apprenticed to learn the carpenter's and builder's trades. He worked as a journeyman along that line for twenty years and in 1911 entered into partnership with R. D. Hayes under the present firm style of Hayes & Scott. From the beginning the firm has prospered and the business is now one of pronounced success. In addition to receiving a large patronage as contractors and builders they conduct a planing mill which has a floor space of five thousand square feet and in the mill they employ on an average twenty skilled workmen. They have erected many substantial buildings in New Haven and this section of the state, and enjoy a well merited reputation by reason of their fidelity to the terms of their contracts and their integrity in all business matters.

On the 4th of October, 1899, Mr. Scott was married in New Haven, in St. Mary's Catholic church, by the Rev. Father Lilley to Miss Mary Carter. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born four children, James Carter, Thomas Carl, Marion, and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Scott is independent, considering the capability of a candidate, not his party affiliation. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Fraternal Benefit League. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and his membership is in St. John's parish of Highwood. His military record covers service with Company D of the Connecticut National Guard, in which he was a private for three years. Whatever he has undertaken in a business way he has achieved and he fully merits his success. He is determined and energetic and, moreover, he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and has ever made industry the beacon light of his life. His capability, resourcefulness and integrity in business are the crowning points in his career and have contributed in large measure to the substantial success which has placed the firm of Hayes & Scott in the ranks of the leading contractors of New Haven.

JOHN A. MURPHY, M. D.

Dr. John A. Murphy, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with office at No. 28 Edward street, in New Haven, his native city, was born February 2, 1872, a son of Hugh and Mary A (Gleeson) Murphy. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America during the early '60s, making his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. He was superintendent of Judd Brothers' iron foundry of Wallingford for the greater part of his life and in the early days he was also connected with the same line of business with James Reynolds on his own account in New Haven. His wife, a native of this city, was a daughter of Dennis and Margaret (O'Meara) Gleeson, who were of Irish birth and were among the earliest of the Irish citizens of New Haven. Mrs. Murphy was reared, educated and married in New Haven and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, the Doctor being the oldest. Her death occurred in New Haven, December 9, 1905.

During his boyhood days Dr. John A. Murphy was a pupil in the public and high schools of New Haven and afterward entered Manhattan College of New York city for the completion of his classical course, there winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1894. He thus laid broadly the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Taking up the study of medicine, he entered the New York University as a student in the College of Medicine and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1897. He put his theoretical training to practical test by service as an interne in the New York Lying-In Hospital, where he remained for a year, and also spent six months in the Bellevue Hospital of New York. He then returned to New Haven and entered upon private practice, in which he still continues. He has never specialized along any one line but has given his attention to general practice and is a thoroughly well read physician, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific research and investigation in the field of medical and surgical practice. He is now assistant attending physician at St. Raphael's Hospital in New Haven. He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Murphy maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus. His entire life has been passed in New Haven and many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present, a fact which is indicative of a well spent career.

BALDWIN I. THOMPSON.

Baldwin I. Thompson is the secretary of the Horton Printing Company, having one of the large establishments of that character in Meriden. Their business is located at 21 Church street and has reached extensive proportions. Entering into connection with this business in a humble capacity, Mr. Thompson has gradually worked his way upward until he is now the manager of the corporation.

He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 5, 1863, a son of John H. and Louise

(Niblette) Thompson. The ancestral line is traced back to John and Anthony Thompson, brothers, who signed the Colony Constitution at New Haven in June, 1639, while in 1647 their brother William is mentioned. Anthony Thompson had a son John and in his will, dated 1647, he mentions his brothers, William and John. In 1654 Anthony Thompson, Jr., through the terms of his will, gave all of his lands to his brother John. One John, died in 1674. In 1682 William made his will and named his sister, Ellen, his brother Anthony's son John, his cousins, John and William, sons of his nephew, John, and other relatives. Ebenezer, who settled in Guilford, was of the New Haven family, and had a son John, who died in 1676. The John that settled at Stoney River, was also of this family and was called Farmer John in distinction from John at New Haven, who was a seaman.

The line of descent is traced down through John and Eleanor Thompson, whose children numbered John; Mary, who became the wife of John Cooper, Jr.; Hannah, who became the wife of Matthew Moulthrop, Jr., in 1662; Rebekah; and Sarah, who married Alling Ball, Jr., in 1678. Of this family John Thompson, Jr., married Priscilla Powel on the 29th of March, 1666. Their children were: John, born August 6, 1667; Priscilla, who was born August 7, 1671, and became the wife of Ebenezer Chedsey in 1689; Samuel, born in January, 1673; Samuel, born May 1, 1677; Abigail, born February 24, 1679, who became the wife of Daniel Collins; and Anna, who was born March 20, 1683. The eldest of the family, John Thompson (III), married and to him and his wife, Mercy, were born the following named: John, born October 11, 1692; Abigail, in October, 1694; Mercy, who was born February 21, 1696, and married Joseph Tuttle; Moses, born November 1, 1699; Eleanor, who was born April 28, 1702, and became the wife of Samuel Smith; Samuel, who was born September 30, 1704; Bathsheba, who was born January 24, 1707, and married Joseph Grannis, Jr., and after his death became the wife of Abraham Chedsey; and Joseph, who was born in March, 1709.

John Thompson (IV) married Sarah Pardee and their children were: Sarah, who was born January 17, 1718, and became the wife of Patterson Smith; John, born October 21, 1721; Stephen, December 25, 1723; Timothy, December 26, 1727; Joseph, January 31, 1730; and James, in 1735.

John Thompson (V) wedded Mary Hoadly and their children were John, Levi, Wyllys and Anna.

Stephen Thompson married Hannah Rowe in 1746 and their children were: Amos, born August 2, 1751; Moses, December 28, 1754; Hannah; and Stephen, born January 11, 1760. For his second wife Stephen Thompson wedded Mrs. Mary Baldwin, a widow, and they had a son, James.

Amos Thompson wedded Mary Thompson and their children were Hezekiah, William, Elizabeth, Isaac, Mary, Susan, Philemon, Asenath, Huldah, Hezekiah, and Esther.

Moses Thompson married Desire Moulthrop and their family numbered: Hannah, who became the wife of John Heminway; Desire; Anna; Charles; Clarissa; Sylvester; Betsey; Betsey (II); Sarah; and Sarah (II).

Stephen Thompson was married in 1779 to Lois Bradley and their children were Augustus, Silas, Hannah, Orlando, Ransom, Sarah, Hannah and Wyllys.

James Thompson married Lydia Chedsey, by whom he had the following children: Stephen, Mary, Leonard, Nathaniel, Henry, Elizur, James, Abraham, Chedsey, Abraham, Edward Ellsworth and Haynes Heminway.

Timothy Thompson married Esther Perkins. Their children were as follows: Sarah, who was born August 1, 1750, and who first became the wife of Abijah Bradley, after whose death she wedded Samuel Heminway; John, born April 27, 1753; Desire, born May 26, 1756; Esther, whose birth occurred August 12, 1759, and who gave her hand in marriage to Elijah Bradley; Huldah, born June 25, 1762, who became the wife of Joseph Shepard in 1798; Timothy, born December 1, 1766; and Abraham, born February 10, 1772.

John Thompson married Mrs. Dorcas Andrews, a widow, in 1783. Their children were John, George, Desire, Lucy, James, Lue, James, John, Daniel Atwater.

John Thompson married Julia Foote, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Thomas Barnes; John; William; Sarah, who wedded William Smith; Jerre; and Isaac Baldwin.

John Thompson, who became the father of Baldwin I. Thompson, married Louise Niblette in 1856 and their children were: Elizabeth, who was born in June, 1857, and became the wife of Charles Foote; William, born in June, 1859; Emma, born in February, 1861; Baldwin I., born August 5, 1863; John, born in August, 1865; Clifford, in June, 1867; and Louise, in January, 1871.

In the maternal line Baldwin I. Thompson cames of a family of equally ancient ancestry. He was a pupil in the public schools of North Branford and until he reached the age of sixteen years divided his time between attendance at school and work in the neighborhood. He afterward spent one season as a pupil in a preparatory school in New York and later took up the printing trade, which he learned in the establishment of W. H. Thomas & Sons of New York city. In 1883 he became a resident of Meriden, being then about nineteen years of age, and entered the employ of E. A. Horton, which was incorporated as the Horton Printing Company in 1893. In this connection he has worked his way steadily upward, leaving the company, however, for five years during which period he was employed by the Journal Company. He then returned to the Horton Printing Company in the capacity of foreman, afterward served as superintendent and eventually became general manager. Finally he entered the corporation and is today secretary of the company. His career illustrates the possibilities for advancement through capability and merit. The Horton Company has today one of the large printing plants of Meriden and this section of the country. There is a floor space of almost sixty thousand square feet and sixty employes turn out the work of the plant, which is of the highest grade, expressing the last word in printing.

In 1896 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Edna Chapman and they have become parents of two sons: Raymond, born February 28, 1899, who has joined the United States navy; and John, born February 3, 1909. By a former marriage Mr Thompson had a daughter, Bertha L., whose natal day is July 12, 1890.

In religious faith Mr. Thompson is a Baptist and fraternally is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics, the Sons of America, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Foresters. He belongs also to the Colonial Club of which he serves at present as first vice president. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but being a total abstainer he has a strong leaning toward temperance principles. He has served as alderman for ten years from the third ward, being a member of the committees on water and sewers and the lamp committee. He is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of Meriden and its upbuilding, and for twenty-five years he has been a director of the Meriden Building & Loan Association. He also belongs to the Home Guard, identified with the motor transport service.

In analyzing his career it is evident that his success is due in no small measure to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman and in which he gained thorough and expert knowledge and skill. There is no phase of the printing business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his practical experience enables him to wisely direct the activities of the sixty employes of the plant. He is now bending his efforts to administrative direction and the enterprise has reached a high measure of success.

REV. JOHN NEALE.

In the various pastorates in which he nas served the Rev. John Neale has uniformly met with more than ordinary success, building up both the spiritual and temporal interests of his parishes. He combines unusual zeal with a clear understanding of the needs of the modern world and has ministered wisely to his people. He is now rector of St. Rose's Roman Catholic church of Meriden and priest of the parochial school of the same name. He was born near Middletown, Connecticut, June 24, 1864, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Connelly) Neale, who were born in Ireland but about 1830 emigrated to Connecticut, where both passed away. There are three daughters in the family: Julia, who is keeping house for her brother, Rev. John Neale; Mrs. Mary McGann, of Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. James Curran, of Hartford, Connecticut, the mother of Father Edward Curran, of Hartford.

Rev. John Neale received his early education in the public schools and his preparatory work in St. Charles College, from which he was graduated in 1883. He then pursued his philosophical studies in St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore and in 1884 was granted the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from that institution. He subsequently entered St. Bonaventure's College, matriculating there to take his theological course. As he was still

REV. JOHN NEALE

too young to be ordained he devoted a year to study in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, and on the 21st of June, 1888, was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Williams. He was at once made assistant in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church in Bridgeport and was given charge of the work of the parochial school. Later he was transferred to St. Patrick's church at Norwich, where he was likewise assistant and also principal of the school there. He remained at Norwich for eleven years but at the end of that time was given charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Terryville, Connecticut. The parish was new and to him fell the labor of organizing the church and establishing its work on a sound basis. He remained in the parish for ten years, during which the church membership increased from three hundred members to eight hundred, and in addition seven hundred were transferred to another parish. He built a well appointed rectory, also erected a lyceum, which was a popular recreation center, being provided with gymnasium, bowling alleys, lodge rooms, auditorium and attractive parlors. In August, 1910, Father Neale was given charge of St. Michael's church at Westerly, succeeding the late Father James Cunningham. He remained there until January, 1914, and although he had charge of that church for less than four years he greatly extended its work and largely improved the church property. He left it free of debt.

Since the 28th of January, 1914, Father Neale has been the rector of St. Rose's Roman Catholic church at Meriden and has been appointed permanent pastor. His work in this community has gained him the respect and admiration of not only those of his own faith but also of non-Catholics, and his duties are so heavy that he has been assigned two assistants, Father Francis Keough and Father John McGrath. The church has a membership of thirty-three hundred. There is a Holy Name Society with a membership of seven hundred men and an organization known as the Holy Name Scouts with a membership of one hundred and five boys. He has established and personally financed an athletic field open to all boys of all creeds which is in use practically all the time and provides a suitable place for basketball, football and baseball games according to the season of the year. The church has been remodeled and enlarged and now seats fourteen hundred people. During Father Neale's pastorate three marble altars, a new pipe organ and stained glass windows have been installed in the church, new pews and other furniture have been provided and the total improvements have cost ninety thousand dollars. The church is said to have the finest and richest interior of any in the diocese and the congregation justly takes great pride in its beautiful house of worship. The school has also been remodeled and there are now six hundred pupils taught by twelve Sisters. Father Neale is principal of this institution and gives careful supervision to its work. The rectory has been redecorated and refurnished and a fine veranda has been added, thus enhancing its attractiveness. The total church property is now worth almost two hundred thousand dollars and the material prosperity of the parish is but a reflection of the splendid condition of the spiritual work of the church. Father Neale is now giving his attention to the enlarging and beautifying of the cemetery.

He votes independently, believing the qualifications of a candidate rather than his party alignment should be considered by a good citizen. In serving well his church he has also been the servant of the community and it is generally recognized that conditions in Meriden are better because of his labors here. Father Neale is one of the six permanent rectors of the diocese of Hartford and the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by St. Bonaventure's College, his alma mater. He is vice president of the Connecticut State Conference of Charities and Corrections and is also a director of the Connecticut Mental & Hygiene Association. For two years he also served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Meriden.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ARLT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick William Arlt, a Yale man who has supplemented his university training by later study in New York, was born August 1, 1876, in New York city, a son of Gustave and Caroline (Prelle) Arlt, who were natives of Germany. The mother came to America in the early '50s, while the father crossed the Atlantic in the '60s. He embarked in merchandising in New York city and there remained until 1897, when he came to New Haven, where he again engaged in merchandising to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. His widow resides with Dr. Arlt, wo was the elder of two children, the other being Charles Arlt, who died in New Haven in 1909.

Dr. Arlt attended school in Rockville, Connecticut, also continued his education in the Williston Seminary at Williston, Massachusetts, and was there graduated with the class of 1897. He next entered Yale College, graduating in 1901 and receiving the degree of B. A. Afterward he became a student in the Bellevue Hospital of New York city, where he continued until 1905, when he again came to New Haven and opened an office. Here he has built up a large practice which has steadily grown. He did post-graduate work in 1905, in 1906 and 1907 and he has always remained a close and discriminating student of the profession, putting forth every effort that will broaden his knowledge and advance his efficiency. His duties are discharged with a most conscientious sense of obligation and a recognition of the responsibilities that devolve upon him. He is a member of the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations.

On the 2d of August, 1905, at Rockville, Connecticut, Dr. Arlt was married to Miss Agnes K. Nill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nill, of that place. Dr. Arlt is well known in fraternal circles. He holds membership with the Masons, also with the Sons of Herman, with the Harugari and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he maintains an independent course, not caring to affiliate with any party. He is an ardent sportsman, fond of hunting and fishing, and to these he turns for recreation when leisure permits. His has been a most active life and he has worked his way upward entirely on his own account. He clerked in the Yale Cooperative Store for six years and with the money thus earned he paid his tuition in the medical school. He deserves much credit as a self-made man and one whose ability has brought him prominently to the front in professional circles, for he now ranks with New Haven's representative physicians.

CARL H. HEMMING.

Almost every line of manufacture and industrial activity has contributed to the upbuilding of Connecticut as a great commercial center. Prominent among the interests of New Haven is that conducted under the name of The Hemming Brothers Company, of which Carl H. Hemming is the president and treasurer. This company manufactures automatic cutlery and grinding and polishing machinery at Nos. 205-209 River street and theirs is the only establishment of the kind in the United States.

Carl H. Hemming, the president, was born December 12, 1882, in Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, a son of the late Benjamin C. Hemming, a native of Germany, who emigrated to South America, where he resided until 1885 and then came to New Haven, Connecticut. He was a mechanic and gun maker by trade and was one of the founders and members of the firm of Hemming Brothers, which was incorporated after some years. There were three brothers who originally established the business, which was organized in 1904. The father was connected with this as a partner up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, when he had reached the age of seventy years. It was in 1910 that the business was incorporated under its present name.

Carl H. Hemming was but three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States and during all the intervening years he has been a resident of New Haven. His education was acquired in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the business with which he is now connected. In addition to his thorough mechanical skill he has displayed marked ability in administration, combined with executive force. The other officers of the company are: Frank P. Hemming, vice president and assistant treasurer; and Gustave F. Hemming, who is the secretary, and all are directors of the company. They have an area of thirty thousand square feet and their plant covers eleven thousand square feet. The firm employs on an average of thirty skilled workmen and their sales extend to all parts of the United States. Theirs is the only manufacturing concern of the kind in the country making this kind of machinery, and possibly in the world. They have representatives in Sheffield, England, and in Solingen, Germany, which are the two largest cutlery centers of the world, necessitating the Hemming interests being there represented. All of the machinery manufactured by the company is covered by patents, having been the invention of the members of the family, all of the brothers working upon the perfection of these devices.

On the 11th of June, 1912, Carl H. Hemming was united in marriage to Miss Helen Wartman, of New Haven, a daughter of Robert and Anna (Lang) Wartman, who were representatives of an old New Haven family of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Hemming have two sons: Carleton Robert, who was born in New Haven, April 24, 1915; and Howard Gustave, born April 10, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Hemming is a republican. The company of which he is the head has membership in the Manufacturers' Association and the members who constitute the firm are very active and prominent in the business circles of the city. Efficiency and thoroughness characterize the work that is being carried on in their establishment. They have held to the highhest standards in manufacture and thus their products have received the highest endorsement wherever they have been sent.

MICHAEL J. LEONARD.

Michael J. Leonard, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company at New Haven, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, December 3, 1869. He belongs to an old Massachusetts family of English descent. His father, David W. Leonard, a native of the Bay state, was a mechanic who in his business career won a substantial measure of success, although he passed away in Adams, Massachusetts, in 1884, when but forty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Feely, was a native of Ireland. With her parents she came to America, the family home being established in Massachusetts, where she was reared. In Pittsfield, that state, she became the wife of David W. Leonard and to them were born nine children, of whom five are living. The mother passed away in 1884 and was also forty years of age at the time of her demise.

Michael J. Leonard, second of the family, was educated in the public schools of Albany. Later in life he took a course in the Albany Business College, being graduated in 1896. He then entered the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company at Glenns Falls, New York, as an agent and after a year was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent at Ithaca, New York. He served in that capacity for two years, on the expiration of which period, or on the 1st of January, 1899, he was made superintendent for the company at New Haven. Here he has since remained and has made a most capable official in his present position. The business of the company at New Haven was a very small one when he took charge, but under his able direction has steadily grown until the agency force of fifteen has developed into a sales force of fifty-two with a proportionate increase in the volume of business annually done. Mr. Leonard is thoroughly familiar with every phase of insurance and his efforts have brought excellent results.

On the 15th of May, 1903, Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Anna Brady, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Bernard and Anna Brady. They have one child, Marion, born October 28, 1904. The parents are members of St. Brendan's parish, being communicants of the Catholic faith. In politics Mr. Leonard is a democrat and he belongs to the chamber of commerce, cooperating heartily in the work of that organization for the upbuilding and development of the city.

HARRY W. RILEY.

Advancing step by step, thoroughly mastering every task assigned him and increasing his power through the exercise of effort, Harry W. Riley is well known as the proprietor of the Ornamental Iron Works of Meriden, in which connection he has developed a business of gratifying proportions. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 11, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Keziah (Pounder) Riley, both of whom have passed away. The mother was a granddaughter of Dr. Joseph Pounder, the famous physician and surgeon of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of that state.

Harry W. Riley was educated in the public schools of his native city and was employed at farm labor until he reached his majority. His people removed from Delaware to Maryland and he had to shift for himself. He worked at blacksmithing and other odd jobs and, removing to New Haven, he secured employment there at the blacksmith's trade, spending four years in that way. By that time he had become a good workman on wagon and machine blacksmithing and he was employed in New Haven altogether for ten years. At Southington he had charge of a big shop and finally he came to Meriden, where he entered the employ of the Bradley-Hubbard Company, with which he continued for ten years, taking up his present line of work in that plant. He became proficient in all iron work except structural iron and he also pursued a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, thus acquainting himself with the scientific and theoretical phases of the business as well as gaining broad practical knowledge and experience with the Bradley-Hubbard Company. On the 1st of September, 1910, he established his present business on a small scale. Today he has twenty hundred and fifty-two square feet of floor space and sixteen employes. He makes inside stairways, fire escapes and does all kinds of ornamental iron work and his output is sold all over Connecticut.

On the 16th of July, 1891, Mr. Riley was united in marriage to Miss Emma Magnusson, by whom he has four children, as follows: Mabel, the wife of Joseph Caggiano, of Hartford, by whom she has a daughter, Frances Mary; Bertha; Walter; and Harry. All of these children were educated in Meriden. Mr. and Mrs. Riley also lost one child, Olive, who passed away in 1900.

In politics Mr. Riley is a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, to the Order of United American Mechanics, in which he has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodge, and he is also prominently known in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council and to the Eastern Star, in which he is a past patron. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he is loyal. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and his friends, who are many, speak of him in high terms.

HARRY ALBERT CONTE, M. D.

Although one of the younger physicians and surgeons of New Haven, Dr. Harry Albert Conte has already made for himself an enviable place in professional circles and has won considerable prominence as a specialist in the treatment of children's diseases. He was born in New Haven, August 3, 1889, a son of Louis Conte, who was born in Italy and came to America about 1872. For many years he followed a seafaring life, being thus engaged until 1885, when he took up his abode permanently in New Haven, where for many years he was in the employ of the Redfield Company, contractors. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He has always taken an active part in affairs affecting the Italian people and has been a very prominent member in Italian societies. He married Marie Pietropuolo, a native of Italy, who came to New Haven in 1885 with her husband. She has a family of nine living children and has lost three.

Dr. Conte was the tenth in order of birth. He was educated in the public and high schools of New Haven and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He then entered Yale, where he spent three years, and later he became a student in the Long Island Hospital Medical College of Brooklyn, from which he was graduated in 1912. He afterward spent one year as interne in St. Barnabas Hospital at Newark, New Jersey, and then entered upon the private practice of medicine in New Haven, where he has since remained. While engaged in general practice, he specializes in the treatment of diseases of children and has shown marked skill in that branch of professional work. He is the present clinical assistant in the pediatric department of the New Haven Dispensary and he belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations, through the proceedings of which he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the progress that is being made by the medical fraternity.

Dr. Conte is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church and he belongs also to the Sons of Italy. In politics he maintains an independent course. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. During his vacation periods he worked in order to earn the money that would enable him to continue his education. The same spirit of determination has characterized him at every point in his career and, actuated by a laudable ambition, he is putting forth every effort to render his labors more effective in checking the ravages of disease.

EZRA CROWELL TERRY.

Ezra Crowell Terry, attorney at law of New Haven, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, March 19, 1876, and traces his ancestry back to the year 1638, when the family, which is of English origin, was founded on American soil. Settlement was made at New Bedford, Massachusetts, by three brothers, one of whom invented the first "wooden" clock. Representatives of the family in various generations participated in the early colonial and Revolutionary wars. The grandfather of Ezra Crowell Terry was Seth W. Terry, a successful agriculturist of Rhode Island. His son, William H. Terry, who was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, became a stove molder by trade and later for many years followed agricultural pursuits at Lebanon, Connecticut, winning a substantial measure of prosperity in his chosen work. At the outbreak of the Civil war, when a youth of fourteen, he ran away from home to become a drummer boy, but did not obtain the consent of his father, who upon hearing of his enlistment had him released. After attaining adult age William H. Terry wedded Adeline G. Rounds, a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of Phil J. and Adeline G. (Remington) Rounds, representatives of old Rhode Island families of English lineage. Mr. Rounds was a Civil war veteran, serving for three years in the First Rhode Island Cavalry under General Burnside. He was captured and sent to Libby prison, from which he effected his escape. Later he reenlisted but the effects of confinement at Libby were such that he soon afterward passed away.

Ezra C. Terry was the third in a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. His youth was largely passed upon the home farm at Lebanon, Connecticut, where he attended the district schools, while later he spent a year as a student in the State Normal School at Willimantic. He had just arrived at a stage of educational training to make him desirous for more knowledge and throughout his life he has embraced eagerly every opportunity for study, his efforts leading him to a position among New Haven's citizens of intellectual force. When seventeen years of age he began learning telegraphy with the New York & New England Railroad Company and was employed as an operator for eighteen years. He became imbued with the laudable ambition of entering a still broader field of labor, however, and while working as an operator at New Haven he entered the Yale Law School in September, 1903, and was graduated with the class of June, 1908. He successfully passed the required state bar examination on the 23d of that month and was admitted to practice in the Connecticut courts. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active work of his profession, in which he has since continued. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to correctly apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate. He was appointed special attorney for investigation in matters of state aid and deportations July 1, 1908, and is still acting in that capacity. He also has a large and satisfactory private practice covering all branches of the law.

On the 1st of June, 1916, Mr. Terry was married in New York city to Miss Daisy L. Bennett, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, and a daughter of Walter and Dora F. (Monk) Bennett, both deceased. They were pioneers of Nebraska and the father was descended from an old Connecticut family, while the mother came of a Massachusetts family early established there. Mr. Bennett was at one time a very prominent lawyer of Willimantic and also took an active part in republican politics.

Mr. Terry has been an active worker in the Order of Railway Telegraphers, holding membership in New Haven Division, No. 29. In June, 1907, he was elected chairman of its legislative committee, which introduced an eight-hour bill and secured its successful passage in the state legislature. In January, 1911, the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Railway Trainmen, of Railroad Conductors and Railroad Telegraphers formed a joint legislative committee and Mr. Terry was elected chairman thereof. This committee worked on various bills designed to better the conditions of railroad employes, including the full crew, employers' liability and workingmen's compensation bills and a bill for "two days' rest per month," and in the course of his legislative work he has appeared before committees at Hartford in the Connecticut general assembly, also before committees of the general assemblies of Albany, New York, and of Boston, Massachusetts, and before congressional committees in Washington.

In his political views Mr. Terry is a republican and he is well known in various fraternal organizations, belonging to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Willimantic, New Haven Lodge No. 25, B. P. O. E., and New Haven Lodge, No. 290, L. O. O. M. He likewise has membership in the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Automobile Club and the Yale Alumni Association, all of New Haven, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations. He has always stood on the side of law and order and has worked earnestly for bringing about equitable conditions in railway circles, never losing his interest in the railway labor organizations. His mind is largely of a judicial character, enabling him to look at questions from every standpoint, and his opinions are both wise and practical.

MAJOR HENRY NORTON, Jr.

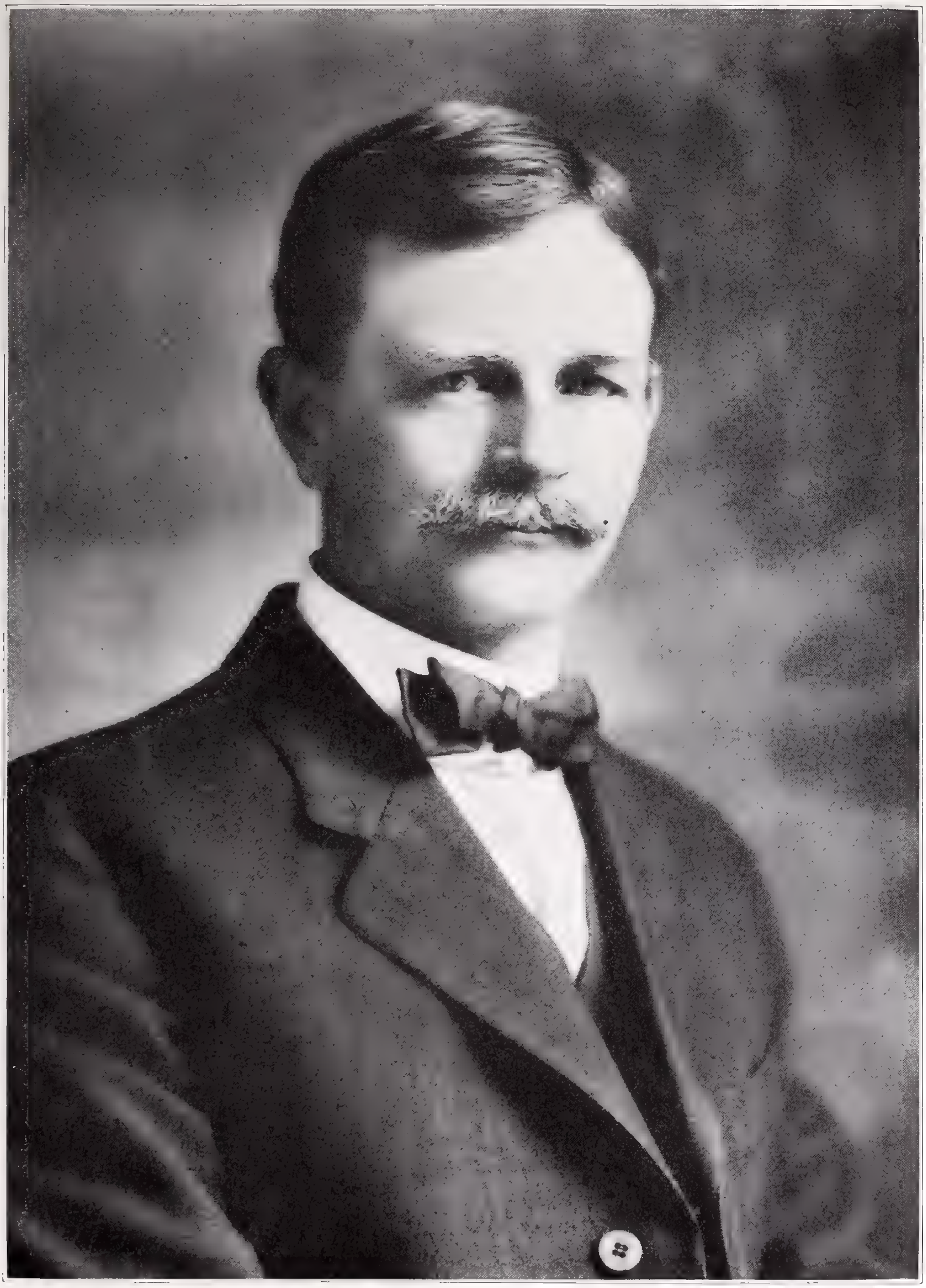
Endeared to those who knew him by all the ties of friendship that bind a man in an enduring relation that nought but death can sever, Major Henry Norton, Jr., passed from this life May 1, 1917, but his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him and remains as a blessed benediction to those who were his close associates.

He was born in Birmingham, England, September 25, 1865. His father, Henry Norton, came to America with the family in 1869 and settled in Meriden, Connecticut, whence he removed to Wallingford in 1876. He was a solderer and was employed by the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company until his death, which occurred in 1906, when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ashmal, was also a native of Birmingham, England, and passed away March 8, 1888, when fifty-three years of age. Their family numbered seven children: Henry, Elizabeth, Charlotte, John, Annie, Ethel and William.

The eldest of the family Major Norton, was but four years of age when brought to America by his parents and was a lad of eleven years at the time the family home was established in Wallingford. He pursued his education in the public schools of Meriden and of Wallingford and when in his sixteenth year entered the employ of the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company to learn the trade of a solderer. He there continued until 1901, when he left that position to become manager of the Wallingford Company, Incorporated, upon its organization about fifteen years ago. This company was formed through the purchase of the Valentine-Linsley Company and Major Norton worked diligently for its success and during his management the concern grew and prospered. He lived to see it add to its factory space and become one of the important manufacturing plants of the town. He thus took active interest in promoting the material progress of Wallingford and made for himself a creditable position in business circles.

On the 16th of November, 1899, in Wallingford, Major Norton was married to Miss Hannah Owens, a daughter of Martin and Hannah (Duggan) Owens, who were prominent early settlers of Wallingford, actively identified with the early history of the Catholic church there. All services of the Catholic church were held in their home for five years before the first Catholic church was built. To Major and Mrs. Norton was born one son, Henry Owens, whose birth occurred July 3, 1902, and who is now a high school pupil. The family residence is at No. 110 North Whittlesey avenue.

Major Norton figured most prominently in military circles in Connecticut. He enlisted as a private of Company K, Second Connecticut Infantry, in 1883, and was promoted through minor grades until he became corporal, later sergeant and afterward first sergeant. He con-



MAJOR HENRY NORTON, Jr.

tinued in that position until 1888, when he was elected second lieutenant, serving in that capacity until 1891, when he resigned. However, in November of the same year he was reelected to a second lieutenancy and five years later, or in November, 1896, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In December, 1898, he became captain of his company and in December, 1903, was appointed major of the regiment, with which rank he served until he retired in June, 1911, thus covering twenty-eight years' service with the Connecticut National Guard. Following his retirement from active service Major Norton was recruiting officer for Wallingford and when the call for troops came to serve upon the Mexican border he opened a recruiting office in the armory and sent out squads through the town and surrounding villages, making a whirlwind campaign for the enlistment of available men. When war with Germany was declared he began enlisting troops but was excused, owing to the strenuous work which he had just concluded in assisting Captain D. L. Barber in securing enlistments for the Home Guard. He worked day and night for the local guard and his efforts were greatly appreciated. After the guard was organized Major Norton attended all drills and was an interested spectator at the armory in the work of the organization only a few days prior to his demise. It is said that as a marksman he had few equals, a fact which is attested by the large number of medals and cups which he won.

Major Norton was entirely free from ostentation or display. In fact his nature was rather quiet and retiring, but his friendships were lasting. He ever held friendship inviolable and anyone to whom he gave his friendship could count upon him for any favor or assistance that he might be able to give. He held membership in the Wallingford Club and the Wallingford Country Club and his sterling worth made for popularity in those organizations. In politics he was a stalwart republican and served as one of the burgesses of Wallingford. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal church and guided his life according to its teachings. Death came to him after an illness of but a few days. It brought a sense of profound sorrow to those with whom he had been associated in military activity, to the clubs where his sterling worth was widely recognized, in business circles where his associates had learned to esteem him for his reliability and trustworthiness; but most of all his death was felt in his own home, for he was a devoted husband and father, doing everything in his power to promote the happiness of his family and counting no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare of his beloved ones.

HARRY ELLIOTT NETTLETON.

Harry Elliott Nettleton, investment dealer, of Orange street, New Haven, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, on March 26, 1861. His parents were H. Edward and Emma (Smith) Nettleton, both members of old Connecticut families. With the exception of two years' residence in New Haven, his home has been in West Haven.

On the paternal side, Mr. Nettleton is descended from Samuel Nettleton, who came to America from England in 1639. Both families were represented in the Revolutionary war, one member giving up his life at Fort Ticonderoga, and another being an occupant of the small boat in which Washington made his famous passage of the Delaware. The paternal branch of the family was also represented in the Civil war, and at the time of the writing of this sketch Mr. Nettleton's son is serving his country in France.

Mr. Nettleton was educated in the West Haven schools and the Hillhouse high school of New Haven. After leaving the high school his first regular employment was as secretary to President George H. Watrous of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He later served for a brief period as secretary to the succeeding president, Charles P. Clark, and was then, at his own request, transferred to the office of the chief operating officer of the railroad. As chief clerk and office assistant, Mr. Nettleton was associated with three general managers, and was later appointed assistant superintendent of the Shore Line division, extending at that time from New Haven to Providence, and from New London to Worcester. In 1904 Mr. Nettleton left the railway service and entered the investment business, for a while confining his transactions largely to the sale of bonds to banks and institutions in southern New England. The following year he began to develop an investment business with individual investors, in which line he has since been engaged, handling a conservative line of securities.

While not actively engaged in politics, Mr. Nettleton has served West Haven and the town of Orange in different ways, at one time having been a member of the board of burgesses, and at other times being a member of committees engaged in the preparation of, or revision of, the town and borough charters. Much of his spare time has been devoted to association, church and philanthropic work. In early manhood he was recording secretary of the board of directors of the New Haven Young Men's Christian Association, was afterward a member of the committee of management of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, and for a number of years past has been recording secretary of the State Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the county committee. He has been connected with the Village Improvement Association of West Haven since its inception, and was a member of the committee of three having charge of the erection of the public library. He has also been, for several years, vice president of the Village Improvement Association. Mr. Nettleton has been actively engaged in church work since boyhood, his principal activities being in connection with the First Congregational church in West Haven, which church he has served in different official capacities. He is at the present time clerk of the church mentioned.

On September 19, 1888, Mr. Nettleton married Jeannette Baldwin Richards, a daughter of John Marshall and Gertrude (Baldwin) Richards, both members of well known Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton have two children: Vincent R. Nettleton, a Yale graduate and a mechanical engineer, who at the writing of this sketch is serving in the United States Aero Service in France; and a daughter, Constance R. Nettleton, a young lady of marked musical ability.

Through his association with prominent railway officials in early life, Mr. Nettleton had unusual opportunities to become familiar with corporation life, and made an extended list of acquaintances, which has been largely augmented since he entered the investment field. He has been an extensive reader, and has supplemented business knowledge gained in that way by frequent trips of inspection to various cities, principally in the midwest and the growing sections of the south. He calls himself an optimist with conservative tendencies, and is known as a man of strong convictions, and one who firmly believes in the application of the Golden Rule to everyday business life.

LEONARD CLARKE WHITING, M. D.

When English settlement was first being made on the shores of New England the Whiting family was established in America by three brothers who came to the new world. Among their descendants was Captain Jacob Whiting, who served as an officer in the War of 1812. Hayden Whiting, the father of Dr. Whiting, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, and married Kathleen Ward, a native of New York and also of English lineage. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are living, Ralph and Irving being the brothers of Dr. Leonard C. Whiting, who is the eldest of the family. The parents are now living in Hamden, Connecticut, and the father, who for many years was a successful contractor, has now retired from active business.

Dr. Whiting pursued his early education in the public schools of Whitneyville, Connecticut. He was born in Hamden, April 2, 1888, and has always been a resident of this state. After mastering the preliminary branches of learning in Whitneyville he continued his education in the public schools of New Haven and when he had completed his high school course he studied in the Booth Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1907. He next entered the Baltimore (Md.) Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1912, winning his degree in that year. Before his graduation he acted as substitute interne in St. Luke's Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, and thus gained much valuable experience. He began practice in January, 1913, in New Haven, where he has since remained, and his ability in his chosen profession has won to him a liberal patronage. He is thoroughly conversant with all modern scientific phases of the profession and through broad reading and study keeps in touch with the onward trend of thought and progress.

Dr. Whiting was married October 11, 1917, in Hamden, Connecticut, to Miss Rhoda May Andrews, a native of Southington, Connecticut, and a daughter of Ephraim Horace and Mary E. (Andrews) Andrews.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican, while fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Wooster Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M. He also has membership with the Loyal Order of Moose and with the Volunteer Firemen and he is identified with the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. His military experience covers service with Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard, with which he was formerly identified. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations.

CAPTAIN CHARLES S. YEOMANS.

Captain Charles S. Yeomans, general agent at New Haven for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, is known as one of the most prominent and successful insurance men of this section of the state and in all that he undertakes is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and determination. He was born February 21, 1866, in Columbia, Tolland county, Connecticut, and is a representative of one of the old families of this state. His ancestry is traced back to Captain Edward Yeomans, who came to America in his own ship and landed at New London, Connecticut. He and his two brothers were the owners of sailing vessels that hailed from Liverpool, England. On the 6th of December, 1652, Captain Edward Yeomans wedded Mary Button at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and his family numbered three sons and three daughters. Of these Samuel Yeomans was born September 1, 1655, at Haverhill and about 1665 his father, Captain Edward Yeomans, removed with the family to Stonington, Connecticut, where on the 24th of July, 1672, he was voted an inhabitant of the town. Samuel Yeomans was married October 19, 1684, to Mary Ellis and they had four sons and five daughters, including Edward Yeomans II, who was born March 28, 1690, and was married September 5, 1716, to Thankful Bidwell, of Middletown, Connecticut, the ceremony being performed by Captain Ward, justice of the peace. The line of descent comes on down through Giles Yeomans, who was born May 18, 1719, and on the 8th of September, 1755, married Lovina Cushman, of Norwich, Connecticut. Their son, Eliphalet Yeomans, was born in 1764 and married Amy Brown, a daughter of Azariah Brown, of Lebanon, who served in the Revolutionary war. William Yeomans, of the next generation, was born in 1800 and married Betsy McLean. They were the grandparents of Captain Charles S. Yeomans of this review. Betsy McLean was a daughter of Henry McLean, who served as a first lieutenant in the War of 1812 and died of fever at Greenbush, New York. The family has figured prominently in connection with the history of the country in various generations. Joseph Yeomans, who was a son of Samuel Yeomans, was born July 1, 1719, and served as colonel of a regiment of infantry in the provincial war of 1767 and afterward held the same rank in the Revolutionary war. He passed away at Preston, near Norwich, Connecticut, in 1795. Edward Yeomans, son of Giles Yeomans, was born July 18, 1759, and he, too, served as an officer in the war for independence. Oliver Yeomans, who was born November 10, 1740, and was a son of Elijah Yeomans, was the victim of a massacre on the island of Cuba while serving as a soldier in an armed expeditionary force from the colonies. All of the families of the name of Yeomans in America trace their ancestry back to the three brothers who came to this country in the seventeenth century and landed at New London. The three brothers continued in the shipping business, being actively connected with maritime interests, and it is said that one of these was the first man to bring slaves to America, landing them at Charleston, South Carolina.

William H. Yeomans, the father of Captain Charles S. Yeomans, was born in Columbia, Connecticut, in 1833 and became a widely known and efficient railroad superintendent, being actively connected with railroad interests for many years. He was the first superintendent of the Connecticut Western Railway and at the time of his death was superintendent of the Housatonic Railway Company. He started upon his railroad career as a brakeman and was afterwards conductor, in which capacity he served for sixteen years. From that point he steadily worked his way upward until he was long active in that field in a position of executive control, calling for administrative direction. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabella Graham, was a daughter of John Graham, the latter a native of England, who came to Willimantic in 1832. Mrs. Yeomans was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, and by her marriage became the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter, but one son has passed away. The daughter, Evelyn L. Yeomans, is in the government service at Washington, D. C., where she resides with her mother.

Captain Charles S. Yeomans acquired his education in the public schools and in a business college at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and when nineteen years of age started out to earn his own living as an employe of the Adams Express Company in Springfield, Massachusetts. After a year there passed, he received an appointment to the federal railway mail service, with which he was connected for five years. He afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a manufacturing concern at Bristol, Connecticut, and was thus successfully engaged for a decade. On the expiration of that period he resigned and entered the life insurance business, in which he has since been actively engaged, covering a period of seventeen years. He has operated very successfully in insurance circles, having established a large clientage, and he is today recognized as one of the leading general agents in the state.

On the 17th of June, 1896, at Bristol, Connecticut, Captain Yeomans was married to Miss Etta R. Rogers, of Norwich, this state, a daughter of Henry and Isabelle (Beckwith) Rogers, both of whom are deceased. They were representatives of old and prominent families of Norwich. Captain and Mrs. Yeomans have a son, Roger W., who was born at Bristol, May 14, 1897, and is now a sergeant in Company C, Three Hundred and First Field Signal Battalion, at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans are members of the Dwight Place Congregational church and Captain Yeomans holds membership with the Masons. In early manhood he served for two terms as burgess at Bristol and he was a representative of the old fourth senatorial district on the democratic state central committee. He has since, however, espoused the cause of the republican party and takes an active part in furthering its interests. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and that the same spirit of valor and loyalty that characterized his ancestors constitutes a part of his make-up is indicated in the fact that for the past fifteen years he has been a member of the Connecticut National Guard. As captain of Battery E of the Tenth Field Artillery of Connecticut he was in active service from June 20, 1916, until February 1, 1917, at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas. On the latter date, after serving for eight months on the Mexican border, the troops were recalled by order of President Wilson. After the declaration of war with Germany, he was again called into federal service and is serving as assistant camp quartermaster at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama.

Captain Yeomans has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. Patriotism and public spirit are numbered among his salient characteristics, while in every relation of life he has manifested those qualities which command confidence and regard.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

John L. Sherman, who has built up a large business in West Haven as a contractor in masonry work, was born in Westville, Connecticut, April 9, 1855, a son of Jesse and Sarah (Alling) Sherman. The father was born in Woodbridge and was a mechanic. The mother's birth occurred at Allingtown, which was given its name in honor of her family, who were among the first settlers there.

John L. Sherman at the usual age became a student in the public schools but when twelve years of age put aside his textbooks and began working on a farm. He was so employed until he was about sixteen, when he learned the mason's trade. He has since been connected with construction work and is now well known as a contractor. In addition to filling important contracts for masonry work he conducts a large concrete manufacturing plant in West Haven and also owns a quarry and from those interests derives a gratifying in-

JOHN L. SHERMAN

come. He is likewise a stockholder in the West Haven Publishing Company and a director in the Orange Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Sherman was married in 1876 to Miss Eva L. Smith, of Sharon, Massachusetts, who has proved a true helpmate and a devoted wife and mother. There are eight children, as follows: Mrs. Alice M. Thompson, of West Haven, whose husband is an electrical engineer and who has three children; Frank L., who is superintendent of sewers for the town of Orange; Edwin H., a resident of San Diego, California; Mary L. Miner, of New Haven; Mrs. Florence V. Kitchen, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; John W. and Charles R., both of whom are associated with their father in business; and George B.

Mr. Sherman is an active republican and one of the party's leaders in his town. He served capably as warden of the borough of West Haven in 1900 and in 1913 and 1914 represented the town of Orange in the state legislature. At the present time he is first selectman to which office he was elected in the fall of 1917. He is a charter member of the West Haven Volunteer Fire Department and for many years was a captain in the hook and ladder company. His service to his community includes a great deal of effective work in connection with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a charter member and particular mention should be made of the fact that he was a member of the committee which had the oversight of the installation of the incinerating plant. No movement for the advancement of his community is carried forward without his influence being felt as a helpful factor in bringing it to successful completion. He is also prominent socially and is a popular member of the Phoenix Club; of City Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F. of New Haven; and of the local organization of the United Workmen. His wife is very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and he contributes to the support of various churches in West Haven, believing in their great value to the community. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for his opportunities in youth were meager and he has at all times been solely dependent upon his own resources. He has made excellent use of his talents and opportunities and has never made the mistake of considering the accumulation of property the sole aim of his life, but has always given promptly of his time and means to the promotion of the community welfare.

HON. WALTER HAYLES.

Hon. Walter Hayles, a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1917 and treasurer of the town of Hamden since 1900, has figured prominently in public affairs and in large measure has left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action in his community and in the state. In business life he has been connected with industrial and commercial interests but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He was born in Cambridge, England, January 19, 1850, and is a son of Cornwall and Catherine (Litchfield) Hayles. The father was born in Cambridge, where he engaged in the teaming business, and both he and his wife passed away there.

Walter Hayles spent his boyhood and youth in Cambridge, where he attended the city schools, and afterward worked in the paper mills. He was twenty years of age when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world in 1870, making his way to Rock City Falls, New York, where he resided for a brief period. In the same year he removed to Centerville, Hamden, Connecticut, where he was employed for twenty-eight years by W. I. Ives & Company in the manufacture of augers, bits, etc. He was thus employed until 1898, when he purchased a general store in Centerville, conducting the business successfully for a decade, or until 1908, when he retired from active life and turned over the business to his son, who is still conducting the store. His career up to 1908 was one of untiring activity, his industry constituting the foundation of his growing success. Since than he has enjoyed a well earned rest, his former activity supplying him with a capital sufficient to meet all of his requirements in obtaining the comforts of life.

On the 26th of October, 1872, Mr. Hayles was united in marriage to Miss Clara Annie Williams, of Centerville, Connecticut, who was born in Cambridge, England, and in young womanhood came to Hamden on a visit. Here she formed the acquaintance of Walter Hayles, who sought her hand in marriage. They have become the parents of three children. The eldest, Albert William, who continues the business in which his father formerly engaged, is now conducting the store and is senior partner in the firm of Hayles & Spencer. He married Edith Kirschner, of Centerville, and they have one child, Berenice. Leslie Cornwall, the second son, is a rural mail carrier. Lulu Clara is the wife of Edward Beecher, who is engaged in the automobile business in Hamden, and they have five children: Raymond, Milton, Viola, Myrtle and Walter.

Mr. Hayles gives his political endorsement to the republican party and in 1900 was elected town treasurer of Hamden, to which position he has been reelected at each biennial period to the present time, so that he is the incumbent in office at this writing, in 1917. His reelections are indicative of the fact that he has been most faithful to his duties, which he has discharged with marked capability and fidelity. He was formerly a member of the school board of Centerville and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. In 1916 he was elected to represent his town in the state legislature and was made a member of the humane committee. He introduced a bill in the legislature providing that each town support its own orphans and other dependents. He also introduced a bill to allow the selectmen of the town to appoint the tax assessor, hitherto elected to office, and both of these bills passed the general assembly.

Fraternally Mr. Hayles is connected with Day Spring Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master and he also belongs to Montomese Lodge, I. O. O. F. For forty-seven years he has been a resident of Hamden and, although born across the water, is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, standing at all times for the welfare and progress of his community, his commonwealth and his country.

FRANK H. MASON.

Frank H. Mason is well known in real estate and insurance circles, being claim adjuster of the Prudential Casualty Company. He is prominent as a citizen of New Haven and is also an officer of the Connecticut Home Guard with the rank of second lieutenant. He was born September 25, 1877, on the old family homestead of James M. Mason, his grandfather. At the same place occurred the birth of his father, Herbert Mason, who was reared and educated in New Haven and became a prominent factor in business circles, especially in the insurance field. He was made secretary of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven and won recognition as one of the best known insurance men of the state. He died in New Haven and his wife also passed away in this city. They were the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy, the surviving daughter being Miss Helen Newell Mason, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts.

Frank H. Mason, who was the second in order of birth in that family, attended the Webster and Hopkins grammar schools and afterward pursued a special course in the Yale Law School. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and later was with the F. C. Bushnell Grocery Company. Still later he followed in his father's business footsteps by entering the insurance field, becoming connected with the Security Insurance Company as local agent, and from a humble position he has worked his way steadily upward in insurance circles until he has developed one of the leading agencies in this section of the state. He is also engaged in the real estate business and has won a large clientage in that connection. In establishing the business Mr. Mason was first associated with Herbert W. Oviatt and organized what later became the Oviatt-Mason Company, the predecessor of the Frank H. Mason Insurance & Real Estate Company. He is now in control of an extensive business that is bringing to him a substantial financial return.

During the draft Mr. Mason was the deputy registrar of the first ward in New Haven. For a number of years he has been a prominent member of the Connecticut Home Guard.

On the 26th of October, 1907, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Grace Sims, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sims. Fraternally Mr. Mason is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. He belongs to the Race Brook Country Club and the New Haven Yacht Club and is also identified with other social organizations, his pronounced qualities making for personal popularity wherever he is known. He is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Connecticut and stands high in public regard. Whatever he undertakes he accomplishes and his work is characterized by thoroughness, and high ideals and standards, and he makes steady advancement.

JOSEPH G. MERRIAM.

Joseph G. Merriam, proprietor of the Merriam Pattern and Model Works of Meriden, has developed a business whose constant expansion has made it one of the important productive industries of that city. He started out in business life at an early age and has constantly worked his way upward.

Joseph Merriam was born in Meriden, January 18, 1859, a son of Joseph B. and Caroline Amelia (Talmage) Merriam, whose ancestry is traced back to Joseph Merriam, who came from England in 1694. Joseph G. Merriam was a pupil in the public schools of Meriden for a short period, also attended school at Wallingford and Durham, and again entered the Meriden schools, in which he completed his studies. He went to work at an early age, securing employment in a small lock shop, and later he was employed in a match factory. He afterward learned the pattern making trade in Meriden and at a later period was employed by the Meriden Bronze Company. For eleven years he was with the Bradley-Hubbard Company, previous to which time he had much and varied experience in a number of shops, his training making him an expert pattern maker by reason of his close application and indefatigable energy.

In 1902 Mr. Merriam established his present factory and at the outset employed only his brother. The plant has twenty-one hundred and sixty square feet of floor space. It is supplied with the most modern equipment and plans are now under way for the expansion of the business under the name of the J. G. Merriam Company, Incorporated. It is the purpose to double the capacity of the plant, which for the past few years has been engaged in making patterns and graphophone turntables. The business has long since reached gratifying and profitable proportions and has become an important industry of Meriden.

On the 4th of January, 1903, Mr. Merriam was united in marriage to Miss Hattie C. Ives, who died in 1915, leaving one child, Dorrance Ives, who was born in 1907. In his political views Mr. Merriam is a stalwart republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and he attends the Methodist church. He is widely known in Meriden, where almost his entire life has been passed, and his substantial qualities as a man and as a citizen are widely acknowledged. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but his record has been marked by a steady progression that has brought him from humble surroundings to a most creditable place among the manufacturers of his native city.

JAMES A. HARTEN, M. D.

Dr. James A. Harten, one of New Haven's representative young physicians who is making rapid headway in the profession, was born September 28, 1884, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Daniel and Katherine (Connor) Harten, both of whom were natives of Ireland. In young manhood and young womanhood, respectively, they came to the new world and settled in New Haven. The father learned and followed the iron molder's trade and continued his residence in New Haven until called to his final rest in June, 1912, when he was fifty-one years of age. For a decade he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1902 at the age of forty-two years. In their family were four children: Alice F., Susan and Gertrude, all of whom are living in New Haven; and James A., of this review.

The son was the second in order of birth. He attended the public schools and the

Hillhouse high school and then, having made choice of a professional career, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1910. He afterward spent a year as interne in San Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and on the expiration of that period entered upon the private practice of his profession, having since become one of New Haven's representative young physicians. He has already made for himself a place in professional circles that many an older physician might well envy.

He belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and through his identification with these bodies keeps in close touch with the onward trend of professional thought and activity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. He does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his practice, which is constantly growing in volume and in importance.

GEORGE KENDRICK HOWE.

George Kendrick Howe, manager of the Meriden branch of the New Haven Dairy Company, brings to his work in this connection thorough experience and expert knowledge and is rapidly developing a business enterprise of importance. He was born in Waterbury, March 11, 1889, a son of George L. and Ellen (Welton) Howe, the former now living retired. The latter is a representative of one of the old and prominent Connecticut families, the Weltons having settled near Waterbury about 1700. They figured in connection with the early Indian wars and also in the American Revolution.

George Kendrick Howe was educated in the public schools, pursuing his studies through the grammar grades, and then started out to earn his own living. Whatever success he has since achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his persistent, earnest effort. He early began to peddle milk and later took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed for four and one-half years. He then became connected with the Trott Ice Cream Company of Waterbury, with which he was associated for six years, thoroughly learning the business in principle and detail. He then became associated with the New Haven Dairy Company in 1915, and when a fine new plant was opened in Meriden he was made manager. He has been through all of the departments of the business and has expert knowledge of ice cream manufacture. The Meriden branch was opened in February, 1917, at which time there were three customers and five employes. Within less than a year the business has increased many fold, for there are now seventy-five customers and ten employes. Two trucks are used and the plant is modern in every respect, the ammonia system being employed, while the cold storage equipment is most excellent. Mr. Howe is recognized as a progressive young business man and is winning a very gratifying patronage for the Meriden plant.

On the 9th of January, 1909, Mr. Howe was married to Miss Beatrice Passano, of Waterbury, and they have two children: George Lewis, who was born in 1912; and Leonard Robert, in 1914.

Mr. Howe gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Order of Protection and is a member of the Baptist church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

HENRY E. DUPEE.

Henry E. Dupee has for a number of years been actively and successfully engaged in speculative building in New Haven and through that avenue has contributed much to the improvement of the city, while at the same time as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

A native son of Connecticut, he was born at Stratford, January 22, 1872, a son of George H. and Loretta (Washburn) Dupee. He comes of French ancestry that was early established in New England, representatives of the name arriving in the early part of the seventeenth century. In early life George H. Dupee learned the machinist's trade, which he followed successfully both in New Haven and in Waltham, Massachusetts, up to the time when he retired from active life. He was a son of George H. Dupee, Sr., who was a department superintendent with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company for fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Dupee are living in New Haven. There were four children of that marriage: Henry E.; Edward T., who is with the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven; Frank C., who is a foreman with the Winchester Arms Company; and Emma, wife of Jesse Whitmore, also of New Haven.

In his boyhood days Henry E. Dupee was a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and later learned the builder's trade with the firm of Johnson & Company. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, with which he continued until 1904, when he embarked in the real estate and building business on his own account. He turned his attention to speculative building, purchasing vacant property and erecting homes thereon, disposing of these for the most part to interested parties. However, he still has large holdings in valuable income-bearing properties and his investments are written in large figures. Today as the result of his industry and thrift he is in very comfortable financial circumstances and his prosperity is the more creditable as it has been acquired entirely through individual effort.

On the 29th of June, 1892, Mr. Dupee was married to Miss Anna S. Fleming, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fleming, of this city. They have become the parents of three children. Raymond H., who was born in New Haven October 1, 1895, was graduated from the grammar schools and Stone Business College and is associated with his father. He married Edith Minson, of New Haven, by whom he has a son, Raymond Henry Eugene. Laura Anna Dupee, the second of the family, was born in New Haven on April 12, 1899, and is a graduate of the Hillhouse high school and Stone Business College. Evelyn Eugenie was born February 20, 1917, and completes the family.

In politics Mr. Dupee is a stalwart republican and belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club. He has served on the board of relief in New Haven and he was appointed by the late Mayor Rice chairman of the independent state committee. He belongs to the Second Regiment of the Governor's Foot Guard, serving under Major John B. Kennedy, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He is a progressive man in all that he undertakes, and in all of his relations and in his business career he has made an excellent record as one who has wisely used his time, his talents and his opportunities and has thus advanced from a comparatively obscure position to one of considerable prominence. His place in building circles is an enviable one and the financial results which accrued have placed him with the substantial citizens of New Haven.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BRIDGETT.

Among Wallingford's residents who have been prominent in public affairs of community and of commonwealth is William Joseph Bridgett, who has twice been elected to represent his district in the state legislature and who is now serving as county auditor for a term of two years.

He was born in Morristown, New Jersey, March 12, 1878, a son of Patrick and Anastasia (Bergen) Bridgett, both of whom are natives of County Kilkenny, Ireland. They came to America about 1875 and the father followed the occupation of farming, establishing his home in New Haven county in 1881. He has since engaged in general agricultural pursuits, his place being located on North Colony street in Wallingford.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William J. Bridgett attended the Colony Street school and was employed in a factory in Wallingford until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he opened the restaurant which he still conducts, his business being located at No. 29 Hall avenue. That he has prospered in this undertaking is indicated by the fact that he has so long continued in a given line of activity. He is also interested in another business enterprise, being secretary and treasurer of the Wallingford Auto Company.

In community affairs Mr. Bridgett has taken a most active interest, being a stanch supporter of the democratic party. For six years he was a valued member of the board of relief. In 1913 and again in 1915 he was chosen to represent Wallingford in the state legislature and during the first session was made a member of the excise committee, while in 1915 he was made a member of the committees on the sale of lands and unfinished business. In the latter year he was appointed county auditor of New Haven county for a two years' term and is now making an excellent record in that position. He has been prompt and efficient in the discharge of his official duties, making an excellent record as an incumbent in public office by reason of the fact that he is loyal to the interests entrusted to his care.

Mr. Bridgett holds membership in the Holy Trinity church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to other fraternal organizations, including the Foresters, the Hibernians and the Elks. He was but three years of age when his parents removed from New Jersey to Connecticut and he has since been a resident of Wallingford, where he has a very wide acquaintance, his many friends speaking of him in terms of high regard.

GEORGE GOLDMAN, M. D.

Dr. George Goldman, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven, graduated from Yale Medical School in 1910 and is clinical assistant in medicine at Yale University. He holds membership in the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Goldman is a member of Horeb Lodge, B'nai B'rith, and takes an active and prominent part in Jewish charities.

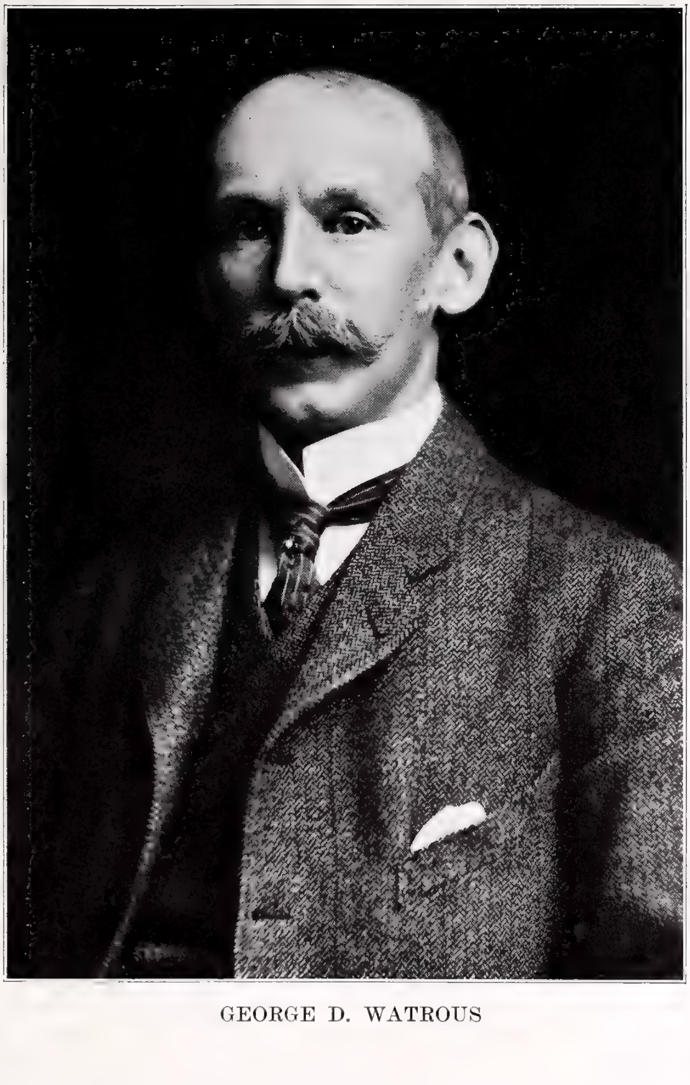
GEORGE DUTTON WATROUS.

To have merit so compelling, character so fine as, disarming envy and professional jealousy, to win for him almost unanimous recognition as a leader of the New Haven bar is the fortunate fate of George Dutton Watrous. Beyond that it is his lot to have the cordial and sincere respect of his fellow citizens of all vocations. This eminence he has in his threefold position of distinguished jurist, counselor entrusted with the most important causes, and magnetic and inspiring teacher.

Professor Watrous was born in New Haven, September 18, 1858, son of George Henry and Harriet Joy (Dutton) Watrous. He was graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. In 1883 he received from Yale the degree of LL. B., and at once was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Watrous in 1885 formed a partnership with Hon. William K. Townsend, later judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, under the firm name of Townsend & Watrous. Upon appointment of Mr. Townsend as United States district judge, Mr. Watrous formed a partnership with E. G. Buckland, under the name of Watrous & Buckland. When Mr. Buckland entered the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, becoming its general counsel, the firm of Watrous & Day was formed, his partner being Harry G. Day, and this connection is still continued.

In 1889 Mr. Watrous was called to the teaching force of the Yale Law School as instructor in the law of contracts and torts. In 1890 he received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. In 1892 he was made assistant professor of law, and he held a full professorship from 1895 to 1917, when he retired from teaching, although he still remains a member of the faculty. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, and was its president from 1909 to 1912. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, and is now its vice president for Connecticut. In June, 1917, he was appointed a member of the exemption board for district No. 5, for the city of New Haven and became clerk of that board, now serving in that capacity. He is also a member of the American Historical Association,



GEORGE D. WATROUS

the American Forestry Association, the American Social Science Association and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. His social connection is with the University Club of New York as well as several clubs in New Haven.

On June 7, 1888, Mr. Watrous was married to Miss Bertha Agnes Downer, of Whitneyville, Connecticut, and they have six children.

Such are the modest index points in the record of a most unusual citizen of New Haven. Those who know him well prize their friendship too highly to spoil it by boasting of the parts of a man to whom praise is repugnant. The justice he exalts demands, however, that he be mentioned as a man of the most generous impulses and practice, in the devotion to public or private benefits of his talents, his time or his money; as a citizen of the highest ideals; as a friend whose contact is an inspiration. While the influence of a teacher of such character, ideals and practice on the successive classes of young men who have passed from his teaching at Yale to the profession of the law is, in its exalting effect on the calling he adorns, past computation.

DWIGHT M. LEWIS, M. D.

Dr. Dwight M. Lewis, city bacteriologist of New Haven and a physician whose ability is attested by the public and by the profession, was born August 25, 1876, in New Haven, a son of John G. and Jane (Hart) Lewis, the former a native of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and the latter of New Britain, Connecticut. They removed to New Haven, where the father became a well known educator, filling the position of principal of the Webster school in this city for more than fifty years. Many of the most successful business men of New Haven were his former pupils and all owe much to his inspirational efforts in the acquirement of an education. He taught school in New Haven county altogether for fifty-seven years and made valuable contribution to educational progress. He died in New Haven in 1915 at the advanced age of eighty-one years, his wife having preceded him in 1907, passing away at the age of sixty-nine. They were married in New Britain, Connecticut, and became the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. Carl Andrew, a resident of Hampton, Connecticut; Robert Hart, who is living in New York city; Harry Blakeman, a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Dwight M.; and Newton Francis, living in New Haven. Two children of the family died in infancy and one after reaching maturity.

In early life Dwight M. Lewis attended the schools of New Haven and the Hillhouse high school and, like many of the successful representatives of the medical fraternity of this city, he is a Yale man. He there pursued his more specifically classical course and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He went to the south, however, for professional training, matriculating in Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901. He then entered upon the actual work of the profession in connection with the City Hospital of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for two and a half years. He afterward spent one year in post graduate work in Germany and entered upon private practice in New Haven in 1906, and through the intervening period has built up a large and lucrative practice that is indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him. He is careful in the diagnosis of his cases but upon reaching a conclusion he attacks disease vigorously and generally successfully, and seldom errs in foreseeing the outcome of a case. He belongs to the New Haven Medical Society, of which he was formerly an officer and also has membership in the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and belongs to the American Public Health Association. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the board of health and has been city bacteriologist of New Haven from that date to the present time. In this connection he has done splendid service, his scientific knowledge and skill making his labors of the greatest possible public worth.

On the 2d of September, 1909, Dr. Lewis was married to Miss Helen Fuller, of Hampton, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller. They became the parents of three children, of whom one, Richard Fuller, died when four years of age. The others are: Dwight Milton, born in 1914; and Lawrence Hart, born in November, 1916.

Dr. Lewis gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. His ambition, however, does not center along political lines but is concentrated upon professional attainment. Recognizing fully the grave responsibilities that devolve upon the physician, he puts forth every effort to qualify for the important work that is before him and he has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles of the city.

SIG HERRMANN.

Sig Herrmann, conducting a successful tailoring business in New Haven, was born in Saaz, Bohemia, June 9, 1866, a son of Jacob and Anna (Freund) Herrmann. The father engaged in merchandising in Bavaria and is still living there at the very advanced age of ninety-four years, but his wife passed away in that country in 1909. In the family were eight children, of whom Sig Herrmann was the youngest.

In his boyhood days he attended school in his native country and was about ten years when his parents removed to Bavaria, after which he learned the tailor's trade, serving an apprenticeship which he begun at the age of fourteen years. He was a youth of sixteen when he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1882, and after reaching the new world he worked at his trade in New Haven, being thus employed until he attained his majority, when he went to New York city, where he served in the capacity of a cutter. He remained in the metropolis for five years, after which he established himself in the tailoring business in New Haven in 1893. He began business in a small way but has developed one of the largest tailoring establishments of the city and has won a place among New Haven's representative business men. He holds to the highest standards in his business, both in workmanship and in design. His prices are reasonable, his goods thoroughly attractive and his lines show the latest designs known to the tailoring trade. His record is that of a self-made man and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has depended entirely upon his own resources for advancement in the business world.

On the 17th of March, 1895, Mr. Herrmann was united in marriage to Miss Caroline G. Weil, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Weil. Mrs. Herrmann passed away in New Haven, November 7, 1914. There were three children born of that union: Julius B., born in 1896, was graduated June 20, 1917, from the Sheffield Scientific School; Albert M., born in 1898, is a freshman attending the Sheffield Scientific School and it is expected that he, too, will complete a full course at Yale. Bertha Louise, born in May, 1904, is a student in the public schools.

Politically Mr. Herrmann is not allied with any party but maintains an independent course. He is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, also with the Red Men and the Woodmen of the World, and he is widely and favorably known in these different organizations. He has many sterling qualities which have gained him the thorough respect and high regard of his business associates and have won him the warm friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

REV. JOHN J. McGIVNEY.

Rev. John J. McGivney, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Westville and one of the best known priests in the diocese, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 25, 1870, a son of Patrick and Mary (Lynch) McGivney, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in early life. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1847 and the mother a few years later, both becoming residents of Waterbury, where the father worked for E. C. Lewis as an iron moulder. He continued in the iron business at Waterbury to the time of his death, which occurred in 1872. His widow survived him for a considerable period and died in 1888. In their family were thirteen children, of whom Rev. John J. McGivney was the twelfth in order of birth.

In early life he attended the public and high schools of Waterbury and was graduated with the class of 1888. He continued his education in St. Charles College of Baltimore, Maryland, being graduated in 1890. He next became a student in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, and later he entered Niagara University, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1896. He entered upon active service as a representative of the Catholic ministry in connection with St. Augustine's church at Bridgeport, where he continued for three years. He was next assigned to duty with St. Rose's church at Meriden, where he continued for two years, and later he was pastor of St. Mary's church at Milford, Connecticut, and missionary apostolic for the diocese of Hartford. He occupied that position for three years and in 1905 came to Westville, since which time he has been the beloved pastor of St. Joseph's church, which had been established some years before. Father McGivney is a member of all the different church societies and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, being state chaplain in that organization.

In public affairs Father McGivney takes an active and helpful interest. He is a member of the board of directors of the New Haven Public Library and is a member of the board of education at Westville. He is also on the board of directors of the Westville Donald G. Mitchell Memorial Library. He takes a most active and helpful interest in community affairs but allows nothing to interfere with the performance of his ecclesiastical duties and has become one of the prominent representatives of the Catholic priesthood in his diocese.

CLARENCE PECK BRADLEY.

Clarence Peck Bradley has since 1885 been connected with the affairs of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., of which he is now the president. He was in that year elected one of its directors and has since had active voice in its management. He is now bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control in this connection, and experience covering a third of a century well qualifies him for his onerous duties and responsibilities.

The only son and child of Nathaniel L. Bradley, he was born in Meriden and comes of New England ancestry. His father and his grandfather were natives of Connecticut, while his great-grandfather, Daniel Bradley, was a Vermont farmer who was driven from his home at the time of the military operations of the British in that section during the Revolutionary war. He removed to Hamden, Connecticut, and afterward became a resident of Cheshire, where his son, Levi Bradley, was born on the 11th of November, 1792. The latter devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and maintained the highest standards in farm work, being a man of great energy and keen business discernment. He passed away March 18, 1877. His wife bore the maiden name of Abigail Ann Atwater and they were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Samuel; William L.; Nathaniel L.; Emeline Amelia, who became the wife of Alfred P. Curtis; and Abby Ann, who became the wife of Walter Hubbard, at one time president of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. Her death occurred in 1852.

Of this family Nathaniel Lyman Bradley was born in Cheshire, December 27, 1829, and supplemented his educational training received in the Cheshire schools by study in the Meriden Academy, from which in due time he was graduated. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of E. B. M. Hughes, a hardware merchant of New Haven, but after a year he was obliged to return to the farm, as his father needed his assistance, and he there worked in the fields until he attained his majority. He did not find the pursuit congenial, however, and after reaching man's estate he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity to become one of the stockholders in a clock manufacturing concern at Southington, Connecticut. After six months' experience in the factory he was offered a contract of making three hundred clocks per day and accepted it. The company, however, soon became overstocked and Mr. Bradley was sent to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to push the sale of the product. It was at this time that he proved his ability in salesmanship. He not only disposed of the stock on hand but secured orders for more, and in 1854 he became one of the organizers of the business which has since figured so prominently in the industrial and commercial life of Meriden under the name of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. Mr. Bradley was made its treasurer and contributed in marked measure to the success of the undertaking. He was also one of the directors of the first street railway company of Meriden, became a director of the First National Bank, of the City Savings Bank, the Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company and the Meriden Republican Publishing Company, together with other business enterprises which have been dominant factors in the upbuilding of the city.

In the midst of business interests which would have taxed to the utmost many a man of no inconsiderable power and resourcefulness, Mr. Bradley yet found time to devote to public interests and served as alderman of his city and as acting mayor, giving stanch support at all times to the principles of the republican party. He was also a helpful member of the First Congregational church and for several decades served as chairman of the society's committee. He was ever most generous in his contribution to the work of the church and its kindred interests and was a helpful advocate of the Young Men's Christian Association and gave liberally toward the erection of the Association building. He was also a liberal contributor toward the Curtis Memorial Public Library and manifested the same spirit of aid and helpfulness toward the Meriden Boys' Club. For a long period he was one of the trustees of the Connecticut School for Boys and in July, 1899, was elected president of its board, but other urgent demands upon his time and attention caused him to resign. He was deeply concerned in those matters which have to do with civic virtue and civic pride and his aid and influence were always given on the side of improvement in the way of streets, parks, cemeteries, etc. In 1905 he gave to Meriden several acres for park purposes. He was a director of the Walnut Grove Cemetery Association and he was president of the Meriden Hospital. He was also president of the Meriden Trotting Park Association. He belonged to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and his interest in public affairs was deep, effective and beneficial. On the 25th of October, 1859, he wedded Harriet E. Peck, a daughter of Selden and Lucy Hooker (Hart) Peck, of Kensington, Connecticut, and they became the parents of one only son, Clarence Peck.

The closest business as well as personal relations existed between father and son and it was but natural that Clarence P. Bradley should continue in the line of business with which his father had so long been identified. He had been well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by thorough educational training. After attending the schools of Meriden he continued his studies in the Russell Military School at New Haven and afterward went abroad, being given the choice of a college education or of extensive foreign travel. One of the modern philosophical writers has said that a year's travel abroad is equivalent to a four years' college education—a point upon which Mr. Bradley was thoroughly agreed. After months spent in travel through the different European countries, in which he gained much knowledge of things ancient and modern, he returned to the new world and entered the office of the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. to acquaint himself with the business. Parental authority did not intervene to secure him promotion until he had proven his ability. He was then made assistant treasurer and more and more he took over the management of his father's private affairs, also relieving him of the cares in connection with the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. He was elected to the directorate in 1885 and with the passing of the older generation of men who controlled the interests of the concern he was called to the presidency and is now chief executive of the company, which was organized January 1, 1875, to take over the business that had been conducted by Nathaniel L. Bradley and Walter Hubbard as a partnership concern since 1854.

The output of the plant includes gas and electric light fixtures of all kinds, including some of the most elaborate and artistic designs for residences, churches and other public buildings. They are also the manufacturers of the celebrated "B & H" lamps, together with fireplace furniture and a large variety of miscellaneous metal goods, which are sold extensively through the United States. Salesrooms are maintained in a number of the leading cities and the trade interests of the house reach out over a most extended territory, adding to the reputation of Meriden as a great manufacturing center.

In his political views Mr. Bradley has ever been a republican but never an office seeker. His cooperation, however, is given to many well defined plans and measures for the general good and his aid can be counted upon to further any enterprise which seeks the upbuilding of Meriden. He did splendid committee work in connection with the Centennial celebration and many tangible evidences of his public spirit can be given. In Masonic circles Mr. Bradley has attained high rank. He belongs to Meridian Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Hamilton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; and the various Scottish Rite bodies of New Haven, together with Lafayette Consistory of

Bridgeport. He is likewise a member of Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport. He is also a prominent figure in club circles and in 1905 was elected to the presidency of the Home Club and was one of the most active workers in bringing about the erection of its present handsome club house. He has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and has been an earnest supporter of the Curtis Memorial Library.

He is charitable, his generous impulses and broad views prompting him to give freely to worthy objects. He has lent vigor to the era of manufacturing development and has thus stamped his intensely practical ideas upon the welfare of his city and state. As the years have passed he has secured almost everything that men covet as of value and it is well that so successful a life should also have found time for the finer things which some men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty from all over the world and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home.

THOMAS VINCENT HYNES, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Vincent Hynes, one of the best known physicians and surgeons of New Haven, numbered among the medical instructors at Yale, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 9, 1873, a son of John and Elizabeth (Crookes) Hynes, both of whom were natives of England, coming to America after their marriage. They settled in Meriden in 1865 and there the father engaged in mechanical pursuits. They are still residents of Meriden and they have reared a family of ten children.

Dr. Hynes, the fifth in order of birth, pursued his education in the schools of Meriden until graduated from the high school, after which he took up the study of medicine, completing his course by graduation from Yale in 1900. He entered upon his professional career in New Haven, where he has won an enviable reputation as physician and surgeon. He is especially well known as a consulting physician, his opinions being largely regarded as authority by his colleagues in the profession. He is also an instructor in the Yale Medical School, where he is considered a most valuable adviser. He is identified with various professional organizations, holding membership in the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and American Medical Associations.

In February, 1906, Dr. Hynes was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise McHugh, of Meriden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McHugh, representatives of a well known family of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. They have become the parents of three children: John Francis, who was born in 1907; Thomas Vincent, born in 1909; and Mary Louise, born in 1912. The two older children are attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. Hynes are of the Roman Catholic faith and the former belongs to the Knights of Columbus Club and to the Graduates Club. He and his family occupy a fine home at No. 1441 Chapel street which is visible evidence of his success. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made steady progress and his ability is attested by his professional colleagues as well as by those who have profited by his labors as a physician and surgeon. In the educational field he is a recognized power, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired, and Yale now numbers him among her most able instructors.

ARTHUR C. MORSE.

Arthur C. Morse, sales manager of the Crocker-Wheeler Company of New York, engaged in the building of motors and generators, with offices at No. 129 Church street, New Haven, was born in Norwood, Massachusetts, July 27, 1876, and is a son of Herbert Francis and Cora Clayton (Carr) Morse, who were also natives of the Old Bay state. The father was born at Norwood and after living there for a long period engaged in the furniture business in Boston as the head of the Morse, Haley & Boyden Furniture Company. He remained in Boston until 1883, when death called him to the home beyond. His widow survives and is now living in

Summit, New Jersey. They were the parents of two children, the younger being Lillian E., also a resident of Summit.

In his boyhood Arthur C. Morse attended the Roxbury Latin school from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. His college course was pursued at Amherst, where he took up academic work and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. In that year he entered the employ of the Western Electric Company of New York city, continuing with that corporation for a decade. He started in the humble capacity of messenger and rose to the position of sales engineer. He next entered the New Bedford Copper Company as New York sales manager, continuing in that position for three years or until 1912, when he became connected with the Crocker-Wheeler Company of New York. He came to New Haven as sales manager and has since remained in that position, controlling the interests of the company at this point.

On the 2d of June, 1917, at Summit, New Jersey, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Elizabeth Neely. He has been quite active in public and semi-public affairs here, having been appointed a member of the committee of public health and sanitation of the chamber of commerce. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and is a master mason, belonging to the Overlook Lodge at Summit, New Jersey. He is likewise a member of the Masonic Club and of the Rotary Club of New Haven in which he was chairman of organization, and is now vice president. He belongs to the Calvary Baptist church. He stands very high in business circles throughout the city and ranks with the best known young men of New Haven. He has advanced step by step through his own efforts, developing his power through exercise, and each year has found him more able to solve important business problems than the year before.

CHARLES W. GAYLORD, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Gaylord is not only a distinguished representative of the medical profession in New Haven county, practicing at Branford, but is also a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state, his ancestral line being traced back to Deacon William Gaylord, who came from his native land, England, to America in 1630 and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636, casting in his lot with the earliest residents of that place. Throughout the succeeding generations representatives of the family have been among the most valued citizens there. The line comes down through Walter Gaylord, Joseph Gaylord, who was born in 1649, and John Gaylord, who was born April 12, 1677, at Bucks Hill. He made his home at Durham for a time and afterward removed to Wallingford, where he passed away in 1753, while his wife, Elizabeth, also died in Wallingford on the 19th of December, 1751. Their son, Nathan Gaylord, was born in 1724 and died in Cheshire, Connecticut, July 2, 1802. He was the father of John Gaylord, born in 1752 or '53 and who followed farming on the west side of Wallingford, but at the time when the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the army and did active service in the cause of independence. His son and namesake, John Gaylord, was born in 1790 and manifested the same military spirit of his father, serving in the War of 1812. He followed the occupation of farming at Wallingford and married Betsy Tuttle. Their family included David P. Gaylord, who was born in 1814 and also made farming his life work. He wedded Bertha Bartholomew and they reared a family of three children and also lost one son, Frank, in infancy. The others were: Charles W., of this review; William B., who was a merchant of Meriden and died at the age of forty years; and Ida W., who became the wife of Frank Brown, of Meriden. The father gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for some time was the only man of that political faith on the west side of Wallingford. His religious belief was that of the Congregational church. A man of personal worth and merit, he died July 27, 1896, respected by all who knew him.

Dr. Charles W. Gaylord spent his youthful days upon the home farm to the age of eighteen years and after attending the district schools, in which he mastered the elementary branches of learning, he continued his education in the Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield, from which he was graduated with the class of 1866. In the fall of that year he entered Yale and completed a course in the academic department by graduation with the

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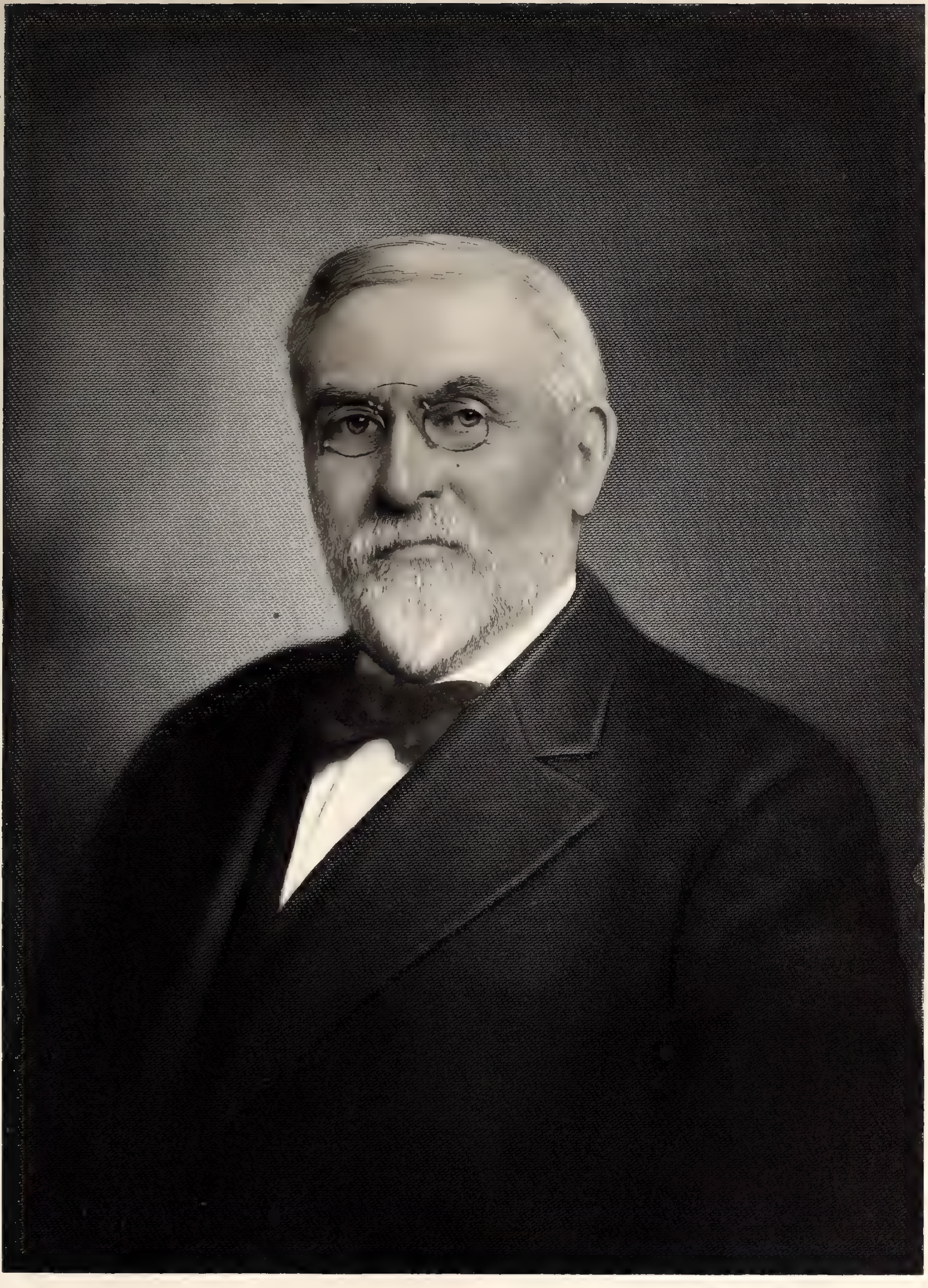

C. W. Gaylord M.D.

class of 1870. He then matriculated in the medical department and won his professional degree in 1872. His initial professional experience came to him in connection with Bellevue Hospital and for a time he was also associated with the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Following his graduation he engaged for a brief period in the practice of medicine in Wallingford but in December of that year removed to Branford and is today the oldest physician of the city continuously connected with practice. Steadily progressing as the result of wide reading, careful study and investigation and long experience, he stands today as one of the eminent physicians of his part of the county, enjoying a large practice. Since 1896 he has been medical examiner and health officer of Branford and he is a director and member of the board of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He is likewise vice president of the Gaylord Farms Sanatorium, which was established by the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Society, which purchased the farm of Dr. Gaylord's father at Wallingford and established the sanatorium thereon. Dr. Gaylord was formerly president of the New Haven County Anti-Mosquito Association and was one of the strong and effective workers for the elimination of the deadly mosquito, assisting in organizing the society. He is an ex-president of the New Haven County Medical Society and is a member of the Connecticut Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is likewise the president of the Blackstone Memorial Library and is a member of the International Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. His investigations have been carried on along most scientific lines and he has kept in touch with the trend of modern research work and with all that has to do with high efficiency in medical and surgical practice.

On the 27th of February, 1873, Dr. Gaylord was united in married to Miss Anna Rose, a daughter of Asa and Electa A. (Bushnell) Rose, of Essex, Connecticut. She passed away in February, 1916. There were six children in the family. L. Vincent, residing at Cleveland, Ohio, married Miss Alice Francis and has one child, Charles Francis. Bertha R. is assistant librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library at Branford. Anna E. is a graduate of Vassar College of the class of 1905 and is at home. Charles W. was graduated from the Yale academic department with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the medical department at Yale with the M. D. degree in 1915. He was interne in the New Haven Hospital, also in the Roosevelt Hospital of New York city, and in the Ellis Hospital at Schenectady, New York, for a year, and is now practicing medicine at Branford, Connecticut. Ruth Marguerite is engaged in teaching in New Haven. Donald David, the youngest of the family, is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, having won the degree of Ph. B. in 1913. He also graduated from the Yale University School of Forestry in 1915 with the degree of Master of Forestry and was in the United States government forestry service at Norfolk, Connecticut but is now a corporal in Company E, Tenth Engineering Corps in France.

Dr. Gaylord is a republican and was for twenty-seven years a member of the school board of Branford. He holds to the Congregational faith and in club circles is well known, having membership in the Home Club of Branford and the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is a man of scholarly attainments, holding at all times to high professional ideals and keeping in touch with those interests which have to do with the sociological, economic and political resources and interests of the country.

SIMON PERSKY.

Marked business enterprise and the keenest sagacity have found expression in the life record of Simon Persky, now a prominent real estate dealer of New Haven, who was born in Russia, October 15, 1864. His parents, Abraham and Rosa Persky, are still living in Russia, where their son Simon attended school until he reached the age of fifteen years. For three years thereafter he was employed in various ways and did considerable trading during that period. At the age of eighteen years he accepted a position with a big lumber concern and was made foreman of the rafting gang, having at times as many as fourteen hundred men under his supervision. He was thus engaged for five years. For a year thereafter he did no actual work, being occupied during that time with the effort to obtain a big mail contract. Not succeeding in this, he determined to try his fortune in the United States and in March, 1888, arrived in New York city, where he remained until June of that year, when he came to

New Haven. He had a cash capital of but a dollar upon his arrival here. This he invested in chair seats, which he peddled, and in this way he made from twelve to fifteen dollars per week. He gave his attention to that work until January, 1889, when he returned to New York city, where he established a small clothes pressing business, which he conducted for three months. On the expiration of that period, however, he returned to New Haven and again engaged in peddling. By this time he had learned considerable concerning the language and customs of the American people and he began to expand his line of business, adding tablecloths, clothing, carpets and other goods. His patronage increased so that after a time he was able to purchase horses and wagons and to employ several people in conducting the business. He carried quite an extensive stock and further expanded his interests by introducing the installment plan of sale. It was about this time that he brought his family, consisting of his wife and children, to the new world.

Mr. Persky's first venture into the real estate field might be said to have been made in 1894, when he made arrangements for the purchase of a house, making a cash payment of twenty-five dollars and arranging to pay ten dollars per month thereafter until the purchase was completed. From this beginning he has developed a real estate business that has in the course of years made him the owner of over three hundred renting properties in New Haven and today he pays taxes on over six hundred thousand dollars worth of property. Those who read between the lines recognize marked ability, keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise. He owns one building, called the Congress Square block, which contains thirteen stores and twenty-two offices. Another building contains five stores and apartments. Still another has two stores and apartments and in addition he owns many smaller ones. His investments have been judiciously made, indicating his sound judgment and close study of real estate conditions and values.

In Russia, on the 14th of March, 1887, Mr. Persky was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Frankel and they have become parents of six children. Samuel A., who is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now an attorney of New Haven, is married and has one son, Frank. Harry is a graduate of the Connecticut Agricultural College and is a prosperous farmer. Robert is a graduate of Yale University and is now with his father in the office. Clara D. is a graduate of the New Haven high school of the class of 1917. Eli will graduate from the high school with the class of 1918. Gertrude, who completes the family, is a public school pupil.

Mr. Persky belongs to Congregation B'nai Israel and has membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is also identified with various Hebrew charities and with the Hebrew Institute, and is continually giving of his means to aid others who are struggling to reach the goal of success. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His has been a notably successful record and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished.

JOSEPH I. LINDE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph I. Linde, one of New Haven's representative professional men, now serving as city physician, was born April 1, 1886, in New Haven, a son of George and Mary (Bertzfelder) Linde. The mother was a native of the state of Connecticut. The father came to America with his parents when six years of age, the family home being established in New Haven, where he was reared and educated. He started out in the business world and chose a professional career. He took up the study of pharmacy and later engaged in the drug business on his own account, continuing active in that field until his death, which occurred in 1906, having long occupied a prominent position as one of the leading druggists of the city. He was forty-nine years of age at the time of his death. His widow was reared, educated and married in New Haven and is still a resident of this city.

Joseph I. Linde, their only child, attended the public schools of New Haven and afterward became a pupil in the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Yale Medical School and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1908, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He has since benefited by post graduate work in the Harvard Medical

School in the summer of 1911. In 1910 he located for practice in New Haven and it was not long before he had established a high reputation for skill and efficiency and through the intervening years to the present time he has built up an extensive practice and ranks very high in professional circles. He finds a ready solution for difficult and complex prefessional problems and he is deeply interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the mystery which we call life. He therefore studies broadly, thinks deeply and keeps in touch with the trend of scientific investigation and modern research. He belongs to the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and to the American Association, and also to the New England Pediatric Society. He has filled the office of city physician since February, 1910, and his long incumbency in the position, covering a period of more than seven years, is indicative of the confidence reposed in him and of the splendid work which he has done in this connection.

Dr. Linde was united in marriage on the 7th of June, 1915, to Miss Stella A. Mann, of Baltimore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mann, of that city. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge of Masons and in club circles is well known as a member of the Race Brook Country Club and of the Harmonie Club. Dr. Linde is appreciative of the social amenities of life, is possessed of a genial nature, is ever courteous and kindly in disposition and has won an extensive circle of warm friends, while his professional precedence is acknowledged by colleagues and contemporaries.

HENRY M. BOOTH.

Henry M. Booth, of the H. M. Booth Company, handling farms and suburban properties, with office at No. 831 Chapel street, in New Haven, was born in Southington, Connecticut, November 6, 1879, a son of Thomas and Mary (Lawlor) Booth.

After acquiring a public and high school education, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1896, he at once began learning the tool maker's trade, at which he worked for eight years. In March, 1900, he came to New Haven, where he followed his trade for a time, and then turned his attention to the real estate business, representing a prominent New York firm. In 1905 he engaged in the same business on his own account, opening his first office at No. 127 Orange street. He afterward removed to his present address at No. 831 Chapel street. During the first year he lost money as it is often the case with beginners in this lines of business in which it is difficult to gain a footing, but he persevered, feeling that industry and good faith on his part must ultimately triumph. Every year since then his business has shown a goodly increase. He handles farms and suburban properties exclusively and is selling agent for farm properties all over the state of Connecticut, mostly, however, in the lower tier of counties. He also handles some realties in Massachusetts and in the state of New York and his efforts have done not a little to develop suburban properties. He has made for himself a most creditable position in real estate circles and he is a valued member of the New Haven Real Estate Board.

On the 24th of June, 1914, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Genevieve Russ of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He belongs to St. Brendan's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Knights of St. Patrick, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Crocodile Club and the Order of Foresters and his attractive social qualities render him personally popular.

E. SHEPPARD GORDY.

E. Sheppard Gordy, manager and treasurer of The Underwriters Agency Company, at New Haven, and also doing a large general insurance business, was born in Salisbury, Maryland, November 22, 1858, a son of Elijah M. and Martha (Sheppard) Gordy, representatives of old southern families. Both parents were born in Maryland, where the father engaged in farming throughout his entire life, passing away on the old family homestead near Salisbury in 1902, when seventy-two years of age. His wife died in 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years.

E. Sheppard Gordy was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children. In early boyhood he attended the country schools and later continued his education in the Salisbury high school. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years in the country schools near his home. He then resumed his studies at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated from that institution in 1884. He afterward became principal and superintendent of schools at Ansonia, Connecticut, remaining in that connection from 1884 to 1890, or for a period of six years. He then resigned to take up life insurance in Boston, Massachusetts, as a representative of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, holding the position of state agent for three and a half years. In October, 1893, he came to New Haven to occupy a similar position, in which he continued until April, 1897, when he resigned to take the state agency for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia and in that connection he still continues. In 1894, at Ansonia, he opened a general insurance office, representing four leading fire insurance companies. This business has assumed large proportions and he now has the distinction of being at the head of an extensive general insurance agency, representing thirty leading insurance companies. In January, 1911, he became treasurer of The Underwriters Agency Company of New Haven and in October of the same year he assumed the position of manager, in which connection he still continues. He has also been one of the directors of the Savings Bank of Ansonia, Connecticut, for many years.

In July, 1888, Mr. Gordy was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Cotter, of Ansonia, Connecticut, a daughter of Samuel A. and Harriet S. Cotter, who were representatives of old New England families, the latter being a sister of the wife of Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordy. Sheppard Bliss, who was born in Ansonia in 1889 and is a graduate of the Derby high school, afterward entered the Yale Sheffield Scientific School and won the Ph. B. degree in 1910. He completed the mining engineer's course in the Yale Sheffield School in 1912 and is now with the Guggenheim Copper Company in Chile, South America. Lucia Hosmer Gordy, born in 1894 in Derby, Connecticut, is a high school graduate and completed the course in Vassar College with the class of 1915. Elizabeth Cotter was born in Derby, January 22, 1903. Charles Kellogg was born in Derby in April, 1905, and was graduated from the grammar school in 1917.

In connection with his business interests Mr. Gordy has always found time to further public progress and improvement by cooperating with many plans and measures for the general good. He is, and has been, since its organization, a director and secretary of the Derby public library. He is also one of the trustees of the Griffin Hospital of Derby and was for four years chairman of the board of education. He was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Ansonia for five years and superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school of Derby for four years. He is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, also of the Manufacturers Club of Ansonia, and is a member of the Derby and Shelton Boards of Trade at Derby. He belongs to Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he recognizes the obligations and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship. In all things he stands for progress and improvement and is actuated by an onward spirit in everything that he undertakes.

REV. JAMES PAUL ALDRIDGE.

Rev. James Paul Aldridge, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of New Haven since October 10, 1914, was born June 10, 1876, in Steubenville, Ohio, a son of the late William Aldridge, who was a native of Pennsylvania and was of English descent. The founder of the American branch of the family was his father, who was an iron worker by trade. He came to America from Birmingham, England, and was actively connected with the iron industry in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a time. His arrival in this country was in the year 1842. After living in Pittsburgh for a few years Thomas Aldridge removed to Ohio, where he again worked at the iron molder's trade. His wife bore the maiden name of Esther Canby and was born in Chester, England. Their son, William Aldridge, was reared and educated in Steubenville, Ohio, and became a successful retail grocer, there [illegible] years.

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J. P. Aldridge

conducting business for many years. He passed away in 1904, at the age of fifty-one. He married Sarah Caniff, a native of Steubenville and a daughter of Bernard and Margaret (Connors) Caniff, both of whom came from Ireland and established their home in Ohio in 1841. Mrs. Aldridge is still living and yet makes her home in Steubenville, Ohio. She had a family of five sons and three daughters.

Rev. James Paul Aldridge is the eldest of this family. He began his education in the public schools of his native city and also attended a private school at Springfield, Kentucky. Later he became a student in St. Rose's school, which was founded in 1806 and which was the same school that Jefferson Davis attended. Father Aldridge completed his studies at St. Joseph's at Somerset, Ohio, and was ordained to the priesthood June 29, 1905, by the Rev. Bishop James J. Hartley, the present bishop of Columbus. After his ordination he was sent to Rome and there studied at the Minerva for a period of three years, taking his degrees in philosophy and theology and also completing courses which he had formerly begun. He specialized in common law there and with splendid intellectual equipment he returned to America to take up his chosen life work. For three years he taught in the Immaculate Conception College at Washington, D. C., and was afterward sent to Columbus, Ohio, where from 1911 until 1914 he was pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. On the 10th of October of the latter year he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Mary's church in New Haven, where he has since remained and here he has done splendid work in the development of Catholic interests, giving continuous service to his church, while his sympathy with and understanding of his parishioners and of their needs has done much to upbuild the congregation. He is a member of the Order of Dominican.

ROBERT E. PECK, M. D.

Dr. Robert E. Peck, who is at the head of the Elm City Private Hospital of New Haven and also is conducting a private hospital at Woodmont, Connecticut, for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, in which he has long specialized and in which he is regarded as an authority throughout Connecticut, was born November 8, 1866, in New Haven, his parents being Leonard E. and Jeannette W. (Clark) Peck, who were also natives of this state and representatives of early New England families. In later life the father became a government employe in connection with the postal service. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted from Connecticut with the Seventh Regiment of Townsend Rifles and became sergeant. He served throughout the entire period of civil strife and was wounded at the battle of Olustee, Florida. At the close of hostilities he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in New Haven, devoting many years thereafter to his duties in the government service. He passed away in 1903 at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife, surviving for a decade, died in New Haven in 1913 at the age of seventy-two. They had a family of three children, of whom one died in infancy. The surviving daughter is Mrs. Mary L. Hall, of New Haven.

Robert E. Peck, the youngest of the three children, attended the public schools of New Haven and later entered the Stowe Military Academy to prepare for the Sheffield Scientific School, from which in due course of time he was graduated, completing the course there in 1890. He afterward became a medical student at Yale and won his professional degree in 1893. While in the medical college he became assistant to Professor Smith in chemistry. Following his graduation he took up the private practice of medicine and while thus engaged he devoted much time and study to nervous and mental diseases, becoming a recognized authority on those subjects. He has built up a large practice in the line of his specialty and his work has been attended by notable results.

In March, 1913, he became connected with the Elm City Hospital, of which he was made the head. This institution is one of the best equipped for all lines of general practice in the New England states. It is a large, commodious building, well lighted and ventilated, and has many private rooms as well as a dormitory for nurses. The institution is supplied with every facility for the accommodation of patients who require medical surgical attendance. Dr. Peck also conducts a private sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases at Woodmont. His study along that line has resulted in remarkable achievements and his treatment represents the most advanced scientific investigation and research in this field. Dr. Peck is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In December, 1898, Dr. Peck was married in New Haven to Miss Eva L. Seward, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seward. Dr. and Mrs. Peck hold membership in the Dwight Place church. He is identified with the Graduates' Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and enjoys association with his friends, but concentrates his efforts and attention mostly upon his professional duties, which are ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation. Colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in high terms, while his work is the proof of his pronounced ability in his chosen field.

CHARLES KLEINER.

Charles Kleiner, corporation counsel of the city of New Haven, was born June 4, 1854, in this city, a son of Israel and Eva (Meyer) Kleiner, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America about 1848 and established their home in New Haven, where their son Charles attended the public schools. He afterward entered Yale for his law course and was graduated in 1883 with the LL. B. degree, but in the meantime other interests had claimed his attention, he having devoted ten years to the printing business. Following his graduation from Yale he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon active practice, since which time he has given his attention to professional interests and has won recognition as a prominent and able lawyer of New Haven. He was called to the office of corporation counsel in 1910 and by reelection continues in the position, his present term extending to 1918

On the 27th of January, 1886, in New Haven, Mr. Kleiner was united in marriage to Miss Clara Laudenbach, a daughter of David and Babette (Zunder) Laudenbach. Mr. and Mrs. Kleiner have become the parents of four children, Israel, Leah R., Estelle and Manfred.

The parents are members of Congregation Mishkan Israel, of which Mr. Kleiner was president from 1899 until 1908. Fraternally he is a Mason and he also has membership with the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Free Sons of Israel. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and aside from the office of corporation counsel he has served in other official positions. For three years, from 1885 until 1887 inclusive, he was a member of the city council of New Haven and was president of the board of councilmen in 1886 and 1887. In 1888 he was elected to the office of alderman and served for two years. He was also a member of the first board of directors of the free public library of the city of New Haven, acting in that capacity from 1887 until 1890. He has been closely associated with public affairs in his native city and has done much to direct public thought and opinion leading to the substantial progress, growth and upbuilding of New Haven.

BENJAMIN RICE ENGLISH.

Benjamin Rice English, who figured prominently in financial and commercial circles in New Haven and was also honored for his activity in those fields where effort results in higher ideals of citizenship and broader lines of thought, was born February 26, 1842, and passed away December 4, 1915, having spent his entire life in New Haven. His parents were Henry and Grace E (Fowler) English, who provided him with liberal educational privileges, his preliminary training, received in private schools, being supplemented by study in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute. In 1856 he secured a clerkship in a dry goods store but after two years became assistant superintendent of the New Haven Clock Company in 1858. There he remained for three years, when he entered into a partnership in the retail lumber business as a member of the firm of Tuttle & English, so continuing from 1861 until 1878. He then became actively interested in real estate, being made trustee of many large holdings, and from time to time his business connections broadened until he figured most prominently in commercial and financial circles. He was the vice president of the First National

Bank, a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, vice president of the New Haven Trust Company and a director of the New Haven Sawmill Company.

In 1866 Mr. English was united in marriage to Miss Teresa H. Farren, a native of Fairhaven, and they became the parents of three children, one of whom, Benjamin F., was associated with his father in business, and he and the mother still survive the death of Benjamin Rice English.

Mr. English was identified with many public interests of his city. He joined the Chamber of Commerce in 1882 and from 1885 until 1889 he was postmaster of New Haven. He served for seven years as fire commissioner, as selectman for one year and as a director of the public library for eight years. He was also a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He was always deeply interested in military affairs, especially the New Haven Grays, in which at one time he held membership. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal church, belonging to the Club of the Diocese of Connecticut and was a trustee of the Bishop's Fund of Aged and Infirm Clergy and treasurer of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund. In a word, his interest centered in those channels through which the greatest good flows to the greatest number, and he stood at all times for progress and improvement along the lines of material, intellectual, cultural and moral development.

ROCCO ALFREDO D'AVINO.

Rocco Alfredo D'Avino, senior partner in the firm of D'Avino & Marchetti, architects and civil engineers at New Haven, has developed a business which in extent covers the entire state of Connecticut. His record is indeed notable and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Born in Italy on the 16th of April, 1882, he is a son of Carmene and Carmela D'Avino, the former deceased, while the latter is still living. He pursued his early education in public and preparatory schools in Italy and in 1898, at the age of sixteen years, crossed the Atlantic to America. He became a resident of New Haven in 1900 and for one year was employed in Sargent's factory. He afterward spent two years with the New Haven Clock company and two years with the Winchester Arms Company. Later he was occupied in various ways, accepting any employment which would yield him an honorable living, and during this period he spent all the time and money he could in going to night school. He recognized the value of an education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and utilized every opportunity to continue his study. He took a course in the Sheffield Scientific School and there he mastered his profession. He became a special student in Yale and gained accurate and comprehensive knowledge of civil engineering. He first opened an office in 1908 and now has a branch office managed by his partner. He came to the United States without money or friends and is now at the head of an extensive business. The firm specializes in reinforced concrete work in apartments and residences, also in factory and mill construction. Much of their work is scattered over various points in Connecticut and nearby places. They now have under contract twenty-five apartments and three stores for B. Cohen, of New Haven, twelve apartments for A. L. Watkins, of New Haven, sixteen apartments for John Chiota, of Bridgeport, sixteen apartments and four stores for Dr. Cipolla, of New Haven, fourteen apartments for A. Baron, of Derby, Connecticut, twelve apartments for Charles Smith, of Shelton, Connecticut, two business blocks for K. Lorea, of Ansonia, a bakery and business building for the New Haven Bread Company, two theatre buildings, one for O. A. Carino, of New Haven, and the other for Fay Brothers, of New Haven, residences for D. V. Bannert, of New Haven, and William Strouse, of this city, the Italian Episcopalian church at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and the Hungarian clubhouse at New Haven. During his active business career in New Haven as a contractor, architect and civil engineer Mr. D'Avino has executed over one thousand separate jobs and has had work amounting to four hundred thousand dollars under construction in Hartford alone during 1917, where a branch office is maintained. He has reached a position among the most prominent architects and civil engineers of New England and his standing is the result of personal effort intelligently directed.

On the 25th of October, 1911, Mr. D'Avino was married to Miss Margherita Helen Marchetti. They are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and Mr. D'Avino gives his political allegiance to the republican party, having long since become a naturalized American citizen. He also belongs to the Reserves of the Connecticut National Guard. Actuated by laudable ambition and stimulated by unfaltering purpose and determination, he has steadily worked his way upward until he occupies a most creditable and enviable position in business circles, being thoroughly conversant not only with every practical phase but also with all the scientific principles that underlie his work.

WILLIAM J. BARRETT, M. D.

Dr. William J. Barrett, a graduate of the Maryland Medical College of the class of 1904, has since engaged in active practice in New Haven. He was born in Newburgh, New York, February 21, 1876, a son of James S. and Evelyn (Shirley) Barrett, both of whom were natives of Newburgh, where the family has been represented for many generations. In the paternal line Dr. Barrett comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. His father and mother were reared and educated in Newburgh, were there married and afterward the father became a well known and successful merchant of that place, continuing in business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908, when he was sixty-one years of age. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business cares and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville but afterward returned to the front and remained with his command until the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged, returning to his home with a most creditable military record. His widow survives and now makes her home in New Haven with her son, Dr. Barrett, at the age of sixty-one years.

William J. Barrett was an only child. He attended the public schools of his native city and also the Newburgh Academy, after which he entered the New York College of Pharmacy and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1898. For a short time thereafter he engaged in the drug business and this awakened his interest in the medical profession, so he began preparation for active practice as a student in the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1904, his M. D. degree being at that time conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he came to New Haven, where he has since built up a large practice. His success has been notable and his ability is recognized by the public as well as by his contemporaries and colleagues in professional circles.

In October, 1907, Dr. Barrett was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Fairchild and they have one stepdaughter, Florence I. Fairchild, who was born in New Haven. Dr. Barrett belongs to several fraternal organizations. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. That he made wise choice of a profession is indicated by the success that has come to him, for he has so directed his labors that his knowledge and efficiency have been greatly increased and he finds ready, accurate and correct solutions for the many intricate problems that are continually confronting the physician.

RICHARD L. CARTER.

Richard L. Carter, proprietor of the Typewriter Exchange at No. 944 Chapel street in New Haven, his native city, was born October 19, 1878, his parents being James F. and Elizabeth Carter, who came to New Haven in 1847. Both were natives of Ireland and both have passed away. They had a family of nine children, eight of whom lived to adult age, and all now living except John T., who died aged thirty-nine. The two brothers and four sisters, now living, of Richard L. Carter are: James F.; Joseph; Anna; Helen, who is the wife of John Brady; Catherine; and Elizabeth. All were educated in the schools of New Haven.

Richard L. Carter acquired his education in the public schools and in the Hillhouse high school, where he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1897. He first clerked in a shoe store, where he was employed for a year, and afterward worked for the Sargent Company for two years. Later he filled a position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for three years and afterward spent five years with the Winchester Arms Company. His connection with the typewriter trade dates from 1907, when he entered the employ of the L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, managing an exchange for that company in New Haven for two years. On the expiration of that period, or in 1909, he purchased the exchange, which he has since conducted. He handles the L. C. Smith & Brother typewriters, the Corona typewriters, made by the Corona Company, and the Commercial Duplicator, made by the Commercial Duplicator Company. He also carries a full line of office and typewriter supplies and specialties and has developed a business of considerable extent, his trade bringing him a gratifying annual income. When he started in business on his own account he had a very limited capital and did all of the work himself but now he employs five people.

On the 5th of October, 1909, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Campbell, of New Haven, and they have one child, Margaret, who was born in 1911. She attended kindergarten and is now a pupil in the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter belong to St. Brendan's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Knights of Columbus Club. He is also a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic Club, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and also the chamber of commerce. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. There have been no unusual or spectacular chapters in his life record, his time and attention being given to his business interests, and his persistency of purpose has been a basic element in his growing success.

CHARLES F. CUNO.

Charles F. Cuno, the president of the Cuno Engineering Corporation of Meriden, is entitled to the honor given a self-made man, for the gratifying measure of success which he has gained is the direct result of his own industry and good management.

He was born in Berlin, Germany, February 3, 1863, a son of Charles and Ernestina Cuno, both deceased. After completing a public school course he entered a polytechnic school, from which he was graduated in 1879. The following two years were spent in experimental work in the physics' laboratory but in the fall of 1881 he emigrated to America. He made his way at once to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there secured work at a mechanical trade at a wage of one dollar per day. It was necessary that he earn some money immediately and as he had no influential friends to secure him a position for which he was fitted by his education he accepted the work available. He proved very efficient and carefully saved his money with the result that in a short time he was the owner of a machine shop, in which he did a great deal of experimental work. Later he turned his attention to electrical engineering and in 1887 he became superintendent of the railway company at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, in which connection he built an electric railway from that point to Milwaukee. After three and a half years spent with that company he became general manager of the electric light plant and waterworks at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where he remained for ten years, during which time he installed a new and up-to-date water system. He next entered the electrical construction field and built a large number of isolated lighting plants for prominent people, including Montgomery Ward & Company, Henry Shufeldt, E. C. Simmons, George Bullen and L. C. Merrick. He also constructed the plant for the Oconomowoc Sanitarium, which was quite a large contract as the grounds cover eighty acres. In 1907 Mr. Cuno came to Meriden as chief engineer and designing engineer of the Connecticut Telephone & Electric Company, with which concern he remained for six years. Since that time he has been in business on his own account under the name of the Cuno Engineering Corporation, his son being associated with him in the business. At first only one employe was needed but the trade has increased to such an extent that there are now thirty employes. The company manufactures, under patents owned by Mr. Cuno, a variety of high grade automobile accessories, including dash lights, tonneau lights and also other articles of wide use, such as timers for gas engines and cigar lighters. The annual business of the company has now passed the one hundred thousand dollar mark and is steadily growing as the goods manufactured have gained an enviable reputation for excellence and as customers once gained are usually retained.

In 1882 Mr. Cuno was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Amelia Schimelpfennig, by whom he has a son, Charles H., who married Mildred Wood, a daughter of F. L. Wood, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Cuno gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never had the time nor inclination to seek office. He belongs to the Colonial Club and to the Modern Woodmen of America and in religious faith he is a Congregationalist. Since his arrival in Meriden a decade ago he has gained a highly creditable place in business circles and has won many warm friends, who hold him in high regard.

CAPTAIN CHARLES GRISWOLD.

Captain Charles Griswold, prominent and honored in banking circles, where his marked ability has been manifest through almost a third of a century and who from 1889 until 1893 was banking commissioner of the state of Connecticut, is now treasurer of the Guilford Trust Company and of the Guilford Savings Bank and of both institutions is general manager.

The name of Griswold has figured prominently on the pages of Connecticut's history from an early pioneer epoch in the colonization of the state. His ancestral line is traced back through seven generations to Michael Griswold, who was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, and prior to that time representatives of the name figured prominently in connection with English history. In 1600 the Malvern estate came into possession of Humphrey Griswold and the heritage still remains with the English branch of the family. Matthew Griswold, Esq., of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, was an uncle of Humphrey Griswold and had a family of three sons, Thomas, Edward and Matthew. The last named, who was the youngest, became the first representative of the Griswold family on the soil of the new world. While yet quite young he joined a company of pilgrims, collected from Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire and Devonshire, under the leadership of the Rev. John Wareham, who left England during the reign of Charles I and arrived in Massachusetts, December 20, 1630. Nine years later Matthew Griswold was joined by his brother Edward and they removed from Massachusetts to Connecticut, the latter settling at Windsor, while Matthew Griswold took up his abode in Saybrook. In the year 1645 Michael Griswold came from England and established his home at Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was born in 1610 and his descendants have become numerous and prominent. He purchased land and erected thereon a fine home, being a mason by trade. He passed away September 26, 1684. To him and his wife, Ann Griswold, were born eight children, including Thomas Griswold, who was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 22, 1646. He was married November 28, 1672, and to him and his wife, Mary, were born five children, the eldest of whom was Thomas Griswold II, whose birth occurred in Wethersfield, June 11, 1674. In 1695, when twenty-one years of age, he removed to Guilford, being the first representative of the family in that city, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring October 19, 1729. On the 9th of May, 1697, he had married Sarah Bradley, who was born in Guilford, October 17, 1676, her parents being Stephen and Hannah (Smith) Bradley. The family of Thomas and Sarah (Bradley) Griswold numbered six children, the third in order of birth being Thomas Griswold, who was born at Guilford, March 26, 1708. On the 17th of February, 1735, he wedded Ann Graves, who was born April 12, 1715, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stevens) Graves, of Guilford. Her death occurred May 29, 1801. There were four children of that marriage, the second being Thomas, who was born September 1, 1737, in Guilford, and became the great-grandfather of Captain Charles Griswold of this review. It is said that he served as a private in the Revolutionary war and his death occurred January 7, 1821. On the 17th of December, 1761, he married Hannah Crittenden, who was born August 22, 1740, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Spencer) Crittenden. Her death occurred March 31, 1816. Their family included Joel Griswold, who was born in Guilford, December 6, 1764, and his life record covering the intervening years until July 19, 1835. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Lee, was born July 8, 1770, and was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Agnes Lee. Her death occurred March 24, 1854.

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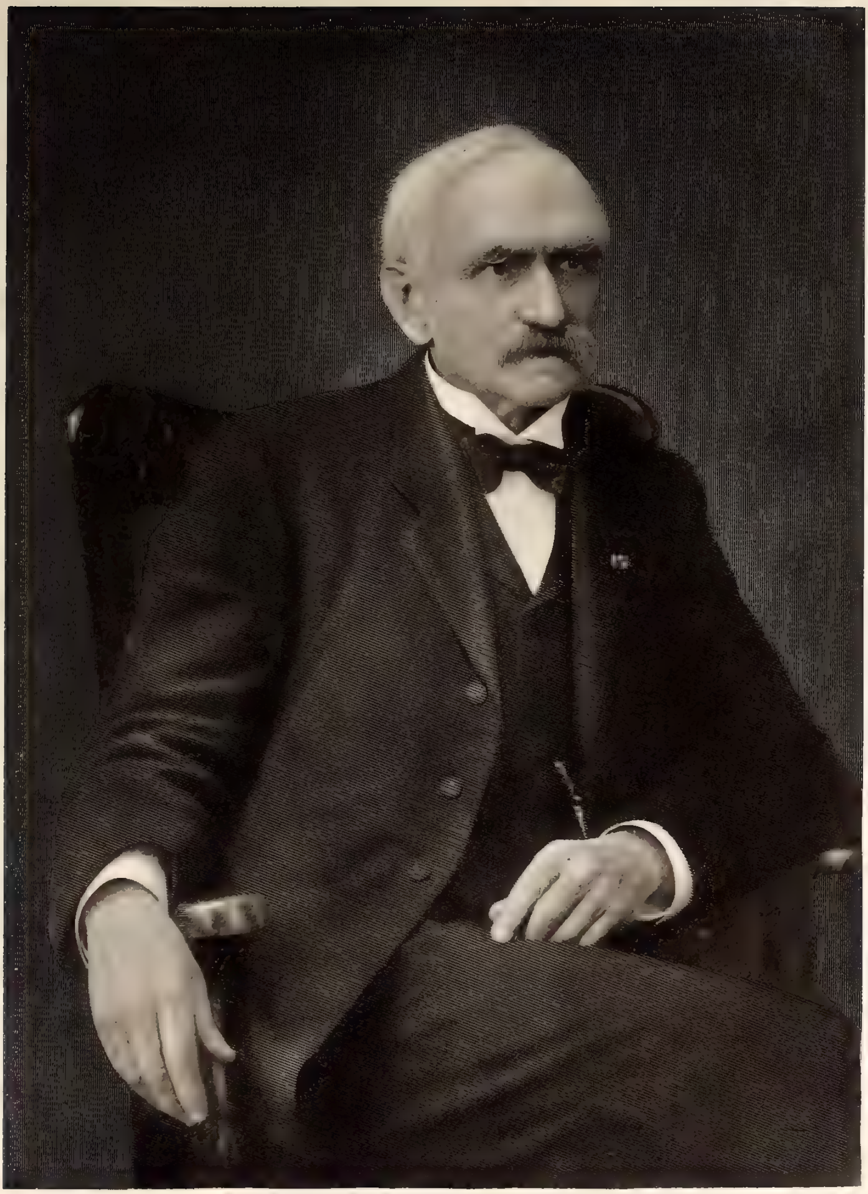

Chas. Griswold

Joel Griswold, the eldest child of Joel and Lucy (Lee) Griswold, was born in Guilford, February 27, 1796, and on the 5th of January, 1820, he married Sally Bartlett, who was born November 20, 1801, a daughter of Noah and Sally (Judson) Bartlett and a granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Crittenden) Bartlett. She passed away November 14, 1876, while Mr. Griswold died August 29, 1879. He was an extensive landowner, who devoted many years to farming and for a number of years in early manhood he also engaged in teaching. All who knew him esteemed and honored him and his advice and counsel were often sought by his friends and neighbors, while on frequent occasions he was called upon to act as guardian to orphaned children or to administer estates. He voted with the whig party until its dissolution and afterward joined the ranks of the new republican party. He was called upon to fill various public offices and during the Civil war he was an active supporter of the Union cause, his advanced age alone preventing his enlistment for active service at the front. However, he gave three of his sons to the Union cause and lived to see all of them return after active duty in defense of the stars and stripes.

His youngest son was Captain Charles Griswold whose name introduces this record and who was born in Guilford, July 26, 1841. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native town but at the time of the Civil war he left home, soon after he had attained his majority, enlisting on the 5th of August, 1862, as a private of Company E, Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was advanced to the rank of sergeant and was later transferred to the Twenty-ninth Connecticut Regiment, where he was made captain of Company B. He was on active duty in Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina and Texas and when in Texas was with his command stationed along the Rio Grande river to enforce the Monroe Doctrine. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, in the siege of Richmond and in many other important engagements and at Richmond he lost twenty-two of his men in killed and wounded. Among the men with his command was General Shafter, who won fame in the Spanish-American war, and General Lawton. Captain Griswold was honorably discharged October 24, 1865, and mustered out of the service, returning to his home with a most creditable and honorable military record.

On again becoming a resident of Guilford, Captain Griswold entered its business circles and has since been an active factor in the development of its commercial and financial interests. In 1875 he became one of the organizers of the Guilford Savings Bank and was elected its treasurer in 1880, acting in that capacity until 1889, when he was appointed bank commissioner of the state of Connecticut and entered upon a four years' term in that position. His course was marked by the utmost fidelity to duty and by notable capability in the discharge of the tasks which devolved upon him in that connection. In 1900 he became one of the organizers of the Guilford National Bank, of which he was made cashier, and which in 1913 was reorganized under the name of the Guilford Trust Company, of which he became treasurer. He also continues as treasurer of the Guilford Savings Bank and is general manager of both institutions. The Guilford Trust Company has recently erected a fine modern bank building and both are among the strong financial concerns of New Haven county. Captain Griswold also displays much skill in survey work, of which he has done considerable in Guilford and neighboring towns. His father was a mathematician and intended to educate his sons for the business of civil engineering and thus he gained a knowledge that has enabled him to do excellent survey work. In all that he undertakes Captain Griswold has been very methodical and systematic, and his annual reports while he was bank commissioner were prepared with great care and were published in a volume of three hundred pages. During that time he traveled over twenty thousand miles, visiting many states. That he is a man of the highest reliability is indicated in the fact that, like his father, he has frequently been chosen as guardian of children and as administrator of estates.

On the 18th of February, 1864, Captain Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Griswold, who was born March 13, 1841, a daughter of Russell B. and Mary (Jones) Griswold, of Guilford. They became the parents of two children: Anna L., who was born October 4, 1866, and is the wife of Rev. Edmund M. Vittum, D. D.; and Alfred Russell, who was born June 17, 1868, and has for a long period been his father's associate in business. He married Maude D. Dunkelberger of Indiana and to this union were born three children, Paul Malvern, Charles Russell and Annie Elizabeth, the two sons being with the United States army in France.

In community affairs Captain Griswold has taken a very deep and helpful interest, and his aid and influence are ever given in behalf of those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He has long been an earnest worker in the ranks of the republican party and has been called upon to serve in various positions of honor and trust. For more than two decades he was school visitor and has long been president of the school board of Guilford. He has likewise served as justice of the peace and his opinions, strictly fair and impartial, have "won him golden opinions from all sorts of people." In 1887 he became a member of the Connecticut general assembly, where he was made chairman of the committee on manufactures and a member of the committee on engrossed bills. He was also at one time a trustee of the Guilford Institute and he has long been a loyal member of the Congregational church. He belongs to the Loyal Legion of New York, to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Army and Navy Club. He is also an honored member of Parmelee Post, G. A. R., of which he was the first commander, and from 1915 until 1916 he was department commander of Connecticut. The annual reunion of the state was held in Guilford in 1916 and was reported "as the most enjoyable ever held." His wife has been president of the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of Parmelee Post, and is now its vice president. In February, 1914, this worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding in Guilford, having for a half century traveled life's journey happily together.

Captain Griswold is a man of firm purpose but of kindly spirit. He allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties, whether of a public or private nature. He stands today as one of the successful financiers of New Haven county, honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. In matters of public concern he is as true and loyal to his country as he was when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south and no history of Guilford would be complete without a tribute to his life and worth.

SEYMOUR L. SPIER, M. D.

Dr. Seymour L. Spier, a well known physician and representative citizen of New Haven, was born September 20, 1872, in New Haven, being the eldest of the children of Siegwart and Isabella (Zunder) Spier. The mother was a daughter of the late Meyer Zunder, one of New Haven's leading citizens and manufacturers. The father was born in Cassel, Germany, and came to America at the age of thirteen years, making the trip alone. He made his way direct to Norwich, Connecticut, where he secured employment with an uncle, and there he continued his education in the Norwich Free Academy. Three years after arriving in this country he entered Yale University and was graduated with the class of 1866, becoming a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a Greek letter fraternity, while attending that institution. He won his LL. B. degree upon the completion of his law course and then entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in New Haven. He also gave considerable time to musical interests. Nature endowed him with a love for and also a talent for music and he became identified with various prominent German singing societies. He is still living in New Haven at the age of seventy-three years, but some time ago retired from active life. His wife is now sixty-five years of age. In their family were three children, Dr. Spier being the eldest. One of the number died in infancy and a brother, Julius A. Spier, is bookkeeper for M. Zunder & Sons, of New Haven.

Dr. Spier attended the public schools of New Haven and the Hillhouse high school, after which he entered Yale as a medical student and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1904. He then located for practice in the city of his nativity and was not long in winning recognition as an able member of the profession, capable of coping with the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician. He is today regarded as one of the most efficient physicians and surgeons of New Haven and commands a large practice and has been police surgeon of the city of New Haven for the past eleven years. He is a member of the examining board of the New Haven Medical Society, which position he has occupied for two years. He is a member of the Yale Medical Alumni Association and was its president for two years from 1914. All of these duties he performs in addition to an extensive private practice and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and research as a member of the New Haven, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 4th of August, 1896, Dr. Spier was united in marriage to Miss Alice Fechter, at Selkirk, Albany county, New York, a daughter of Henry and Alice Fechter. One child has been born to them, Robert Seymour, whose birth occurred on June 11, 1907, and who is now a student in the public schools of New Haven.

Dr. Spier holds membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, and B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 25, and is a member of the Home Guard, Field Infantry, holding the rank of major. He is a most public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the general welfare, and gives active aid and cooperation to many plans and measures for the public good. Moreover, he has won for himself a well deserved reputation in professional circles and has reached a gratifying measure of financial success. The family occupy a most attractive home at No. 359 Crown street.

CLARENCE P. WILSON.

Clarence P. Wilson, who occupies a position of prominence in insurance circles, was born in New Haven on the 15th of July, 1867, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Porter) Wilson, both natives of Connecticut. The father, who was also a well known insurance man of New Haven, died here, June 13, 1906, the mother passing away a number of years before him. Charles Wilson was the father of two children but Clarence P. is the only one of his father's second marriage.

During his boyhood Clarence P. Wilson attended the public schools of New Haven and completed his education at Russell's Military Academy. On leaving school Mr. Wilson entered his father's office and in due time thoroughly mastered the business. He started at the bottom and has risen by his own merits to a place of prominence in insurance circles, being now at the head of a vast institution. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man, possessing keen insight and sound judgment and to these characteristics may be attributed his wonderful success.

On the 19th of March, 1891, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Horton, of New Haven, who died January 7, 1916. To them were born two children, of whom Charles Henry, born in 1892, was educated at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy and is now in business with his father. Florice, born in 1904, after attending school is continuing her education at Penn Hall, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. Wilson is independent, endeavoring to support by his ballot the men best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations, and he takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He has never cared for official honors, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, which, being extensive, make heavy demands upon his time and energy.

REV. HENRY STONE.

Rev. Henry Stone, pastor of the Advent Christian church of Wallingford, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, March 18, 1851. He was one of a family of five children born to Timothy George and Jane Ann (Fowler) Stone. By a former marriage the father also had five children. Timothy G. Stone was a native of Ellsworth, Litchfield county, and passed away there December 12, 1867, when fifty-five years of age. The mother, also a native of Ellsworth, died December 4, 1896, at the age of seventy years.

Rev. Henry Stone pursued his education in the public and high schools of Winsted, Connecticut, supplemented by a correspondence course and by home study. For the past forty-five years he has been engaged in house and sign painting at Winsted and has probably the largest business in this line in the county, thus becoming a prominent representative of industrial activity. This, however, is but one phase of his life, for in 1889 he was ordained to the ministry in Bridgeport and was at once assigned to Wallingford, where he has since remained as pastor of the Advent Christian church. He had been an itinerant minister for several years previous. The denomination had never had a church edifice in Wallingford but met in halls and homes, but within six months after the arrival of Rev. Stone, he instituted a movement for the erection of a church and the work was steadily carried forward until the church was dedicated in 1891. Today the congregation owns church property valued at fifteen thousand dollars and free of all encumbrance. For years Rev. Stone has been president of the American Advent Home and Foreign Missionary Society, with offices in Boston. He is also vice president of the Advent Christian Publication Society, which is the parent organization of that body and which also has its headquarters in Boston. He is president of the Connecticut & Western Massachusetts Advent Christian Conference for the same district and is president of the Sunday School Association. For the past thirteen years he has been president of the Connecticut Camp Meeting Association and thus he is closely and prominently identified with all lines of the church work. He has established a branch mission of the Wallingford church in Meriden, which was opened in 1900, and he also acts as pastor of that congregation.

On the 15th of May, 1872, in Winsted, Connecticut, Rev. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Sutton, a daughter of Isaac Sutton, of New Paltz, Ulster county, New York. In his political views Rev. Stone is a prohibitionist, of which cause he has ever been a faithful advocate. His entire life has been actuated by the most lofty principles, prompting him at all times to reach out a helping hand to his fellowmen. He has been identified with many branches of uplift work and his labors and teachings have been of farreaching effect, and he has not been denied the harvest and will reap the aftermath.

WALTER RICE CLINTON.

Walter Rice Clinton, the proprietor of a well patronized machine shop at 34-36 Elm street, and another shop at 123-125 Water street, West Haven, was born here August 21, 1872, a son of John A. and Hattie (Rice) Clinton, the latter a representative of one of the old Connecticut families. The father was a tool maker by trade and had the reputation of being an unusually fine workman.

Walter Rice Clinton was reared at home and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. In early manhood he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in the employ of others until 1897, when he went into business on his own account. For the past twenty years he has conducted a machine shop and does all kinds of auto and machine work but gives particular attention to steam, gas and gasoline engines. He himself is an expert machinist and pattern maker and is recognized as an authority on gas engines, his thoroughly practical knowledge and trained skill enabling him to efficiently direct the labor of others. In addition to conducting a machine shop he deals in new and second hand gas and gasoline engines, automobiles, trucks and machinery, and that branch of his business is equally profitable.

Mr. Clinton married on October 19, 1905, Miss Louise Foster, whose parents reside in Meriden, Connecticut, and who prior to her marriage taught in the North Branford schools. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton have one child, Foster Rice, born on November 24, 1917.

Mr. Clinton takes the interest of a good citizen in civic affairs, but has never been an aspirant for office. His life has measured up to high moral standards and he is a man of genuine worth.

WILLIAM D. PALMER.

William D. Palmer, the president of the Brown & Dowd Manufacturing Company of Meriden, was born December 24, 1852, in Griswold, Connecticut, on a farm that has been in the possession of the family since 1738. His parents were George D. and Harriett (Benjamin) Palmer. He attended the public schools and through the period of his boyhood and youth was employed upon the home farm until he reached the age of eighteen years. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than agricultural life, he then learned the carriage making trade under the direction of Charles Johnson at Mystic, Connecticut, spending two years there. He was afterward employed by the Brown Cotton Gin Company at New London, Connecticut, for nine years. He had a natural talent along mechanical lines and during this time he tested and inspected all kinds of machinery. On leaving New London he returned to coach work at Merrimac, Massachusetts, where he was in the employ of H. G. and H. W. Stevens for twelve years. He then came to Meriden, where he reorganized the Brown & Dowd Company, was made president, continuing to serve in that capacity to the present time. This concern manufactures household and hardware specialties. At the beginning they employed but a few men. That the trade has constantly increased is indicated by the fact that there are now thirty-two employes and their goods are sent to all parts of the world, their export business taking about two-thirds of their output. They have a well equipped plant and the excellence of their product has insured to them the liberal patronage which has come to them. Their business methods are progressive, their aims are highly commendable and the thorough reliability of the house is widely recognized.

In 1874 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Phillips, who passed away in 1884. One of the interests of his life is the collection of firearms, of which he possesses nearly four hundred varieties, his old guns and pistols numbering three hundred and fifty, while his modern firearms number about fifty. This is one of the greatest private collections to be seen. He has guns and pistols dating back as far as 1650, together with those which the latest science and invention have brought forth. Mr. Palmer is himself a wonderful shot, holding every record on the range. Rifle shooting has been his hobby and previous to coming to Meriden he was classed among the ten best shots in the country. He is a member of the Meriden Rifle Club. One viewing his collection can find almost everything that has been produced in the way of pistols and guns and these indicate most clearly the marvelous improvements which have been made along this line. Some of his old pistols have the most beautiful carving, while others are quaint or severely plain, according to the customs of the times or the uses to which they were to be put. Mr. Palmer is widely and favorably known in this section of the state, in which his entire life has been passed, and he is a worthy representative of one of the most honored old colonial families, whose settlement in this section dates from the earliest period of its development.

S. B. WARREN.

S. B. Warren is the secretary and manager of The Record Publishing Company, publishers of The Commercial Record, a weekly publication devoted to the business interests of Connecticut and western Massachusetts. The Record was founded in 1882, and for eighteen years Mr. Warren has directed its development, making it, as he says, "A business necessity." He is well qualified for work of this character, and through his efforts the paper has for many years enjoyed a most substantial circulation throughout the field which it covers, and the value of the paper is attested by the liberal patronage accorded it.

Mr. Warren is a native of New Canaan, Connecticut, born February 27, 1864. His parents, James D. and Mary E. (Smith) Warren, were also natives of this state. The father, who was a well known contractor and builder, died in New Canaan in 1915, while the mother passed away in New Haven in 1916. The second in a family of three children, Mr. Warren started in the business world in a clerical capacity and after a time removed from New Canaan to New Haven, where he became connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. He spent ten years at that place, after which he resigned to enter into active connection with The Record Publishing Company, which was organized by his brother in 1882.

On the 2d of May, 1888, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Minnie Stanton, of Norwalk, Connecticut, daughter of Henry M. Stanton. Two children were born to them, Harold S. and Ruth E., in 1890 and 1892 respectively. Mrs. Warren died in 1910. The son, after his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School, spent six months in Costa Rica with the United Fruit Company, afterwards going with the New Haven Pulp & Board Company, leaving there to serve his country in the United States Navy. The daughter, after graduation from the Walnut Hill school, of Natick, Massachusetts, was married to Harvey Chalmers, II, of Amsterdam, New York, where they now reside. They have two children, both boys, Harvey, III, born in 1915, and Arthur A., born in 1917.

Mr. Warren has for many years been active in the Calvary Baptist church, where he has served as superintendent of the Bible school and as deacon and in various other capacities. He has also been active in promoting the growth and development of the Edgewood section of the city, where he has resided for twelve years, and was one of the founders of the Edgewood Civic Association. He has a high standing among the business men of the community and is well and favorably known throughout the state.

ALFRED EMIL HAMMER.

Alfred Emil Hammer, of Branford, is prominently identified with the business interests of that city as manager and treasurer of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company and is also connected with banking interests there. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 8th of March, 1858, and is a son of Thorvald Frederick Hammer. The early home of his ancestors was in the fortified castle of Hammerhus, on the island of Bornholm, in the Baltic sea, off the southern coast of Sweden but belonging to Denmark. The early members of the Hammer family were very strong and powerful people and many were experienced navigators. Peter Hammer, grandfather of our subject, was the father of a large family, among whom were several sons who became distinguished personages of their time. Thorvald Frederick Hammer, son of Peter Hammer and the father of Alfred E. Hammer, was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 14th of August, 1825, and died in Branford, Connecticut, May 24, 1901. In early life he devoted his attention for a short time to navigation interests and upon relinquishing a seafaring life settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where his talents as an engineer and inventor came to light, and many of the ideas which he set forth entered into the construction of the first successful locomotive and steamboat engines. In 1864, in connection with his brother, Emil C. Hammer, and several New York and Boston business men, he founded the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Connecticut, which under his capable management proved a successful venture from the beginning and developed into one of the most important productive industries of the county. Mr. Hammer was united in marriage to Miss Delphina Lundsteen, who was born in Boston on the 10th of July, 1833, and died at Branford, Connecticut, on the 28th of January, 1885. The children of this marriage were Alfred Emil, Thora Delphina, Laura Joanna, Julia Henrietta and Valdemar T.

Alfred E. Hammer spent the first seven years of his life in the city of Boston and was then taken by his parents to Branford, at which time the family home was established in the city where he still resides. The greater part of his boyhood was passed in Branford and he attended its public schools, while later he had the benefit of instruction in the New Haven high school and afterward became a student in the Russell Military Academy at New Haven. He decided to follow the same line of business in which his father had engaged and he began the study of metallurgy under a private teacher, who directed his reading for three years. He began his life work in connection with the chemical laboratory of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company and thus added practical experience to the theoretical training which he had previously received. Gradually he mastered the various duties assigned him and worked his way upward step by step until he is now manager and treasurer of this company, which is one of the foremost companies operating in their line in Connecticut. In connection with his chemical work it should be recorded that he was the first to bring the process of making malleable casting to an exact science. He succeeded in working out the chemical equilibrium necessary for the production of the so called "black heart" malleable casting process. In 1878 Mr. Hammer began his investigation of the chemistry of malleable iron and after three years' work at the problem he made his important discovery. The business of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company is extensive and of an important character and the output of the house is sent to various sections of the country. Its ramifying trade interests are constantly broadening and the business connections of the house are continually being extended by reason of the excellence of the output and the unassailable reputation of the company. In addition to his connection with industrial interests at Branford, Mr. Hammer is a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven and one of the trustees and corporators of the Connecticut Savings Bank.

Mr. Hammer has been married twice. On the 27th of September, 1887, he wedded Corserved as superintendent [illegible] deacon and in various other capacities. He [illegible]

ALFRED EMIL HAMMER

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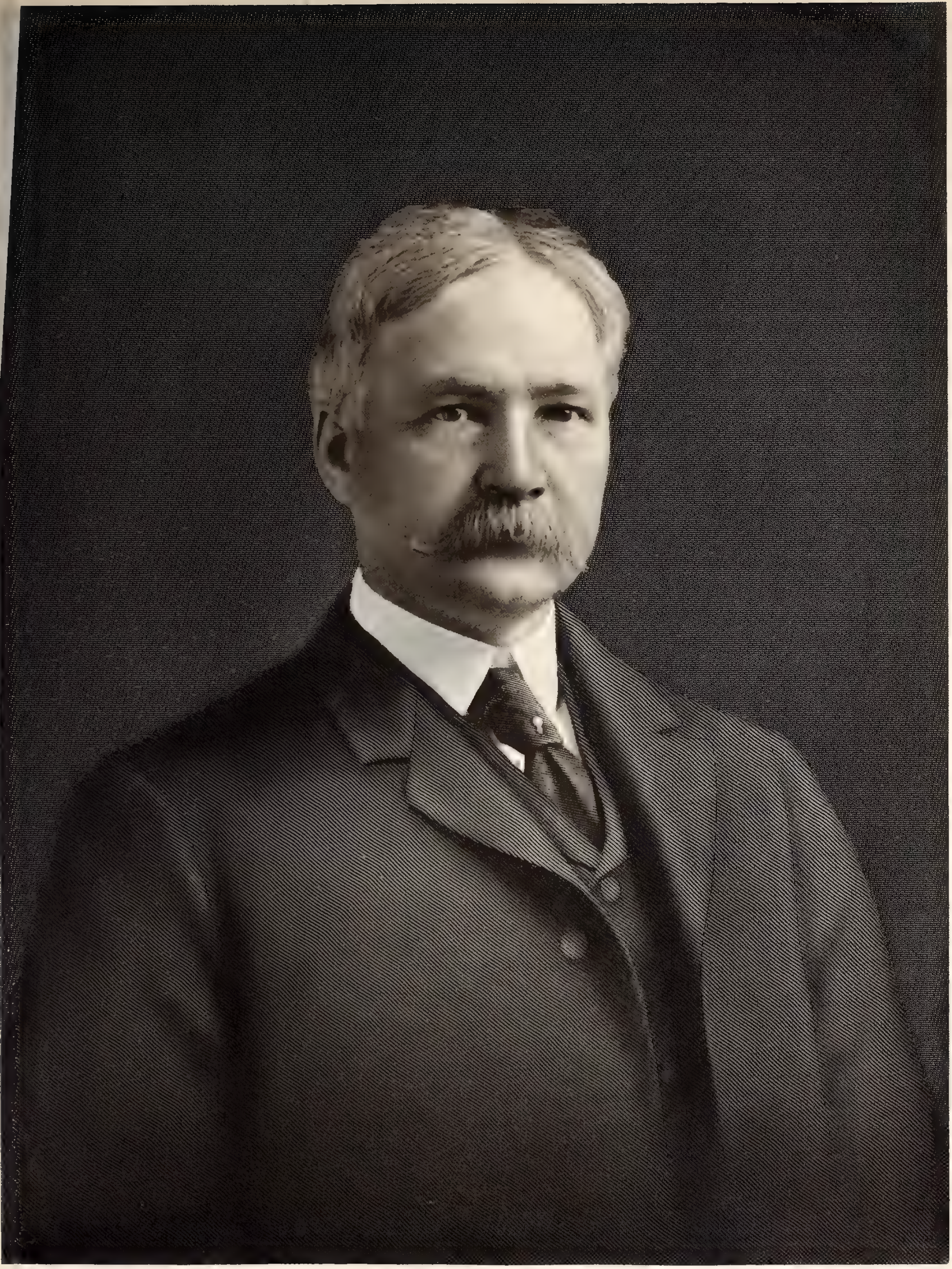


Alfred E Hammer

nelia H. Foster, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 25th of October, 1865, and who passed away in 1896. She was a daughter of William Hammond Foster, a native of Petersham, who afterward became a well known Boston banker. In 1905 Mr. Hammer was again married, his second union being with Edith Rosamond Swan, a daughter of Dr. Charles Walter Swan. The children of the first marriage are: Foster Lundsteen, who was born September 17, 1888; Rosalind Cornelia, born February 9, 1891; Delphina Lundsteen, April 27, 1892; and Thorvald Frederick, Jr., December 5, 1893, the last named being so called in honor of his grandfather.

In community interests Mr. Hammer has taken a deep and helpful part. He is a trustee of the James Blackstone Memorial Library Association and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further all movements for the general good. He attends the Unitarian church and in politics he is a republican. In 1889 he was chosen to represent Branford in the general assembly of Connecticut and in 1907 he was state senator from the twelfth district. During the period of both connections with the general assembly he carefully considered all vital questions which came up for settlement and did important committee work as well, acting as chairman of the committee on education and also as a member of the committee on the state library. He made a most creditable record as a legislator, ever placing the general good before partisanship and the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and ranks very high professionally. He is fond of athletics and outdoor sports, especially fishing, and he greatly enjoys pedestrian excursions and the study of botany and mineralogy.

JOHN EDWIN MARTIN.

The Emerald isle has made valuable contribution to the citizenship of New Haven county. Those who have had their nativity in Ireland or trace their ancestry to that country have been active and prominent factors in developing the material, political and social progress of this section of the state.

Among the number is John Edwin Martin, whose birth occurred in Farmington, Connecticut, August 12, 1866, and whose parents were born in Ireland. The father, Thomas Martin, was born at Mullingar, in County Westmeath, and about 1847 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Brooklyn. He afterward removed to Farmington, Connecticut, and in 1872 became a resident of Cheshire, where he was engaged in the nursery business and in farming, devoting the last ten or fifteen years of his life to agricultural pursuits. He passed away in 1898, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Cunningham, was born in Dyserth, in County Westmeath, Ireland, and came to America with her mother, brothers and sister in the year 1846. Her death occurred in 1904, when she had reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. There were nine children in the family, five of whom reached adult age: Margaret, who is deceased; John E.; Edward, living in Wallingford; Thomas, who died in December, 1909, in Waterbury, where he was foreman of the Waterbury Clock Company; and Mary E., who is living in Wallingford.

John E. Martin acquired a common school education at Farmington and at Cheshire and after putting aside his textbooks began learning the trade of machinist and tool maker with the firm of Pratt & Whitney in Hartford. Later he was with the Waterbury Clock Company for two years and subsequently spent a similar period with the Benedict & Burnham Company. In November, 1896, he removed to Wallingford and entered the employ of the H. L. Judd Company as a tool maker and after five years was advanced to the position of foreman of one of the departments, in which capacity he is still serving, being one of the most trusted employes of the company and occupying a position of responsibility. He is also interested to some extent in real estate in Wallingford.

Mr. Martin gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and has been an active worker in its ranks. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and public spirit, have chosen him to serve in several positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the court of burgesses from 1906 until 1912 and in November of the latter year was elected warden, to which position he was reelected in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, so that he now occupies the position for the fifth term. He has given to the town a businesslike and progressive administration, working for the welfare and upbuilding of Wallingford and instituting various measures which have been of great public benefit. At one time he also filled the position of member of the board of education of the town of Cheshire for three years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Holy Trinity Catholic church, while fraternally he is connected with the Eagles. A lifelong resident of Connecticut, he is regarded as a man of substantial worth who has rendered to his community valuable public service, while in business circles he has won the advancement that comes as the legitimate reward of unfaltering industry and thorough reliability.

FREDERICK D. SHUMWAY.

Frederick D. Shumway, a real estate dealer of New Haven, was born in Westville, Connecticut, March 18, 1862, a son of the late Dwight Shumway, a native of New Haven. His grandfather, Marcus Shumway, removed from Mansfield, Connecticut, to New Haven in 1836 and was for forty years connected with the Blake Company as head of the foundry department. He traced his ancestry back to two brothers, Elijah and John Shumway, who came to America from France and settled at Groton, Massachusetts, Elijah being the progenitor of the branch of the family to which Dwight Shumway belonged. Marcus Shumway not only took an active part in the business development of New Haven but was also a prominent factor in its moral progress, and was one of the three who organized and built the First Methodist church of Westville, his associates in the undertaking being L. W. Peck and Lucius Parker. For many years Mr. Shumway served as deacon of the church and was most helpfully interested in religious work. During the gold excitement in California he fitted out a ship which sailed for the Pacific coast, but after a brief period spent in the far west returned to New Haven. His interests were many.

For a long period, Dwight Shumway, the father of F. D. Shumway, conducted a photographic studio in New Haven with good success. He was also very fond of fine horses, in which he took the greatest delight and he owned many of the best to be found in this section of the state. In a word, his was a many sided nature in which the interests of life were well balanced, and his activities made him the strong center of the community in which he lived. He died in New Haven in 1907 at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife passed away in 1870 at the age of thirty years. She bore the maiden name of Martha Terrell and was a native of Connecticut, her parents being Solomon and Deborah Terrell. The former was a prominent stone mason of New Haven. The Terrell family is of English descent. George Terrell, a brother of Mrs. Shumway, in the early days operated a stage line from Westville to New Haven and was a well known character at that period, having a host of warm friends among the prominent people of his time.

Frederick D. Shumway, in his early boyhood, was sent as a pupil to the Wiggins school at 257 Blake street, which was conducted by a Mrs. Blake, who numbered among her pupils the children of many of New Haven county's most prominent families, including May Morris, who has since become the wife of Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University. Mr. Shumway also attended the Francis Benton school at Westville, where he completed his education. At the age of sixteen years he started out independently to earn his livelihood, and was first employed in the grocery store of Dwight Bradley, a leading merchant of Westville, with whom he remained for a number of years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with modern commercial methods. He then came to New Haven, where he was first employed by George A. Dickerman, a florist and vegetable dealer. He afterward entered business on his own account in the same store building, as a partner of C. W. Fellows, who was formerly a superintendent of schools at Westville. The mercantile business was established under the firm style of C. W. Fellows & Company and was thus conducted for five years, when Mr. Fellows retired, Mr. Shumway purchasing his interest. He then admitted Hiram Smith to a partnership under the firm name of Shumway & Smith, but subsequently he bought the interest of Mr. Smith and conducted the business alone for several years, after which he sold out to a Mr. Jameson. During the succeeding eight years he was a traveling salesman with the Pratt Food Company of Philadelphia, covering eight states. On his retirement from that position he entered the manufacturing business, continuing in the manufacture of the Witch toilet soap until 1899. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has since continued, and for the past fifteen years he has maintained his office in the First National Bank building of New Haven. He has erected many homes and has also opened the Whalley avenue addition between Whittlesey avenue and Young street. He also opened up an addition on Truman street in connection with E. L. Nettleton of Milford, Connecticut, and his operations as real estate dealer and speculative builder have not only brought him substantial success but have also constituted an important element in the further development and upbuilding of New Haven and this section. Mr. Shumway is interested in a six hundred and forty acre wheat farm near Garfield, in Pawnee county, Nebraska, conducted by Mrs. Shumway, who is a successful business woman. Mr. Shumway belongs to the New Haven realty board and is accounted one of the foremost representatives of real estate dealing in this section. At present he is engaged in opening up and selling a tract of land known as the Fowler estate, at the end of the Whalley avenue trolley line in New Haven where he is erecting modern buildings and establishing a colony of substantial citizens.

On the 20th of May, 1887, Mr. Shumway was married to Miss Alida Hall, a daughter of G. and Caroline (Treadway) Hall, both representatives of old and prominent Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Shumway have a daughter, Marian, the wife of George Preston Wright. She was born in 1897 and has one daughter, Caroline A., born in New Haven in April, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Shumway hold membership in the Summerfield Methodist church and in politics he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in all those plans of the organization which have to do with the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. His own business affairs have been conducted along lines that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

WALTER S. HINE.

Walter S. Hine has devoted his life to farming and the success which he has gained is indicated by the fact that he is recognized as one of the most up-to-date and prosperous agriculturists in the town of Orange. His birth there occurred September 19, 1863, and he is a son of George T. Hine, who was also a well known farmer. He specialized in the feeding and shipping of stock and was an expert in that business. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist and in politics he was identified with the republican party. For generations the Hine family have lived in this section and have been prominent in local affairs.

Walter S. Hine was reared at home and received good educational advantages. The training along agricultural lines which his father gave him well prepared him to engage in farming on his own account and in 1891 he became his father's partner. He has continued to operate the home place and also gives much attention to the feeding of stock. He also has a large dairy, which is conducted along the most up-to-date lines and is provided with every new device that has been invented to facilitate the work and safeguard the purity of the milk. He raises annually large crops of hay, corn and potatoes, and the income which he derives from his two hundred acres of land is a highly gratifying one. Much of his success is due to his methodical habits and to his willingness to adopt new methods and implements.

On April 18, 1889, Mr. Hine was united in marriage to Miss Cora A. Treat, of Orange, who is also a descendant of an old and highly respected Connecticut family. To them have been born five children: Wynola C., George T., William E., Walter A. and Fredrick J.

Mr. Hine is an active worker in behalf of the republican party but has not sought office. Much of his time, outside of that given to his private affairs, has been devoted to the discharge of his duties as overseer of the state roads, which position he has filled for twenty-five years. During that time the roads under his care have been maintained in excellent condition and he has received the commendation of those who know his work in that connection. He has held all of the offices in the local Grange and several in the state organization. He is also very much interested in the Farm Bureau and has done much toward the establishment of the Young Men's Christian Association camp in Orange. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church and was formerly serving on the ecclesiastical committee, having charge of its business affairs, and is now church collector.

WILLIAM RAVENSCROFT HOPPEN.

William Ravenscroft Hoppen, vice president and treasurer of the Hessel & Hoppen Company, wholesale dealers in electrical supplies and automobile accessories at Nos. 30-36 Crown street, in New Haven, was born July 8, 1870, in the city which is still his home. His father, Daniel M. Hoppen, a native of Prospect, Connecticut., belonged to a family long represented in this state, the ancestral line being traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century, when a representative of the name came from England to the new world. The paternal grandparents were Andrew Hull and Sarah (Russell) Hoppen, of an old Branford family, and it was in the home of Samuel Russell that the plans were perfected for organizing Yale University and there the first library for Yale was started. The Russells were from England and the family was represented in the Revolutionary war by Colonel Russell, who did valiant service for the American cause. Daniel M. Hoppen was a dry goods merchant of New Haven for many years, conducting business under the firm name of Hoppen & Deming, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside business and personal considerations and joined the army, enlisting as a member of Company A, Eighth New York Volunteers, at the first call for three months' troops. He died in New Haven in 1885 at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. His wife survived him for three decades and passed away in Litchfield, Connecticut, in November, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were three children: Lewis A., who died at the age of eight years; William R.; and May Myrtle, now a teacher in the high school of Newark, New Jersey.

William R. Hoppen passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of New Haven until he left the high school to earn his own living following the death of his father, which occurred when the son was a youth of fifteen years. He was first employed by the firm of Brooks & Company in the retail hat business, remaining with that house for three years. Later he studied stenography and removed to South Windham, Connecticut, where he became associated with the Smith-Winchester Company, occupying an office position. He was later with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as chief clerk in the electrical department, continuing in this line for ten years and there learning the fundamentals of the electrical business. Later he resigned his position and became a traveling salesman for the Pettingill-Andrews Company, a wholesale electrical supply house of Boston, which he thus represented for four years. In 1911 his present business was established and immediately incorporated. It was begun on a comparatively small scale but has been developed along substantial lines until the house now controls one of the largest trades of the kind in the state. In fact, the business extends all over New England and also over New York and the company is represented on the road by several traveling salesmen, while in the office there are twenty-five employes. The plant has a floor space of twenty thousand square feet and the firm carries everything in the way of electrical devices and automobile accessories. The business has been developed along most substantial lines, resulting from a close study of the trade and a recognition of the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 16th of October, 1892, Mr. Hoppen was married in New Haven to Miss Maude E. Goodwin, a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Frederick T. and Annie (Richmond) Goodwin. The Goodwins were an old New England family, while the Richmonds were of a well known family of Virginia, and both are of English extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Hoppen have two children: Russell Goodwin, born in New Haven, August 29, 1904; and Ruth Goodwin, born on the 14th of May, 1911.

Politically Mr. Hoppen is a republican but is not an active party worker. He belongs to the Dwight Place Congregational church and is president of its men's class. His military

WILLIAM R. HOPPEN

record covers six years' service in the New Haven Grays, in which he was a corporal. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Union League and the Automobile clubs, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, being in full sympathy with its purposes and projects for upbuilding civic standards, extending trade relations and otherwise upbuilding the interests of New Haven. He is a singularly modest man, but his friends, and they are many, speak of him in terms of the highest regard. His activities indicate the breadth of his interests and he supports those activities which are most worth while.

FRANK C. GRUSSI.

Frank C. Grussi, a well known contractor of Meriden, who since 1912 has been engaged in the plumbing business on his own account, was born on the 28th of January, 1892, a son of Frank and Josephine (Slick) Grussi. The mother died in 1906. The father has for thirty-five years been a resident of Meriden and for a long period has been foreman of the glass department of the American Silver Plate Company, now a branch of the International Silver Company. Prospering as the years have gone by, he has accumulated considerable property in Meriden.

Frank C. Grussi attended St. Mary's parochial school and also the Franklin Street grammar school of Meriden and, starting out in the business world, obtained a situation with the Meriden Firearms Company, now the Westinghouse Company. He spent a short time with that concern and about six months with the Edward Miller Company, after which he began work for the Bradner-Lynch Company, with which he continued for four years and during that period he thoroughly learned the plumbing and heating business in every detail. He is an expert workman, so that he is able to carefully direct the labors of others and to know exactly what should be done and how to do it. In 1912 he began business on his own account at his present location on Franklin street and he now has four employes. He has done much work in Meriden, having had the plumbing contracts for Dr. Tait's home, the Donovan residence, four houses for W. F. Miller, the residence of Mr. Muir at Bradley Park, three houses for C. H. Dearing, three houses for W. J. Fitzgerald, one for Frank Carroll, three for Brenner Brothers, three for Frank Grussi, the plumbing system in three houses for Mrs. Kosiske, the plumbing system in the Suzio home and in three of the Higginson houses and others. His business has constantly grown in volume and importance and makes heavy demands upon his time and energies.

Mr. Grussi is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he does not seek office, for his time and attention are fully occupied by his growing business interests.

LOUIS C. DREHER.

Louis C. Dreher, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Meriden, as a member of the firm of Strickland & Dreher, was born December 20, 1864, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Louis and Augusta Dreher, both of whom have passed away. The father was a very prominent and wealthy resident of Meriden and was a charter member of the Meriden Mutual Aid Society.

After attending the public schools of Meriden, Louis C. Dreher continued his education in the Hartford (Conn.) Business College. He started in the business world with the Meriden Britannia Company and spent five years in the engraving department. He afterward traveled for Fahy's Watch Case Company for about sixteen years and in 1912 turned his attention to the insurance business under the firm name of Strickland & Dreher, in which he is now engaged, occupying a central place on the stage of activity along that line. He represents the following companies: the Ocean Accident Insurance Company, the Cooperative Insurance Company, the Newark Fire Insurance Company, the National Surety Company, the Palatine Insurance Company, the Standard Fire Insurance Company, the

Law, Union and Rock Insurance Company, the Imperial Assurance Company, the Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company, the Camden Fire Insurance Company, the Northwestern National Fire Insurance Company, the Merchants and Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Alliance Insurance Company, the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, the Georgia Fire Underwriters, the Urban Fire Insurance Company, the Commerce Insurance Company, the Globe & Rutgers Insurance Company, the Peoples National Fire Insurance Company, the Gerard Fire Insurance Company, the Humboldt Insurance Company and the Maryland Casualty Company. In the past three years Mr. Dreher has purchased several other agencies. In January, 1916, he bought the business of the M. J. Reynolds Company and about the same time bought out the C. H. L. Moore Company. In May, 1917, he purchased the insurance agency of W. O. Stowell. He conducts business in partnership with John N. Strickland and the firm of Strickland & Dreher occupies a most prominent position in insurance circles in New England. He also is vice president and a director of the Puritan Trust Company.

In Sag Harbor, Maine, Mr. Dreher was united in marriage to Miss Harriet W. Dickerson. They are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Dreher has membership in the Colonial Club and the Cosmopolitan Club. He is a member of the Auto Naval Coast Patrol, is chairman of the board of relief and is otherwise identified with public interests of importance. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been a member of the common council. He is serving on the ward committee, also on the claim committee and the street committee, and he exercises his official prerogatives in support of many well defined plans and measures to advance the interests of the city and uphold its civic standards.

JAMES DANIEL GOLDSMITH.

New Haven county lost one of its most valued and representative farmers when James Daniel Goldsmith was called to his final rest. He had been a worthy and respected citizen as well as a leading agriculturist and all who knew him entertained for him warm regard.

He was born in Guilford, Connecticut, December 24, 1833, a son of Daniel Case and Laura (Frisbie) Goldsmith. The father was born on the same farm where occurred the birth of his son, James D., and which is still being cultivated by the sons of the latter Daniel C. Goldsmith devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, always retaining his residence upon the old homestead, where he passed away at the age of eighty years. He was widely known and highly respected and his genuine worth endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His wife was born in Branford and spent her last days there.

James D. Goldsmith acquired his education in the schools of Guilford and his training was that of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. As the years passed he became more and more familiar with farm work and the best methods of cultivating and caring for the crops and, when his father died, the farm, which was one of the largest in Guilford, was divided, James D. Goldsmith receiving one half, while the other half went to his brother, John. Upon the further development and cultivation of the place James D. Goldsmith concentrated his efforts and brought his fields under a very high state of improvement. Everything about his place indicated his thrift and his practical and progressive methods and he annually gathered good harvests which brought to him a substantial financial return.

On the 20th of February, 1860, in Branford, Connecticut Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Baldwin, who still occupies the homestead farm. She is a daughter of Arvah and Harriet (Carpenter) Baldwin. Her father was born in Putnam county, New York, and was a member of the old Baldwin family of that section of the country. He followed the occupation of farming in Putnam county until 1851, when he removed with his family to Guilford and purchased the old Colonel Fowler farm, which he continued to improve and cultivate until 1869. His wife was born in the Scrub Oak Plains district of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, and spent her last days in Guilford. To Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith were born seven children: Eva Baldwin, who is the widow of

John B. Hubbard, of Guilford; Minnie, the deceased wife of Eber G. Fisher, a farmer of Guilford; Leon, who died in infancy; Laura, the widow of Howard Clayton, of Guilford; Charles Baldwin, a farmer of Branford, who married Fannie Palmer; Jennie, the wife of Theron W. Fenner, of East River, Connecticut; and Walter Carpenter Baldwin, who married Miss Lillian Kelsey, of Guilford, and is cultivating the old home place.

In his political views Mr. Goldsmith was a stalwart democrat, always voting for the men and measures of the party, and he served as a selectman of the town of Guilford. He belonged also to the Baptist church and its teachings guided him in all of his life's relations. At one time he was a member of Battery E of the Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery of the Connecticut National Guard when that battery was at Guilford. He was always interested in measures that had to do with general progress and improvement and his sterling worth was recognized by all. He stood as a high type of American manhood and chivalry and enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he was associated.

HENRY B. BUNNELL.

Henry B. Bunnell is a member and treasurer of Coan & Bunnell, Inc., conducting an extensive general insurance business hardly surpassed by that of any firm in the state. Their name is a synonym for enterprise and reliability and there is no feature of the insurance business with which they are not thoroughly familiar.

Connecticut claims Mr. Bunnell as a native son, his birth having occurred at Waterbury, January 23, 1876, his parents being John B. and Helen A. (Osborn) Bunnell, who were natives of Woodbury. The father became a well known contractor and builder of Waterbury and many of the prominent buildings of that city are today monuments to his skill. The later years of his life were passed in New Haven, where his death occurred in 1906. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted as a private in the Eighth Connecticut Regiment, with which he participated in many of the hotly contested battles. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and after partial recovery was assigned to hospital duty, thus serving until the close of hostilities. His widow is still living and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. George R. Coan. In the family were four sons and a daughter: John W. and Louis A. Bunnell, residing in Waterbury; Henry B. and Charles A., of New Haven; and Mary L. Coan, the wife of George R. Coan, of Woodbridge, president of Coan & Bunnell, Inc.

Henry B. Bunnell, after attending the Waterbury schools, continued his education at night school and also pursued a course in the Scranton Correspondence School and in the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1900. After leaving the public schools he secured a position with the Rowland & Berbecker Manufacturing Company, of Waterville, Connecticut, operating automatic machines. He afterwards served an apprenticeship at tool making with the same concern and on completing his apprenticeship came to New Haven, where he entered the employ of the New Haven Bicycle Company, the business being conducted by Dann Brothers. After a short time he entered the employ of Edwin P. Bement, a manufacturer of fine tools and special machinery at New Haven and rose to the position of foreman in the establishment. He afterward became assistant foreman under James Dewey in one of the departments of the Coe Brass Company at Torrington, Connecticut. While there he took a government examination and passed, and he then resigned his position with the Coe Brass Company and was assigned as an inspector in the ordnance department of the United States navy; he was assigned to duty at the Winchester Repeating Arms Company's plant at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1898, who were doing a large amount of government work, for the country was then at war with Spain. His principal work was the inspection of all kinds of brass cases and other ordnance materials. Subsequently he was transferred to the Broderick Projectile Company, of Windsor, Connecticut, and afterward to the Midvale Steel Company, of Pennsylvania. After a time he was transferred to the Bethlehem Steel Company, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, controlled by Charles M. Schwab, and he remained there six years inspect-ing large and small gun work, armor plate and other ordnance materials; the ammunition manufactured at the plant was taken to the company's own proving ground at Reading, Pennsylvania, and there tested.

Mr. Bunnell resigned from the government service in 1907 and entered into partnership with George R. Coan, his brother-in-law, in the insurance business, Mr. Coan having succeeded to the business of the firm of Charles R. Coan & Son, of which his father was the senior partner. This is today one of the oldest and most thoroughly reliable insurance agencies in New Haven. At the time the partnership was formed the company was acting as managers for the Security Insurance Company in its New Haven department, with offices at 37 Center street. In September, 1910, they severed connection with the Security as local managers to represent them as local agents and representing several other companies they opened up an office at 17 Center street and advertised "doing business on the Ground Floor." Since then their patronage has steadily increased until, having outgrown their quarters, they removed in May, 1913, to their present location at Nos. 25-27 Center street, where they have a large clerical force engaged in carrying on their extensive business, and are now numbered among the most prominent of the general insurance agencies of the state, having a business of extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 21st of October, 1899, Mr. Bunnell was married to Miss Ellen W. Holland, of Waterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Holland, now residents of Los Angeles, California. They have one child, Warren Beach, who was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on September 1, 1903, and is now attending school in New Haven.

Mr. Bunnell holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, and Snow Melters, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and at New Haven he is a member of the Patriotic Sons of America, Sons of Veterans, and the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, one of the oldest military organizations in the United States.

WILLIAM ALLEN PENFIELD.

William Allen Penfield, a contractor for the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company and the president of the Penfield Manufacturing Company, possesses marked inventive skill and ingenuity that has resulted in the winning of more than thirty patents upon his inventions. He comes of a family that is distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches through many generations.

He was born March 30, 1852, in New Britain, Connecticut, his parents being Lemuel and Caroline (Allen) Penfield. An early member of the New Haven colony was Nathaniel Penfield, who settled at Wallingford, where he passed away in January, 1776. To him and his wife, Hannah, was born a son to whom they gave the name of Nathaniel and who became a farmer of what is now Meriden. On the 9th of June, 1755, he wedded Lydia Barnes and following his death, which occurred in Meriden, May 18, 1777, his widow became the wife of Jeremiah H. Osgood, her death occurring January 31, 1811, when she was seventy-six years of age. Phineas Penfield, son of Nathaniel and Lydia Penfield, was born June 6, 1756, and enlisted at Farmington, Connecticut, as a private soldier for service in the Continental army, with which he was connected for twelve months and twenty-three days. On the 9th of April, 1778, he married Lucy Osgood, whose parents were Jeremiah H. and Lucy (Churchill) Osgood. He died in Hartford county, Connecticut, March 28, 1834, when seventy-seven years of age.

Phineas Penfield, son of Phineas Penfield, Sr., was born October 18, 1785, and his life record compassed almost sixty years, his death occurring August 3, 1845. On the 25th of November, 1812, he married Ruth Judd Hart, who was born May 3, 1793, her father being Linus Hart, of Farmington. This couple became the parents of Lemuel Penfield, the father of William Allen Penfield.

Lemuel Penfield was born in New Britain and had reached the age of fifty-six years when death called him in 1876. In his youthful days he secured a position with the Stanley Rule & Level Company, with which he continued for several years. He was the first policeman appointed under the city government of New Britain and remained a member of the police force until his demise. He first wedded Caroline Allen and they became the parents of four children, the eldest of whom died in infancy, the others being Henry B., William A. and Caroline. The sister married Spencer Page and became a resident of New Britain. For his second wife Lemuel Penfield chose Miss Hattie Terrell. He was a devoted member of the Congregational church and was an earnest advocate of republican principles from the organization of the party.

William Allen Penfield, whose name introduces this record, was a public school pupil in New Britain, Connecticut, his native city, and there passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He was a lad of fourteen when he became an employe of the Stanley Rule & Level Company in the rule department and there remained for twelve years. He afterward came to Meriden, where he accepted a position with the Meriden Britannia Company in the German silver department and remained in that capacity for three years. He then returned to New Britain, where he was employed in a lock shop for a year, but at the end of that time he accepted a position in the brass department of the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company as a contractor. He has since continued with this concern, covering a period of thirty-four years. In 1915 he organized the Penfield Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president. This company is engaged in the manufacture of the Penfield spot light with combination bracket. No expense has been spared in the production of this light, no solder or other material liable to weaken or decrease the length of its durability being used. Experienced mechanics and electricians have given their best thought and ingenuity to the construction of the light, with the result that lamps have been produced and are ready for the market which possess the best features of any yet shown. The radiance of the light and the shape of the parabola renders possible the throwing of the rays a distance of nine hundred feet. A special feature of these lamps is their new struck steel combination bracket, which is so arranged that by turning the thumb screw one may lift the lamp out of the bracket and by means of extra length of cord use it as a trouble light. The plant of the Penfield Manufacturing Company has twenty-four hundred square feet of floor space and there are eight employes. Possessing marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, Mr. Penfield has brought forth more than thirty inventions which are now patented, all of these patents taken out under contract work with the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company. Among the patents is one for a drop tube for lamp wick, a bicycle bell, a reflector for bicycle lamps, an indicator for lamp fount, a bicycle lamp, a flame extinguisher for lamp, two patents of piano lamp extension of which over eighteen thousand were sold in one year, a wick raiser, a lamp burner, a wick stop, a bicycle frame, a hobble for horses and two shock absorbers. Mr. Penfield also perfected the famous Standard oil stove, of which over two and a half million have been sold.

On the 16th of October, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Penfield and Miss Sarah Briggs, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, her parents being Eben and Mehitable (Taylor) Briggs. The marriage, however, was celebrated in New Britain and to them were born four children: Harry Briggs, who died in early life; Mattie May, who became the wife of Lorenzo T. Fuller; William Lemuel; and Charles Larkin, who died in 1917. The surviving son, William L., married Flora Smith and has two children, Esther and Gertrude. He is now with the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven and is an erector and lathe setter.

Mr. Penfield is a man of genuine worth, fearless in the expression of his honest convictions, active in support of all measures which he believes to be right. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party for many years but in 1901 became convinced that issues advocated by the republican party were of more importance and joined its ranks. In 1896 he was elected on the democratic ticket as alderman from the third ward of Meriden and was chairman of the claims committee. In 1899 he was appointed a member of the board of public works and continued to act in that position for sixteen years, making a most creditable record, as is indicated by his long continuance in the position. He was also fire commissioner for one year. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Myrtle Lodge, No. 6, K. P.; in Meriden Lodge, No. 35, B. P. O. E.; in Montowese Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and in Silver City Lodge, O. U. A. M.

His pronounced qualities are such as have won for him high regard wherever he is known and most of all where he is best known. He holds friendship inviolable, is loyal and patriotic in citizenship and true to every obligation that devolves upon him, while as a business man his inventive genius has contributed much toward the upbuilding of this section of the state and its conversion into a great manufacturing center.

FRANK E. SANDS.

Frank E. Sands, president and treasurer of the Journal Publishing Company of Meriden and publisher of the Meriden Daily Journal, was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, July 17, 1863, a son of Jesse and Mary Melvina (Turner) Sands. He is a representative of prominent old colonial families. His great-great-grandfather in the maternal line was one of the first settlers of New Fairfield, Connecticut, the little colony receiving a land grant from the general assembly. He is also a direct descendant of John Wakeman, the first treasurer of New Haven colony. His early days were spent in New Fairfield and in Danbury, where he attended school until fourteen years of age. He then became a resident of New Haven and after a preparatory course entered Yale in the fall of 1882. He graduated with the class of 1885 as a Bachelor of Philosophy.

Not long afterward Mr. Sands became connected with the wholesale produce business but did not find that vocation an agreeable one and in 1885 he entered the field of journalism as a reporter on the New Haven Union. In 1886 he became interested in the formation of the Journal Publishing Company of Meriden and removed to that city. He was elected one of the directors and the treasurer of the company, in which position he has since continued. He is also business manager of the Meriden Daily Journal.

On the 26th of April, 1888, Mr. Sands was married to Miss Alice Louise Brasee, a daughter of Judge John Schofield and Anna (Dickinson) Brasee, of Lancaster, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sands have one daughter, Anna Brasee Sands, born December 10, 1889. A son Trafford Turner, died in infancy.

Mr. Sands is well known in fraternal circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and belonging to a number of other orders. He was one of the founders of the Highland Country Club and is a member of the board of governors. He belongs to the Home Club and for a number of years was chairman of its executive committee, while in 1897-8 he served as its president. He was an active member of the committee that planned and built the present handsome clubhouse. He served three terms as president of the Meriden's Business Men's Association, since changed to the Meriden Chamber of Commerce. When the Connecticut Home Guard was formed, after the outbreak of the war, he was commissioned a major in command of the Meriden Transport Battalion. He is chairman of the military department of the Meriden War Bureau of the State Council of Defense and otherwise actice in war matters.

ALFRED SAMUEL BENNETT.

Alfred Samuel Bennett, who is living retired in Cheshire after many years devoted to the conduct of a meat business, was born in Camborne, Cornwall, England, May 25, 1858, and is a representative of an old and prominent family of the county, many of the name having held high positions there both in church and state. Moreover, the family has been granted a coat of arms and crest.

The father of our subject, George Bennett, Jr., was also born in Camborne, a son of George Bennett, Sr., who passed his entire life in England. He was a landowner and a minister of the gospel. George Bennett, Jr., was educated in Cornwall and engaged in farming until 1882, when he removed to Cheshire, Connecticut. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Edmonds, was also born in Cornwall, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Lanyon) Edmonds. She passed away in the faith of the Wesleyan Methodist church, in England, leaving six children: George, who is the local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church at Glenbrook, Connecticut, and has a son, George, who is of the seventh generation bearing that name, all eldest sons; Richard E., an Episcopal minister

FRANK E. SANDS

of Cincinnati, Ohio; William L. and Wesley, both ministers of Sussex, England; Alfred S.; and James, a meat dealer and a local preacher of South Meriden, Connecticut.

Alfred S. Bennett received his education in the public and private schools of Cornwall and remained upon the home farm until he attained his majority. On the 25th of May, 1879, on his twenty-first birthday, he sailed for America, accompanied by his brother, James. Their ship docked at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and thence they removed to Chatham, Ontario, where they remained for a year. They then took up their home on a small farm in Cheshire, Connecticut, but two years later established a butcher business. They conducted a meat market and dealt in cattle in partnership in Cheshire Center until 1887, when the business connection was dissolved, James removing to South Meriden, while Alfred ran the old business. For many years he successfully conducted the butcher shop and also dealt in fertilizers and likewise engaged in farming to some extent. His energy and good management enabled him to look after his diverse interests and in addition to the lines of activity already mentioned he was for many years, beginning in 1893, engaged in auctioneering. By hard work and thrift he gradually added to his capital and has now acquired a competence which enabled him to retire in 1909.

On the 9th of March, 1885, Mr. Bennett was married in St. Mabyn, Cornwall, England, while on a visit to that country, to Miss Annie Cleave, a native of St. Kew, that county, and a daughter of Nicholas Thomas Cleave, of Lanow Barton, St. Kew. To this union have been born three children: Emma Jane, who studied instrumental music at Hackettstown, New Jersey, also graduated from the Yale School of Mr. Knight, and is now teaching music and resides at home; Evelyn Mary, a graduate of the Waterbury high school; and Milville C., who attended the Wesleyan University and is now a corporal at Camp Devens.

Mr. Bennett is a stanch advocate of republican principles and for fifteen years was selectman, his continuance in that office being the best proof of his capability and faithfulness to trust. From 1903 to 1905 he represented his town in the legislature and in that larger field manifested the same excellent qualities that made him such a valuable town officer. He is a charter member of L. A. Thomas Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand and on whose building committee he served when the new lodge home was erected, and he likewise belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of Cheshire. Both he and his wife belong to the Grange and he has been one of the most active members of that organization and for three years served as master. He is a consistent and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, for more than twenty-five years has been superintendent of its Sunday school, and has served as class leader and as chairman of the board of trustees. All movements for the advancement of the cause of righteousness and justice receive his hearty cooperation and his life's efforts have been felt in many lines of activity as an influence for good.

HENRY WEIDEMANN.

Henry Weidemann is the president of the Weidemann Brewery Company of West Haven and is one of Connecticut's representative citizens. He was born in Hessen, Germany, April 19, 1850, a son of Johann and Elizabeth (Hassenpflug) Weidemann, both of whom were born in Hessen, Germany, where they spent their entire lives, the father being engaged in the wholesale grocery business. They had a family of five children, but Henry Weidemann of this review is the only surviving member.

In his youthful days Henry Weidemann attended school in Germany, enjoying liberal educational opportunities. After his textbooks were put aside he became an apprentice to the brewer's trade, paying for the opportunity of learning the business, which he thoroughly mastered in every department. On attaining his majority he decided to leave Germany and enjoy the broader opportunities of the new world. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York city. He did not remain idle long but at once secured a position with the Elias Brewing Company of New York, while later he was with the Washington Brewery of Washington, D. C. He continued with those two companies altogether for twelve years and rose to the position of foreman with the Washington

Brewing Company. While thus employed he carefully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He then came to West Haven and bought out a small brewery, which he has since developed into the large manufacturing plant which he now owns. Originally it had a capacity of but a few barrels a day and at the present writing its capacity is seventy thousand barrels per annum. The most sanitary conditions prevail in the brewery and the most scientific methods are employed in the manufacture of the product.

On the 6th of May, 1884, Mr. Weidemann was united in marriage in Springfield, Massachusetts, to Miss Mary Schmaelzle, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schmaelzle, of a well known family of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

In politics Mr. Weidemann follows an independent course, voting to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with Herat Lodge of the Sons of Hermann. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, winning a very substantial measure of success in the conduct of his business interests.

REV. PAUL ANDREW KIRSCH.

Rev. Paul Andrew Kirsch, pastor of Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran church at Meriden, was born in Webster, New York, February 11, 1889, a son of John A. W. and Martha (Leddin) Kirsch. The father was also a clergyman, devoting his life to that holy calling. The mother passed away in 1894.

Paul A. Kirsch attended the public schools of Canajoharie, New York, and the parochial schools at Buffalo, New York, the latter conducted under the direction of St. John's Lutheran church. He remained in these schools until he reached the age of thirteen years and then became a student in the Northwestern College at Watertown, Wisconsin. At the time he entered this college he had not yet made a selection of the vocation to which he wished to devote his life. He pursued a two years' preparatory course and devoted four years to the collegiate course, being graduated in 1908 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward went to Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he became a student in the Mount Airy Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with the B. D. degree in 1911.

His first active church work after preparing for the ministry was as assistant to his father in Buffalo, New York. He was ordained on the 25th of June, 1911, and filled his father's pulpit while the latter took a vacation abroad. He then accepted a call to St. Marks church at Windsor Terrace in Brooklyn, New York, where he remained from March, 1912, until February, 1913. He then came to Meriden to attend a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his sponsor, Rev. C. R. Tappert, who unexpectedly resigned shortly after, and the congregation, having heard Rev. Kirsch, extended to him the call, which he accepted in February, 1913.

When he arrived the church had a membership of five hundred and today its membership numbers seven hundred and fifty. The church property is valued at nearly forty thousand dollars and Rev. Kirsch was instrumental in discharging the last of the church indebtedness in 1914. The church was totally destroyed by fire on the 30th of December, 1917. The church building as it stood was built about twenty-eight years ago. There were two floors, the lower being used as class rooms, as reception rooms, as Sunday school rooms and for the church library, while the upper floor contained an auditorium, seating about seven hundred. There were eleven very fine and beautiful memorial windows, five of which had been installed through the efforts of Rev. Kirsch. These last windows were made by F. E. Freund, of Hoboken, New Jersey, formerly with the Tiffany Company of New York city. Rev. Kirsch also had installed a beautiful hand carved altar and through his efforts the church was redecorated and new electric light fixtures were put in. The church library had four hundred volumes. Through the work of Rev. Kirsch the income of the church has increased from twenty-seven to forty-five hundred dollars annually. When the church building was erected in 1889 there were but forty members. The charities of the church have been increased over five hundred per cent and under the guidance of Rev. Kirsch the work of the church in all of its various departments has been greatly augmented and a new church as well as parish buildings will soon be erected. He holds services in both the English and German languages.

On the 25th of September, 1912, Rev. Kirsch was united in marriage to Miss Clara Marie Haller, of Buffalo, New York, and they have one son, Paul John, born February 11, 1914. Rev. Kirsch is not only a student of biblical literature but of the questions and issues of the day, and his aid and influence are on the side of progress. He is an earnest and convincing speaker, a clear and logical reasoner and moreover is a man of ready sympathy who, while recognizing the frailties of human nature, makes strong appeal to man's better qualities and has been largely instrumental in their development.

FREDERICK M. CLARK.

Among the many concerns located in eastern Connecticut doing a nation wide business is the Everett B. Clark Seed Company of Milford, and as its secretary and treasurer, Frederick M. Clark occupies an important position in trade circles.

He was born in Orange, November 24, 1863, a son of Everett B. and Charlotte (Woodruff) Clark, an account of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. After completing a public school course he became associated with his father in business and has ever since been an active factor in the management of the affairs of the Everett B. Clark Seed Company. This concern was the first to engage in the commercial raising of seed corn and has maintained the prestige thus gained. Many of the widely popular varieties of seed of various kinds were first grown and put on the market by the firm and its trade covers the entire country. There are branch houses, growing stations and warehouses at various points in the country and particular attention is given to the growing of sweet corn, peas and beans. Much of the growth of the business has been due to the efforts of Frederick M. Clark, who is secretary and treasurer and is in charge of the eastern business of the company. He has greatly increased the annual volume of business in his territory and is continually seeking opportunities for further expansion. He is also a director of the Milford Trust Company.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Anna Platt, a representative of one of the old and most highly respected families of Milford. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of a number of social and civic clubs and takes a keen interest in their work. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born four children, namely: Merritt, Donald Newton, Josephine King and Newton Platt.

Mr. Clark gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never had the time nor inclination to hold office. He is president of the No-License League of Milford and has made the influence of that body strongly felt in the community. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he belongs to the Plymouth Congregational church of Milford and he is now chairman of its ecclesiastical committee. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans but is not connected with clubs or secret societies. His efforts have been largely concentrated upon the conduct of his business affairs and in following this course he has indirectly contributed to the advancement of the commercial interests of his town.

PATRICK J. CALLAGHAN, M. D.

Dr. Patrick J. Callaghan, a graduate of the State University of Alabama, was for many years actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Waterbury and since 1915 has followed his profession in New Haven.

He was born in New York city, April 23, 1862, a son of Michael and Mary (McCartney) Callaghan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father there engaged in mercantile pursuits, residing at Castleblayney, where he engaged in the leather and shoe business on an extensive scale. He remained a resident of that country until his demise. Soon afterward his widow came to America and established her home in New York city. It was subsequent to her emigration that Dr. Callaghan was born. She afterward removed to Bridgeport, where she continued to make her home to the time of her death, which occurred in 1915, when she had reached the age of eighty-seven years. She was married a second time and she became the mother of eight children: Mrs. Minnie Glynes, who resides in Bridgeport; Mrs. Eugene Carten, also living in Bridgeport; Miss Annie McShane; Mrs. Conrad Prutting, of Bridgeport; James McShane, living in Bridgeport; Mrs. Bridget Reilly, widow of Christopher H. Reilly, and who resides in Bridgeport; and James Callaghan, deceased.

The other member of the family, Dr. Callaghan, was the third in order of birth. His boyhood days were spent in New York city and in Bridgeport, where he attended the public schools. After leaving the high school at Bridgeport he became a student in the medical department of the University of Alabama, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He then returned to Connecticut and opened an office in Bridgeport, where he remained for a time and then removed to Waterbury, where he continued in the private practice of medicine for over two decades. In 1915 he became a resident of New Haven, where he has since practiced.

He is a man of pronounced ability in his chosen profession. He supplemented his early training by post graduate work in New York city and he has always remained a close and discriminating student of the profession, reading broadly and thinking deeply along lines which have to do with his chosen life work. He is a member of the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. While residing in Waterbury he served for many years as city physician.

In April, 1893, Dr. Callaghan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mullings, of Waterbury, the wedding being solemnized in the Immaculate Roman Catholic church. She passed away in Waterbury in May, 1901, leaving one child, Mary Cecelia Madeline, who was born June 16, 1894, in Waterbury, and is a graduate of Mount St. Joseph's Seminary, in which she spent ten years as a student, completing her course in 1915. She is now a kindergarten teacher in Bridgeport.

Dr. Callaghan is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Royal Arcanum and with the Owls, in which organization he has been president. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His interest centers in his profession, the duties of which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation, and although his residence in New Haven has been of brief duration, he has won a place among its most successful physicians.

EDWIN A. SMITH.

Edwin A. Smith, for thirty-six years actively connected with the legal profession and now serving as prosecuting attorney of Orange, was born August 14, 1857, in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

His father, Joseph H. Smith, was a native of the Keystone state, born December 23, 1833, and was a representative of an old family of Pennsylvania of English origin. The family was founded in America in early colonial days and had six or more representatives in the Revolutionary war. Joseph H. Smith was a wheelwright by trade and followed that business for many years but is now living retired in West Haven. He became a resident of New Haven in 1859 and during the intervening period has been closely connected with this section of the state. He married Hannah Barber, a native of Pennsylvania, who belonged to one of the old Pennsylvania families. She traced her descent from Robert Barber, who came to America during the latter part of the seventeenth century and settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The family were Quakers and although that sect is opposed to war, some of them participated in the Revolutionary war, thus aiding in winning American independence. Mrs. Smith survives and is now eighty-two years of age, her birth having occurred in May, 1835. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Smith were born four children, two of whom are living: Edwin A. of this review; and Mrs. T. J. McRonald, of Southington, Connecticut.

Edwin A. Smith is indebted to the public school system of New Haven for his early educational opportunities. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and when seventeen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed along mechanical lines. It being his desire to enter upon a professional career he entered with that purpose in view the law department of Yale University and was graduated in 1881 with the LL. B. degree. He pursued post graduate studies during the following year, receiving the degree of Master of Laws. Following his graduation he at once opened an office and entered upon practice, in which he has actively continued to the present.

In 1892, in New Haven, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Cornwall, a native of Connecticut, born in New Haven and a daughter of Samuel and Louisa Cornwall, both of whom have passed away. The latter belonged to the Woodruff family of Orange, Connecticut, while the Cornwalls were of an old Milford, Connecticut, family of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two sons: Alan, who was graduated from Yale in 1916 with the Bachelor of Arts degree; and Woodruff R., who was a member of the class of 1918 in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was drafted in the national army.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are connected with the Episcopal church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was a member of the town court of Orange, having been assistant judge for four years. He has also served as assistant prosecuting attorney and is now prosecuting attorney of Orange.

THOMAS LAWRENCE REILLY.

Thomas Lawrence Reilly, former congressman and former mayor of Meriden, who for many years figured prominently in journalistic circles in Connecticut, was born in New Britain, September 20, 1858, a son of John and Catherine (Fagan) Reilly. The father was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and the mother of County Longford. Both came to America in the early '50s and after a brief period spent in Brooklyn, New York, removed to New Britain. The father was an iron molder by trade. During the last ten years of his life he was a resident of Buffalo, New York, where he was keeper in the Erie County penitentiary. With his brother-in-law, the late James Reynolds of New Haven, he was prominently identified with many Irish national movements.

Thomas L. Reilly received his early education in St. Mary's parochial school and afterward attended the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut, where he was graduated on the 30th of June, 1876, being the only male member of this Centennial class, which numbered twenty-six. When his textbooks were put aside he began working for a contractor, S. P. Cooley, in the Russell & Erwin factory at New Britain, drilling spindles for door knobs. His initial activity that brought him eventually to the field of journalism was put forth during his school days, when he wrote local news for several state papers. Later he had charge, under Town Clerk John Walsh, of New Britain, of the task of getting up the first index of the records of that town. In the fall of 1876 he entered the employ of the Kiernan Printing Company of New Haven and in September, 1877, he and the family removed to Meriden and there he entered the law office of Attorney D. J. Donahoe, intending to engage in the practice of law as a life work. He remained with Judge Donahoe until the latter removed to Middletown and then entered the office of the late George A. Fay. His mother's death, resulting from an accident, occasioned a change of his plans and he began to work as clerk and bookkeeper for the late John F. Butler. Subsequently he was employed in the packing department of the Meriden Britannia Company and from there began his active newspaper life as the regular Meriden representative of the New Haven Union. He afterward was employed successively by the Meriden Press, the Meriden Republican and the New Haven Register, being legislative reporter for the last named paper during the session of 1885. On the 17th of April of the latter year he became associated with Francis Atwater, F. E. Sands and the late Lew Allen in the publication of the Meriden Daily Journal, being secretary of the company and city editor.

For a quarter of a century there was no change in the directors or officers of that corporation and Mr. Reilly remained with the Journal until elected to congress in 1910.

On the 1st of January, 1884, in Blackstone, Massachusetts, Mr. Reilly was united in marriage to Miss Maria E. Rowen, a daughter of Michael Rowen. She died November 30, 1906, and in 1909, in Meriden, Connecticut, Mr. Reilly was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. S. Downes, a daughter of Charles Downes. Mr. Reilly has seven children, namely: Robert Rowen, Katherine Margaret, Mary Frances, Louis James, Arthur E. J., Rose Acquin and Agnes Monica. Katherine and Rose are Sisters of Mercy and are known in their order as Sisters Valeriana and Madelena, respectively. The only one married of the children is Arthur, American vice consul at Stockholm, Sweden. His wife was, before her marriage, Stephanie Kasprowicz, of Warsaw, Poland. Thomas Lawrence Reilly, 2d, is the result of that marriage.

Mr. Reilly is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Meriden. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a charter member of Silver City Council, No. 2, Knights of Columbus; the Meriden lodge of Elks; Pilgrims' Harbor Council of the Royal Arcanum; the Woodmen of the World; and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was elected grand esteemed leading knight of the Order of Elks at the Grand Lodge, which met in Boston, July 11, 1917. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and he has membership in the John Dillon Club, the Amaranth Club of Meriden, the 1711 Club of Meriden and the Knights of St. Patrick of New Haven.

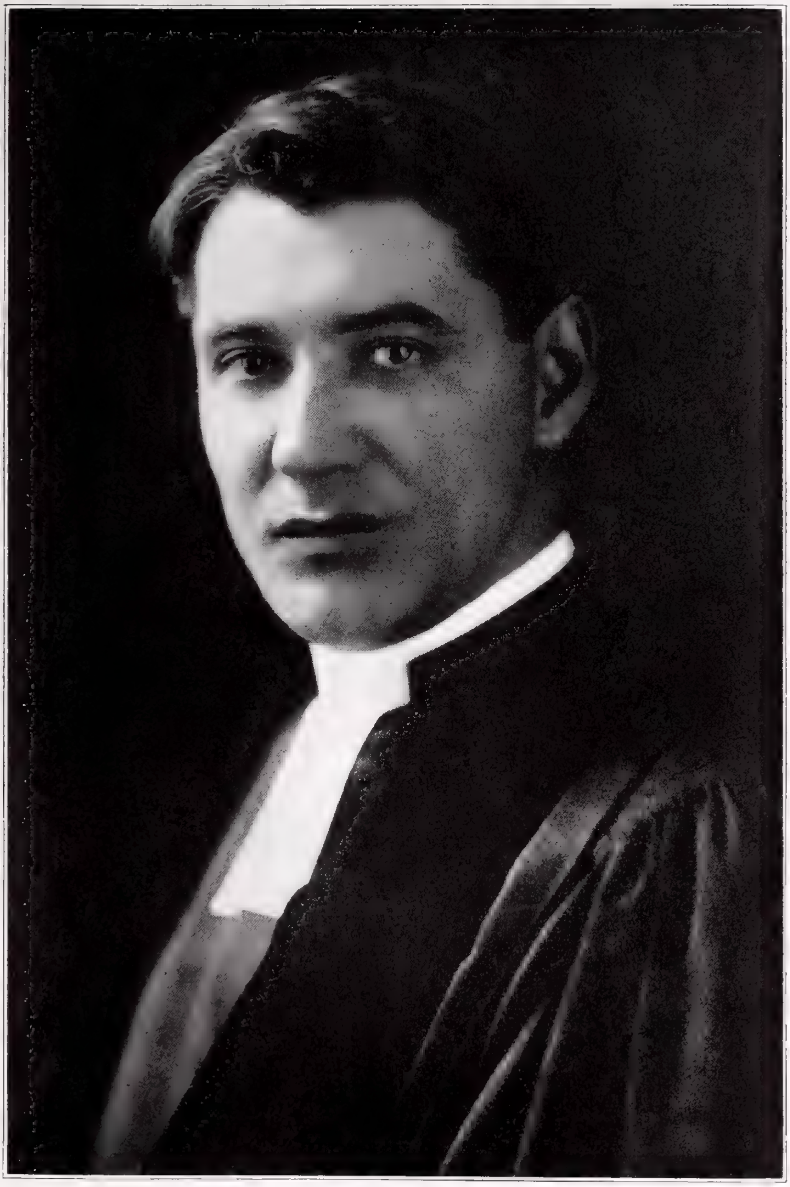
In politics he is a democrat and his military record covers service with the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. He has been active in public office as a selectman and member of the school board, was also a director of the public library and was mayor of his city from January, 1906, until April, 1912. He was elected to congress from the second congressional district in 1910 and reelected in 1912 from the new third district, his term expiring March 4, 1915. On the 5th of April of that year he was appointed income tax agent and was made estate tax agent on the 1st of July, 1917.

Mr. Reilly has long been an active factor in molding public thought and action in his section of the state. It is a dull mind that does not respond to the touch of his thought, to the play of his fancy, to the force of his logic. His breadth of view has not only recognized possibilities for his own advancement but also for the city's development, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

OSCAR EDWARD MAURER, D. D.

Dr. Oscar Edward Maurer, an eminent divine who was pastor of Center church of New Haven, while in close touch with all ecclesiastical interests and a most earnest and consecrated worker for the development of his church, is one who has never lost the common touch and therefore has put forth effective activity not only for the uplift of the individual but also for the benefit of the community. Holding to the highest standards of citizenship, he has labored along those lines which recognize the needs of the foreign element for instruction in the ideals and standards of American citizenship. In a word he has passed beyond that stage at which the church for many years seems to have rested—the stage in which the church instruction regarded largely the history of ancient races and their God, with comparatively little instruction concerning the fact that the same Deity presides over the destinies of our own country as well and has to do with its history and epoch making just as with the history of countries of the past. In a word Dr. Maurer is in touch with advanced thought and purposes and holds at all times to the highest ideals.

He came to New England from the middle west, his birth having occurred in Garnavillo, Iowa, January 22, 1878. His father, Jacob D. Maurer, was also a native of that state and of German descent. The family emigrated to America as the result of participation in the German revolution and Jacob D. Maurer spent his life as a teacher in the public schools of Iowa, where he passed away in 1896, at the age of fifty-four years. He was largely instrumental in developing the public school system of his native state, his



REV. OSCAR E. MAURER, D. D.

labors constituting an element of great value in that connection. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Laura E. Wirkler, is likewise a native of Iowa and of Swiss descent, her people having come to the new world in 1853. Mrs. Maurer still survives. She became the mother of four sons, of whom Dr. Oscar E. Maurer is the eldest. The others are: Rev. W. Irving Maurer, who was graduated from Beloit College in 1904 and from Yale in 1909 and is now pastor of the First Congregational church at Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Lloyd L. Maurer, who was graduated from Beloit in 1911 and from the Yale Medical College in 1916 and is now on duty as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve, at Newport News, Virginia; and Keith L. Maurer, who was graduated from Amherst College in 1917 and is now mechanic's mate in the naval reserve. A sister, Norma, died in her fourteenth year.

Dr. Oscar E. Maurer was educated in the public schools of Iowa until his personal labor made it possible for him to pursue more advanced courses in college and university. While in high school he learned the printer's trade and from 1893 until 1897 owned and published the Garnavillo Sentinel, a six-column quarto weekly newspaper, at which time he was the youngest member of the Iowa Press Association. He sold his paper in 1897 and for a year engaged in teaching in his native state before entering Beloit Academy, in which he spent one year as a student. He then matriculated in Beloit College and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation, magna cum laude, in 1903. While there he took deep interest in debating and oratory and was on the winning team of two intercollegiate debates and gained first place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest held at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1902, in which sixty-seven colleges were represented. In 1903 he entered Yale and received the Master of Arts degree from the Graduate School of Yale in 1906, while in the same year he won the Bachelor of Divinity degree upon completing a course in the Yale Divinity School. In 1912 Beloit College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. While in the seminary he assisted in establishing the Yale Divinity Quarterly, the first student magazine of the Yale Divinity School, and served on its editorial board for two years. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1904 and held the student pastorate in the Congregational church at Easton, Connecticut, for two years while in the seminary. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1906 and accepted the pastorate of the church at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1909, when he became pastor of Center church in New Haven, where he remained continuously from April, 1909, to December, 1917. He has been a trustee of Center Church Home for Aged Women and president of the Congregational Union of New Haven since 1910. He is also president of the Davenport Association, which conducts the Davenport church and settlement on Green street. He is a director of the Organized Charities Association, is a member of the executive committee of the American Missionary Association, is secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a director of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief and a trustee of Piedmont College—associations which indicate something of the nature and breadth of his interests. In addition he has found time for authorship and in 1915 published a volume entitled The Brotherhood of the Burning Heart. He is also the author of a number of articles on theological and literary subjects which have appeared in current magazines.

On the 25th of July, 1905, Dr. Maurer was married to Miss Marion Elizabeth Spooner, a daughter of William Spooner, of Oak Park, Illinois, who, however, is a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and of Elizabeth (Brown) Spooner, a native of Dutchess county, New York. Mrs. Maurer is a graduate of Beloit College of the class of 1903. By this marriage there are three sons: William Spooner, born May 2, 1909; Oscar Edward, born January 22, 1911; and Eric Wirkler, born February 28, 1915.

There is a military chapter in the life record of Dr. Maurer, who became a member of the Second Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard, with which he served for two years in early manhood, while since 1910 he has been chaplain of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut with the rank of captain. In December, 1917, Dr. Maurer sailed for France, to enter on a year's service with the army Young Men's Christian Association, after having been in similar service for three months in Camp Meade, Maryland. He belongs to the Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa, to the Beta Chapter of the Delta Sigma Rho and to the Phi Kappa Epsilon of Yale. He is also a member of the Association of Congregational Ministers, of the Graduates Club and of other organizations. His labors have been of far-reaching effect and benefit and have covered efforts for the

union of the Davenport and Center churches, the adoption by the First church of a definite policy of work among the foreigners of New Haven, the democratization of the First church, the people's forum, open-air preaching and mid-week services. He feels deep interest in social and labor problems and has frequently been invited to act as mediator in labor difficulties. He studies the great vital and significant questions of the age with deep earnestness and thoroughness and believes in the education of the masses, for which end he has instituted the people's forum that all questions of general concern may be freely discussed. His Christianity is the basic element of all of his teaching; he has ever endeavored to instruct people in the ways of life that they might hold to higher standards in their relations with their fellowmen, in all business connections and in matters of citizenship, while recognizing that the guiding hand of destiny is the hand of omnipotent power.

REV. JOHN LOUIS CEPA.

Rev. John Louis Cepa, the zealous and highly esteemed pastor of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic church and principal of the parochial school conducted in connection with that parish, was born in Poland, November 24, 1880, a son of John and Frances Cepa, both of whom were living at the outbreak of the great war. His sister, Mary Frances, is also still in Poland.

Rev. John L. Cepa attended the public schools in his native town and continued his education in the Catholic University at Fribourg, Switzerland, and graduated from that institution in 1905. On the 24th of October of that year he came to America and was assigned as assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart Polish Catholic church of New Britain. After filling that position with marked ability for ten months he was given charge of St. Stanislaus' church at Meriden, taking up his work here August 24, 1906. At that time the church membership was about twelve hundred but it has now reached the four thousand mark. The wonderful growth which the church has made during the eleven years of Rev. Cepa's pastorate is further indicated by the fact, that when he came here the church property consisted of a wooden building situated at Oak and Jefferson streets, which was sold and replaced by a fine brick church and school, together valued at one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Father Cepa has one assistant, Rev. George J. Bartlewski, who was also educated in the university at Fribourg, and so extensive is the work of the parish that at least one other priest is badly needed, but on account of conditions in Poland it has been impossible to secure the services of young Polish priests. The school has an attendance of about seven hundred and twenty pupils and the teaching is done by twelve Sisters. The Rev. Cepa has done much of the work of the institution and has taken a great interest in promoting its upbuilding, realizing the importance of a Christian education. He gives himself unstintingly to the upbuilding of the interests of the church along its varied lines of activity and finds his greatest pleasure in the consciousness of having accomplished well the task given him to do. He has the entire confidence and the hearty cooperation of his parishioners and is recognized not only as one of the leading representatives of the church in Meriden but also as one of its most influential citizens of Polish extraction.

CHARLES GODFRIED JOHNSON.

Charles Godfried Johnson, well known as the president of the Algonquin Amusement Company of New Haven, was born in Sweden, July 10, 1880, and when but five years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, Charles P. and Hannah Johnson, who landed at New York city but almost immediately afterward removed to New Haven.

Here Charles G. Johnson became a pupil in the public schools but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited as it was necessary that he provide for his own support from an early age. He was first in the employ of the Greist Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for two years, after which he spent one year in a grocery store.

Later he was with the Winchester Arms Company for nine years and during that period carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital and his experience justified him in engaging in business on his own account. In 1911 he organized the Algonquin Amusement Company, which he incorporated in the same year, becoming its president, with George R. Kelsey as the secretary and treasurer. He has extensive and expensive bowling alleys and billiard parlors containing seven alleys and twenty-three tables. His place contains thirteen thousand, two hundred square feet of floor space and is splendidly appointed. He maintains a high class establishment, standing for clean sport and he is himself a bowler of national reputation, having taken part in exhibitions in the United States from coast to coast. He appeared in public exhibitions at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco and he has given instruction in bowling in all of the important cities from Boston to the Golden Gate. In 1905 he won the state bowling championship and again for three successive years thereafter. In 1911 he and his partner, Mr. Kelsey, broke the world's two-man record in bowling at Buffalo, New York, with a score of 1,355, and this record still holds. In 1912 at the national meet, in Paterson, New Jersey, of the National Bowling Association Mr. Johnson again was the winner in the two-man event, it being the only instance on record up to that time where one man won the same event two years in succession in a national contest. In 1914 Mr. Johnson headed the team from New Haven that won the world's championship at Buffalo, New York. In his establishment in this city he employs fifteen men and his business is most liberally patronized.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Olga Olson and they had one child, Charles E. Mrs. Johnson died September 9, 1914, in New Haven, her demise causing sincere regret among her many friends and many were the tokens of condolence and sympathy the bereaved family received.

Mr. Johnson belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M.; Myrtle Chapter, R. A. M.; and Grotto Council, R. & S. M. He is also identified with the Vasa, a Swedish organization, and in politics is an independent voter. While he has made a success of his business interests, he has done even more in upholding the highest standards as a sportsman and New Haven is proud to number in her citizenship one who holds the world's championship in bowling.

JOHN WEBSTER SANFORD, Jr.

John Webster Sanford, Jr., is prominently known in connection with the lumber and ice trade at Hamden, his native city, where he was born December 26, 1868, a son of John White and Phoebe (Wooding) Sanford. The father was born in the same house as his son, John W., and as a life work engaged in farming and in the wood and ice business, spending his entire life upon the same farm, where he yet resides. His wife was born in Highwood, Hamden, and her life has also been spent within the borders of Hamden.

John Webster Sanford, Jr., acquired his education in the schools of Hamden and in Miss Emma Dickman's private school at Mount Carmel and when his textbooks were put aside engaged in farming and in the ice business with his father until he attained his majority. He then entered into partnership with his brother, R. A., under the firm style of Sanford Brothers, for the conduct of a native timber, lumber, wood and ice business. This association was maintained until 1911, when the partnership was dissolved, John W. Sanford, Jr., continuing in the lumber and ice trade. He operates a sawmill and has cut lumber in New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut, having portable sawmills for this purpose. He also conducts a retail lumberyard in Hamden and his business in its various departments has been carefully and systematically managed and has brought splendid financial returns.

On the 5th of December, 1892, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Eva Lawrence, of Hamden, who was born in Ottawa, Canada, and there remained until she reached young womanhood, when she became a resident of New Haven and afterward of Hamden. She is a daughter of James G. and Bessie (Reeves) Lawrence, who were natives of England. Her father is a lithographer and is now living in Hamden. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have become the parents of two children. Lawrence, who is now first sergeant and drum major at the headquarters of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, now in the United States service, married Miss Margaret McLellan, of West Haven, June 21, 1917. The other member of the family is Elizabeth Reeves.

In his political views Mr. Sanford is a stalwart republican and has taken an active part in politics. He has been called upon to fill various political positions, the duties of which he has discharged with marked promptness and fidelity. He was formerly deputy register of voters, has also been register of voters and general register, and in 1912 he was elected on the republican ticket as representative from his district to the state legislature, serving during the session of 1913 on the railroad committee. He was reelected in 1914 to the legislature and was clerk of the railroad committee for the session of 1915. He specialized during his legislative service in railroad affairs, becoming recognized as an authority upon questions relative thereto. He was at one time treasurer of the Hamden Civic Association and has cooperated heartily, actively and helpfully in many measures which have direct bearing upon the welfare and progress of community and state. His military service covers six years' connection with the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard, being corporal four years of that time. He is widely and favorably known both as a political leader and as a business man, his industrial and commercial interests being wisely and carefully conducted, his success being the legitimate outcome of close application, indefatigable energy and keen sagacity.

JAMES HENRY FLYNN, M. D.

Dr. James Henry Flynn, physician and surgeon of New Haven, his native city, was born September 2, 1873. His father, Charles Flynn, a native of Ireland, was brought to America when a lad of five years by his parents, who settled in New Haven in 1847, so that he was here reared and educated. He took up the grocery business, which he followed throughout the entire period of his active career save that at the time of the Civil war all business and personal considerations were put aside and he joined the army, serving at the front with a Connecticut regiment. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church and his political belief that of the democratic party. He died in 1882, at the age of forty years, while his wife survived until 1904, passing away in New Haven at the age of sixty-two. She bore the maiden name of Bridget Brennan and was born on the Emerald isle, coming with her parents to the new world in her early childhood. She, too, was reared and educated in New Haven and here became the wife of Charles Flynn. Twelve children were born to them, of whom five are yet living: A. W. and C. F., who are residents of New Haven; Theresa, the wife of Vernon White, of West Haven; James Henry; and H. F., also living in New Haven.

Dr. Flynn pursued his more specifically literary education in Niagara University, while his professional training was received in the medical department of Yale, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then put his theoretical knowledge to practical test in eighteen months' service as interne in the New Haven Hospital, thereby gaining the broad experience and knowledge which can never be as quickly and surely obtained in any other way as in hospital work. He later took up the private practice of medicine, in which he has since been continuously and actively engaged. He does not specialize along a single line but continues in general practice and is also serving on the medical staff of St. Raphael's Hospital, of which he was one of the founders and is the secretary of the hospital medical board. He belongs to the New Haven Medical Society, of which he has been vice president, to the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of September, 1901, Dr. Flynn was married in New Haven to Miss Alice Beecher, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Weirick) Beecher, representatives of an old Connecticut family related to Henry Ward Beecher. Dr. and Mrs. Flynn have become parents of five children: Alice Zita, Grace Anita, Eunice Regina, Irma Elizabeth and James Henry.

The family reside at No. 133 West Park avenue, where the Doctor has recently erected a very beautiful home. In religious faith they are Roman Catholics, being members of St.

DR. JAMES H. FLYNN

Brendan's parish. Dr. Flynn is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. Patrick. He belongs likewise to the Royal Arcanum, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Graduates Club and to the Chamber of Commerce, showing the nature and breadth of his interests. Moreover, he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his developing powers have ranked him with the men of ability in his profession in New Haven.

HON. CHARLES PAGE.

Hon. Charles Page has the distinction of serving as town clerk for forty-six years, a longer period than that covering the incumbency of any other person in an elective office in the state of Connecticut. He has also been a member of the state senate and in many ways has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the records of the commonwealth. His life, ever guided by the highest principles, has taken cognizance not only of the opportunities for the attainment of material success but also of the opportunities for service to one's fellowmen. He has held to high ideals and in their accomplishment has utilized the most practical methods, a combination productive of splendid results. North Branford is proud to number him among her native sons. He was there born May 21, 1839, his parents being Benjamin and Sarah Elizabeth (Merriam) Page. The family is of English origin and was established on American soil at an early day. The probate records indicate that George Page emigrated from England to America and soon afterward took up his permanent abode in Branford, Connecticut. In 1667, in connection with others, he signed an agreement to build a Congregational church, which two years later was completed. He married Sarah Linsley, a daughter of John Linsley, and in her he found a true helpmate—a lady whose splendid qualities of heart and mind have been handed down through generations to her descendants. She died in 1695 while still in the prime of life. The death of George Page occurred in 1689, in which year he had made his will. His children were: Sarah, born in 1666; Samuel, in 1670; George, in 1672; Jonathan, in 1675; Anna, in 1677; Nathaniel, in 1679; Daniel, in 1683; and John, in 1684.

Of that family Daniel Page was but six years of age at the time of his father's death and was early forced to start out in life to make his own way in the world. In young manhood he became a resident of North Branford, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, becoming one of the representative and valued citizens of his community. He served as selectman about 1727, was one of the grand jury and was otherwise connected with public interests. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. On the 3d of February, 1710, he married Hannah Johnson and on the 17th of April, 1766, he departed this life.

His son, Daniel Page, Jr., born in 1724, in North Branford, there resided until 1776, when he removed to Bare Plain, in the southwestern part of the town. There he died July 4, 1779. He had served as constable from 1755 until 1759, had been selectman from 1763 until 1777, and for eight terms had represented his town in the legislature. On the 13th of February, 1749, he wedded Dinah Baldwin, a daughter of Israel Baldwin.

Their family included Benjamin Page, who was born October 18, 1769, and died November 29, 1851. He was married twice. On the 16th of May, 1798, he wedded Lois Ford, who died June 25, 1810. His second wife bore the maiden name of Mary Hurd and died August 15, 1852. There were six children of the first marriage and three children of the second marriage besides others who died in infancy. Benjamin Page was a man of considerable prominence in his day who by individual effort had acquired a good education and his ability was greatly appreciated by his friends and neighbors, who called him to the office of justice of the peace for forty years and sent him as a representative to the state legislature for two terms. He was also town clerk for one year. His political support was given to the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Congregational church.

His son, Benjamin Page, Jr., was born August 11, 1806, and was married in Meriden, Connecticut, October 20, 1836, to Sarah E. Merriam, whose birth occurred February 8, 1816, and who passed away May 12, 1887, while the death of Mr. Page occurred July 16, 1876.

Like his forbears, he was a consistent member of the Congregational church, taking an active part in its work, while his wife was identified with the Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Page was a strong democrat and his ability caused him to be selected to various public positions of honor and trust. He was town clerk, was also justice of the peace for twenty-three years and acted in other public positions. In his family were five children: John M., who was born February 14, 1838, and who became a hardware merchant of Naugatuck; Charles; Benjamin, who was born September 4, 1840, and is engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Meriden; Martha E., born February 25, 1845, the wife of T. A. Smith, of Northford; and Robert, who was born July 5, 1846, and is a farmer of North Branford. Mrs. Benjamin Page, Jr., was a daughter of Asel and Elizabeth Merriam, natives of Meriden. Her father was a farmer by occupation and was a son of Joseph Merriam, who was likewise a native of Meriden and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits.

Hon Charles Page, whose name introduces this record, has spent practically all of his life in North Branford. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he continued his education in the Meriden high school, from which he was graduated when fifteen years of age. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until he was seventeen, and later he went to the Guilford Institute. Subsequently he became a student in the normal school at New Britain, Connecticut, and afterward taught school in North Branford, also at Branford, at New Haven and at Stony Creek. While thus engaged he studied for the ministry under the direction of the Rev. Curtis and Rev. Clark. In 1882 he entered the Yale School of Religion, now known as the Yale Divinity School, and in 1885 he was licensed to preach as a minister of the Congregational faith. He accepted the pastorate of the church at Branford and was afterward for a time at North Branford and at East Haven. In 1891 he took charge of the Congregtional chapel at Foxon and organized the work there so thoroughly that a church was established. He has been its minister since 1893, covering a period of twenty-four years, and under his guidance the work of the church has been carried steadily forward with good results, proving a strong agency in the moral stability and growth of this section of the state. In 1880, through the terms of his uncle's will, he inherited a large farm in North Branford, where he still makes his home, employing someone to care for and further develop the property.

Rev. Page was married at North Guilford on the 22d of April, 1863, to Miss Elbertina Adelia Dudley, who was born in Guilford, where she lived to the time of her marriage and then went to North Branford, where she died in 1913. She attended the Guilford high school and the State Normal School and successfully engaged in teaching in Guilford, North Branford and North Madison. She was a daughter of Luther F. and Elizabeth A. (Buck) Dudley, representatives of old Guilford families. The memory of Mrs. Page is cherished in the hearts of all who knew her. She was a lady of splendid qualities, of deep sympathies and warm heart, ever extending a helping hand to the sick and to the needy, her life being fraught with many acts of kindness and many deeds of charity. She was continually aiding those who were in trouble, going about quietly doing good, and thus she won the love and goodwill of all throughout the community. It has been said that no woman who has lived in North Branford has been so greatly loved and so deeply mourned as Mrs. Page. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children. Charles Augustus, who was born in North Branford, February 12, 1865, is now instructing conductor at New Haven for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Edson Clark, born in East Haven, May 21, 1868, is engaged in the milling business. May Cornelia, born in East Haven, August 1, 1870, is the wife of John R. Merrick, a painter of North Branford.

In his political views Mr. Page has ever been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In 1871 he was elected town clerk and has been reelected at each succeeding election since that time, being the nominee of both the democratic and republican parties on each occasion save one, when the democratic party did not place a candidate's name upon their ticket. He has thus held the office of town clerk of North Branford continuously for forty-six years, a longer period than any person holding an elective office in the state of Connecticut. He has also been town treasurer of North Branford for a long period, being chosen again and again for the position at each succeeding election. He has served thirty years on the board of education of North Branford and is secretary of the board. In 1874 he was elected to represent his district in the legislature, again in 1900 he was chosen to the same office and in 1903 he was elected state senator, in which position he served for one term. He was chairman of the senate temperance committee and chairman of the committee on public health and safety. He was also a member of the senate committee on the state library and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of a bill to raise the salary of the state librarian and secured three thousand dollars with which to buy new books for the library. For many years he has been chaplain of Foxon Grange. His life, actuated by high and honorable purposes and lofty ideals, has been of great worth to the world. For many years he had the encouragement, assistance and cooperation of a woman who was indeed a helpmate to him in the highest and best sense of the term and whose good example is yet felt throughout the community in which she so long lived and labored. The Rev. Page has spent his entire life in this section of Connecticut and the years devoted to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community have been most resultant, making his name an honored one throughout the state.

CHARLES S. GILLETTE.

Charles S. Gillette, who still resides upon his farm in the town of Cheshire, has retired from most of the activities which engaged his attention in his earlier years but still conducts his implement business. He was born in Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, July 15, 1840, a son of Samuel S. Gillette, whose father likewise bore the name of Samuel. After completing his education Samuel S. Gillette engaged in teaching in New London county for a number of years but at length located upon a farm in the town of Colchester and during his remaining years engaged in the cultivation of the soil and in raising, and dealing in, stock. He held membership in the Congregational church and supported the whig party until it was succeeded in national politics by the republican party, whose principles he endorsed by his ballot. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Babcock, was born in East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Samuel Babcock, a representative of an old Rhode Island family. To this union were born four children: Charles S.; Oscar, who died in New Orleans while a soldier in the Union army; Dwight, who lives on the old homestead; and Selden L., who resides in Kent, Ohio.

Charles S. Gillette attended the district schools and Colchester Academy and after completing his schooling learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, which he followed for some time. At length, however, he turned his attention to farming, and after following agricultural pursuits in New London county for two years he removed to the town of Meriden, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until his removal to Cheshire in 1874. He then purchased what was known as the Anson Tuttle farm of fifty-three acres and has since resided thereon. He was successful as a general farmer and also has worked at his trade somewhat for a number of years. In 1890 he established a feed and agricultural implement business upon his farm and for many years successfully engaged in merchandising along those lines. He still deals in implements, handling the best known makes, but has given up the feed business. He no longer gives his personal attention to the operation of his farm, that being now in charge of his son, Dwight L., who, in addition to raising the usual crops, engages in dairying. Many changes have occurred in the methods of farming since our subject first took up that occupation, at which time he used eight yoke of oxen in cultivating his land.

Mr. Gillette was married in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Emma Laing, a native of Johnsonburg, Warren county, New Jersey, and a daughter of Joseph C. and Phoebe A. (Bunting) Laing. Her paternal grandparents, Samuel and Edith (Lundy) Laing, were born respectively in New Jersey and New York, and the family came originally from Aberdeen, Scotland. Mrs. Gillette is a well educated woman and is also a talented musician. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children. Charles is deceased. Dwight Laing was educated in the Cheshire Academy, an Episcopal school, and in the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst, from which he holds a diploma. He married Miss Vivian Case, of Suffield, and has a son, Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Gillette have also reared three girls, one of whom is deceased. Minna Bunting is now the wife of W. Percy Bristol, of Meriden, and Amy is still in school.

In politics Mr. Gillette is a stanch republican and he has been called to a number of offices. He served as justice of the peace for a long time, retiring in 1910 because of the statute limitation as to age. For three years he was road commissioner and during that time maintained the roads of the town at a high standard of excellence, making them among the best in the county. He has always been a good roads enthusiast and as a private citizen has done much to arouse an interest in the subject. He has also served as selectman and as assessor, and his official duties have invariably been discharged with an eye single to the general welfare. He was president of the Farmers Club at the time the Grange was organized and his was the first name on the charter membership list of the latter organization, in the work of which he has taken an active part. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church and both can be counted upon to further in every way possible the moral advancement of their community. They are well known and justly held in the highest esteem.

WILLIAM RUSSELL FOOTE.

Prominent among the influential citizens and leading business men of Branford is numbered William Russell Foote, who was born in that place on the 3d of June, 1848, and belongs to an old and honored family of Branford, his parents being Samuel and Sarah Elizabeth (Russell) Foote. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Nathaniel Foote, who was born in England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633, but afterward removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he reared his family. He was a freeman. His son, who bore the name of Robert, became a resident of New Haven and from there removed to Branford, where seven generations of the family have now lived. Here our subject's parents spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming on the same property which Robert Foote purchased in 1668. He was a son of Ephraim and Polly (Hobart) Foote.

William Russell Foote began his education in the district schools of Branford and later attended the old Branford Academy, the Hudson River Institute at Claverick, New York, the Cheshire Military Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and took a business course at a commercial school in New Haven. On the 17th of December, 1873, in Branford, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Foote and Miss Nettie Averill, a native of Branford, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Samuel and Myrta (Fowler) Averill. To Mr. and Mrs. Foote have been born four children but only two are now living, namely: Wallace H., treasurer of the Branford Savings Bank; and Mabel L., at home.

In early life William R. Foote was variously employed for some time, but mainly gave his attention to farming and the raising of berries until 1892, when he retired from agricultural pursuits. When his brother Walter died in 1899, William R. Foote succeeded him in the office of town clerk of Branford and filled that position for several terms, at the same time serving as judge of the probate court and treasurer of the Branford Savings Bank from 1899 until 1912. He saw the opportunity for organizing another bank in the village and when his last term as town clerk expired he resigned as judge of the probate court and with others organized The Branford Trust Company in 1911, since which time he has served as its treasurer. The Trust Company is now capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of seventeen thousand dollars. Mr. Foote is now assistant treasurer and a director of the Branford Savings Bank, which was organized in 1891 and until 1911 transacted all of its business in the Town Hall, where it was first located. Today, however, The Branford Trust Company and the Branford Savings Bank occupy the same building, a very substantial and well equipped structure erected for the purpose. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Foote is senior member of the fire insurance firm of William R. Foote & Son, controlling one of the largest insurance businesses of Branford. He is likewise an extensive real estate owner, his city holdings including the telephone building, many business blocks and in addition several seashore properties. His progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism and he is considered an authority upon real estate values.

In politics Mr. Foote is an independent democrat and he has always taken a very active and influential part in local politics. He was influential in securing from the legislature the charter for the borough of Branford, the Branford town court, and the board of finance. He has served as selectman of Branford and from 1899 until 1917 filled the office of town treasurer. He has been warden of the Episcopal church and prominently identified with its work, doing all in his power to promote the moral and material welfare of his community. Fraternally he is connected with the Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and is a member of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., and Harmony Council, of New Haven; also Woodland Lodge, K. P., of Branford. He has traveled extensively and is a man of very broad and liberal education, which is constantly being augmented by his powers of observation and his retentive memory. He is a man of remarkable personality and strength of character, widely recognized as a strong man—strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform. He is regarded as one of Branford's most distinguished citizens who has the welfare of the community at heart and probably no other resident of the town has done more for its upbuilding and development along various lines.

BURTON WALTER BISHOP.

Much has been said concerning progress that has been made along industrial and commercial lines but in no field has it been more rapidly made than in connection with agricultural pursuits. Up to a century ago the same methods of farming were in vogue that had been followed through centuries. Then came an era of revolution through the invention and introduction of modern farm machinery and the scientific study of crop production. Since taking up farm work on his own account Burton Walter Bishop has kept in close touch with the trend of modern development and improvement and is today one of the representative agriculturists of Guilford. He was born in Orange, New Haven county, January 25, 1867, a son of Walter Goodrich and Nancy Maria (Leete) Bishop. The father was born in Meriden in 1827 and was a son of Martin and Sylvina (Bradley) Bishop. The former was in turn a son of Benjamin Bishop of North Haven. Walter Goodrich Bishop was a molder by trade and in 1871 he removed to Guilford, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in the West Side district of Guilford until the time of his demise. His wife was a daughter of Rufus N. Leete, who in turn was a son of Miner and Lucinda (Norton) Leete, the former a descendant of Governor William Leete. The Leete family has been represented in Guilford since the original settlement was made here.

Burton Walter Bishop acquired his education in the district schools of Guilford, being but four years of age when his parents took up their abode on the West Side. He also attended the Guilford town school and the Guilford high school. Following his graduation from the latter he concentrated his efforts on farming on the old Bishop farm on the West Side of Guilford, on the Boston post road, and here he has since remained. He has made many improvements upon his land in the way of erecting modern substantial buildings and also in the methods whereby he cultivates his fields and his farm is one of the most highly improved and developed farm properties in Guilford. He specializes in the production of corn and the improvement of seed corn, for which he finds an extensive sale. He also carries on dairying and has a fine herd of dairy cattle. His dairy is managed in a most sanitary manner and the product finds a ready sale. He is thoroughly progressive in all that he does, is alert, energetic and resourceful, and he has made a deep study of agriculture, operating his farm along a strictly business basis and according to the most scientific methods.

On the 17th of March, 1892, Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Lillian Ruth Remington of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She was born in Lee, that state, but was educated in Great Barrington. Her advantages enabled her to become a successful teacher and she made an excellent record in this connection in the Guilford school. She is a daughter of George F. and Helen M. (Bullard) Remington, the former a native of Becket, Massachusetts, and the latter of Ohio. By her marriage Mrs. Bishop has become the mother of six children: Rufus

Walter; Helen Mariette, who is a graduate of Smith College; Arthur Frederick; Charles Remington; Grace Louise; and George Burton.

Politically Mr. Bishop is a republican. He has served on the town school board, has been grand juror and is now serving as justice of the peace. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational church, in which Mrs. Bishop takes an active part. Mr. Bishop belongs also to St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M., of Guilford; to Menuncatuc Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of which he is one of the oldest members; and to Hollis Encampment, I. O. O. F. He likewise has membership in Pomona Grange, No. 5, of New Haven county, and in the State and National Grange organizations, and he is a member of the Guilford Agricultural Society. He takes a most active interest in farmers' organizations, attending various conventions and thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern progress and improvement along agricultural lines. He justly ranks with the most prominent, resourceful and capable farmers of eastern New Haven county.

ECKFORD DAVIS.

Eckford Davis is one of the honored residents of Branford and one of its most venerable citizens. He has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, May 12, 1836. His parents were Lewis T. and Sarah (Burr) Davis. The father was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, and there acquired his education, after which he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his remaining days in Killingworth. His wife was born in Higganum, Connecticut, was there educated and, like her husband, spent her last days in Killingworth.

Eckford Davis passed the period of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm at Killingworth and is indebted to the public school system of that locality for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In 1857, when a young man of twenty years, he went west to Coffey county, Kansas, hoping to locate there, but did not like the locality and returned to his native city, whence he removed to Branford in 1860. He began farming east of Branford and afterward married Sarah Elizabeth Beach and later came into possession of the old Beach homestead, which he yet owns. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon its further cultivation and development until 1906, when he retired from active life but still occupies the farm.

It was on the 4th of November, 1860, that Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Beach, who was born in Branford, upon the farm which is now the property of her husband. She was a daughter of Eber and Mary (Tyler) Beach, who were also natives of Branford, where her father followed the occupations of farming and shoemaking, making shoes upon his place to ship to the West Indies. Both he and his wife died upon the old homestead and their daughter, Mrs. Davis, passed away August 1, 1900. She was an only child and by her marriage had but one child, Mary Tyler, who was born on the old Beach farmstead and became the wife of Elon Bragg, who now farms the place. Mr. Bragg was born in Devonshire, England, and at the age of eighteen years came to America, making his way to Norwalk, Connecticut, whence he afterward removed to Branford, where he married. He was formerly a brass finisher in the employ of the Branford Lock Works but is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Bragg have been born three children, of whom one died in infancy. Sarah Elizabeth was born in the same house as her mother and grandmother. She is the wife of Abner Sandquist, a photo engraver, and they have two children, Mary Elonia and Lillian Elizabeth. They reside in New Haven. Vincent Elon Davis Bragg was born in the same house as his mother, was graduated from the high school of Branford and from the University of Pennsylvania, in which he completed a course in the dental department. He became assistant professor of oral surgery in the University of Pennsylvania and practiced dentistry in Philadelphia, but is now a first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps and post surgeon at Fort Riley, Kansas. Mrs. Bragg has been very active as a worker in the First Congregational church. She has ever been a devoted wife and mother and has every reason to be proud of the splendid record made by her son in the educational world and in the professional field.

Mr. Davis has long been a stalwart champion of the republican party but would never

ECKFORD DAVIS

consent to become a candidate for office, preferring that his public service should be done as a private citizen. Since 1864 he has been a consistent member of the First Congregational church and for more than forty years served as one of its ushers, while for an extended period he acted as treasurer of the church and for many years was a member of the society committee. In a word he took a very active and helpful part in all the lines and departments of church work and his labors have been effective in promoting the growth and development of the organization. He is a very strong temperance worker and belonged to the Sons of Temperance and also to the Knights of Honor. His life has been characterized by good deeds. He has ever been most charitable and his record contains many evidences of his benevolent spirit. Throughout his life he has found time to visit those in need, contributing to their support and welfare. It is not difficult to speak of Mr. Davis, for his life and his character are as clear as the sunlight. His friends, and they are many, know him as a man who has cherished a high ideal of duty and lived up to it. He has constantly labored for the right and from his earliest youth has devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. To him have come "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

NEWTON HENRY SNOW.

Newton Henry Snow is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which is situated in the town of North Branford. Upon this place he has lived for forty-two years and has been closely associated with the agricultural development of his section of the county. The active work of the farm he now leaves to his son but gives general supervision to the place. A native of Middlesex county, Connecticut, he was born in Killingworth on the 10th of August, 1848, a son of Henry and Louisa (Hull) Snow. The father, a representative of one of the oldest families of this section, was born in Killingworth, where he followed farming throughout his entire life and passed away. His wife was born at Maromas, in Middlesex county, where they were married, and her death also occurred at Killingworth.

Newton Henry Snow spent his youth upon his father's farm, there remaining until 1871, when he went west and for a short time was located at West Salem, in La Crosse county, Wisconsin. He there secured work with William Dudley, a Guilford (Conn.) farmer, who had previously removed to Wisconsin. Later Mr. Snow went to Winnebago, Minnesota, seeking a location on a homestead, and from that point he and a companion started overland to the Republican river in Nebraska. They traveled as far as Fremont, Nebraska, where they spent the winter. The partner was a harness maker and had a stock of harness making tools and supplies in his wagon. They desired to find a location suitable for the establishment of a harness shop and went on from Fremont to Columbus, Nebraska, but could not find what they regarded as a desirable opening. Accordingly Mr. Snow applied to the Woolworth Handle Company at Mound City, Illinois, for employment, as he had some experience in making axe handles in Connecticut. For several years he worked at Mound City and when the factory closed down he returned to Killingworth, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Rose Handle Company at North Branford, there continuing until the spring of 1875, when he married and turned his attention to farming, settling in North Branford, where he has operated a large farm. He continued in active work until a few years ago, when he turned over the management of the property to his son, Frank H. He still resides upon the farm, however, which has been his home since 1875. It is an excellent tract of land of one hundred and seventy-five acres and general farming and stock raising have been successfully carried on for many years.

On April 2, 1875, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma (Benton) Rose, who was born in Guilford, a daughter of David and Eliza Benton, representatives of an old family of New Haven county, her father having been well known as a timber man of this region. To Mr. and Mrs. Snow have been born two children. Frank Henry, the elder, born on the old family homestead, was educated in the schools of North Branford and has lived upon the farm throughout his entire life. He is now managing the property and is also engaged in the native timber and lumber business, operating a sawmill, which he carries on successfully.

He married Anna Potter, of Guilford, Connecticut, on the 5th of June, 1907. She is a daughter of Elbert and Mary (Field) Potter, of Guilford, and by her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Walter, Orrin, Mary and Emma B. Frank H. Snow is recognized as one of the representative business men of his section of the county. In the lumber business he is in partnership with Royal Harrison, of North Branford, an association that has been maintained since 1905. David Benton, the younger son of the family, was born on the old home place and is in the employ of the water company of New Haven. He married Gertrude Page, of North Branford, a daughter of Herbert O. Page, a farmer of the town of North Branford, and they have one child, Roger.

In his political views Mr. Snow is a democrat, having always supported the party since attaining his majority. He has served as selectman and as tax assessor and he has been capable and loyal in the discharge of his public duties. He belongs to the Congregational church and its teachings have guided him in all of life's relations. His course has ever been honorable and upright, his actions manly and sincere, and throughout the community in which he lives he is held in the highest esteem.

FREDERICK HOWELL BILLARD.

The subject of this sketch is a well known and highly respected citizen of Meriden, born there October 18, 1873, a son of John L. and Harriet M. Billard. After receiving his primary education in the public schools of his native city, he entered St. Paul's school of Concord, New Hampshire, where he spent the years 1888 to 1892, then entering Yale university from which he graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1909 he returned to his alma mater, taking a course in forestry. Soon after his graduation in 1896 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and entered the employ of Swift & Company, well known packers in that city, but in 1901 he returned to Meriden and engaged in the lumber business. From 1907 to 1914 he followed the profession of forestry, being employed by the larger lumber companies of the Adirondacks and northern New England. In his various undertakings Mr. Billard has met with a fair degree of success and has always had the respect and confidence of his business associates. He has been connected with various financial interests and is today an officer in the First National Bank, the Meriden Trust & Safety Deposit Company and the City Savings Bank, all of Meriden.

On the 28th of February, 1917, Mr. Billard was united in marriage with Elizabeth E. Bennett, daughter of James Elverson, and they reside at No. 160 Colony street in Meriden.

In politics Mr. Billard is a republican, with the principles of which party he is in thorough accord. His interest in civic affairs secured his appointment as park commissioner in 1914, and his interest in education made him a school commissioner the same year, positions which he has since held to the general satisfaction of the community. Mr. Billard is a member of the Society of American Foresters and the Society of Northeastern Foresters, and fraternally is a Mason, an organization in which he takes a commendable interest. In social organizations he is a member of the board of governors of the Highland Country Club and of the Home Club. While in general terms a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, it can truly be said that Mr. Billard is honored in his own native city and wherever known. His life record is a commendable one.

FRANK ELWOOD BROWN.

Frank Elwood Brown came to New Haven in August, 1891. An architect by profession he has been for years instrumental in helping in the development of his adopted city. He was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, October 12, 1869, a son of Erastus Meekins Brown, who was born in Conway, Massachusetts, June 5 1821. The family records in the paternal line trace the ancestry in this country back to Thomas Meekins, who landed at Boston in 1636. He married Katherine Bell, a daughter of Thomas and Susanna Bell, of London, England. Their son, Thomas Meekins, Sr., was the first signer of the petition to incorporate Hartford, Connecticut, and his son, Thomas Meekins, Jr., was slain by the Indians on the 19th of October, 1675. Another ancestor in the paternal line was Thomas Nash, who came from England on the ship Hector, landing at Boston, July 26, 1637. His son, Timothy Nash, came to New Haven with John Davenport and others, and Thomas Nash was the sixty-sixth signer of the "fundamental agreement of Quinnipiack in Mr. Newman's barn." Thomas Nash was also a signer of the Guilford compact and Timothy Nash served as a lieutenant in the Colonial army. Another ancestor, Sergeant Benjamin Waite, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, probably in 1640, and was killed at the sacking of Deerfield, Massachusetts, February 29, 1704. The ancestral records also contain the name of Sophia Smith, founder of Smith College, and the mother of Marshall Field, America's most distinguished merchant. Sally Nash, the great-great-grandmother of Mr. Brown, was the sister of Mr. Field's mother. Erastus Meekins Brown, father of Frank Elwood, wedded Wealtha E. Naramore, who was born at Goshen, Massachusetts, December 23, 1837. She was descended from Richard Church, of Hartford, born in 1637 and shot by the Indians in 1696. His daughter was the wife of Isaac Graves, who was slain by the Indians in 1677. A great-great-grandson, Simeon Cowles, served in the Revolutionary war. He married Sarah Dickinson, a daughter of Captain Reuben Dickinson, and she was given as her marriage portion a square mile of land in Amherst, Massachusetts, which in part constitutes the site of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. On the Cowles-Bartlett line Mr. Brown can trace an unbroken genealogical line for eight hundred and fifty years to Adam "Bottolot," an esquire, who went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 and settled in Sussex, where the family estate is still occupied by a "Barttlet." Captain Reuben Dickinson commanded a company from Amherst, Massachusetts, at Concord and at Bunker Hill in the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Another ancestor, Samuel Boltwood, was killed at the sacking of Deerfield in 1704, while "Cornet" Robert Stetson was a member of the war council in 1661. He came from England and was appointed by the colony to visit King Philip, the Indian chieftain, in behalf of the interests of the colony. He died in 1702. His great-great-grandson, Gideon Stetson, joined the Revolutionary army at the age of fourteen years and was made stone deaf by the explosion of a shell. Another ancestor, William White, was a minute man at Lexington in 1775 and served with the rank of sergeant. He became a lieutenant in 1777 and captain in 1779. His grandson, Franklin Naramore, grandfather of Frank Elwood Brown, was for several terms a member of the Massachusetts legislature. He was the father of Wealtha E. Naramore, who became the wife of Erastus Meekins Brown, and to them were born three daughters and one son, of whom two daughters, Nettie Evena and Lilla Phinella, have passed away. The surviving daughter, Lillian Myrtle Brown, was for several years an office manager of the Yale Publishing Association and a secretary in the office of the Yale Press and has been connected with Yale University work since 1905. The father passed away at Amherst, Massachusetts, November 11, 1891, and the mother's death occurred at Hamden, Connecticut, May 1, 1915.

Their only son, Frank Elwood Brown, supplemented his public school education, acquired at Amherst, by study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston in 1890-91, pursuing a special course in architecture and commencing with the class of 1893. He was reared to country and farm life until seventeen years of age and in the meantime attended school at Amherst, working during his extra time in the old M. N. Spear store devoted to selling books, newspapers, wall paper, novelties and stationery. Later he was engaged in shoe manufacturing, skate manufacturing, the carpenter trade and mill work, and thus gradually he advanced, making wise use of his time and opportunities, broadening his knowledge through study and experience and prompted at all times by a laudable ambition. The habits of industry and close application which Mr. Brown early developed have constituted the foundation of his professional success. He practiced his profession for one year at Asheville, North Carolina, and for several months was employed by Alden & Harlow and other leading architects at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He dwelt altogether for about one year in the mountains of western North Carolina and had many interesting and adventurous experiences in that wilderness. In his professional career he has made steady progress and holds the confidence of his townsmen and a position of respect among the architects of New Haven.

In Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of August, 1901, Mr. Brown was married to Mrs. Clarence H. Stilson, who in her maidenhood was Martha Pond Osborn, a daughter of the late Minott A. Osborn, former editor of the New Haven Register, and a sister of Colonel

N. G. Osborn, the present editor of the Journal and Courier. Her first husband was at one time employer and later a partner of Mr. Brown. By her first marriage she has three living sons. The oldest, Clarence Hoyt, married Cornelia Anderson, of Clinton, Connecticut, and has a son and a daughter, Clarence H., III, and Mary Easter. Minott A. O. Stilson, the second son, married Mabel E. Austin, of New Haven, and has one son, Minott A. O., Jr. Alec York Stilson wedded Mary J. Carter, of Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, and has a daughter and a son, Joyce Gilbert and Carter.

Mr. Brown has long been an exemplary representative of Wooster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Haven, and a member of the Masonic Club. In politics he is an independent republican-progressive. He was very active in the progressive party from 1912 until 1916 and was town chairman of the party at North Haven, where he was then living. He was especially active in work connected with the twelfth senatorial district of Connecticut and was a delegate to the first progressive state convention held in Hartford and to most of the county and state meetings of the party. He served by proxy on the state central committee and had an extensive acquaintance with all the state and many of the national leaders of the party. Although now enrolled as a republican, his course practically is that of an independent voter. In 1914 he was elected on the progressive ticket at North Haven to the offices of town auditor and grand juror and he tied with the democratic candidate for registrar of voters. Soon afterward he disposed of his farm at North Haven and removed to New Haven, accordingly sending in his resignation from the town offices. He believes in universal military service and in all matters of citizenship displays a spirit of loyalty and fidelity which has ever characterized his ancestors. He is a private in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard.

GEORGE W. WARNER.

George W. Warner, who for nineteen years has been engaged in contracting and building in Highwood, New Haven, has developed extensive interests in that connection and has also become well known as a speculative builder. He was born in Hamden, Connecticut, November 4, 1867, a son of John and Sarah (Riggs) Warner, both of whom were representatives of old New England families. The father was a native of Hamden, while the mother was born in Beacon Falls, Connecticut. Throughout his entire life the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits but was called to his final rest in 1868. His widow, long surviving him, passed away in 1899. In their family were four children, Edward, Bernard, Richard and George W.

The last named spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of Hamden, a suburb of New Haven, and after he completed his education he learned the carpenter's trade, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of building operations. He remained in the employ of others for seventeen years and in 1898 began contracting and building on his own account. During the intervening period, covering almost two decades, he has erected many residences and other buildings in Hamden, Highwood and New Haven. Within this period he has also purchased considerable unimproved property on which he has erected attractive dwellings that he has sold at a substantial profit and which have proven thoroughly satisfactory to the purchaser. In his building operations he studies comfort, convenience and utility as well as attractive design and some of the most beautiful residences and fine public buildings of this locality stand as a monument to his ability and his enterprise. He erected the handsome homes of Judge Hall and of Louis Jacobs and many other fine structures of New Haven might be cited as evidences of his superior skill and handiwork.

On the 25th of November, 1890, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Warner, a daughter of Vinus L. and Sarah A. (Sanford) Warner, who were natives of Hamden and Bethany, Connecticut, respectively. Our subject and his wife have two children. Stuart M., born in Hamden, May 24, 1896, is a graduate of the New Haven high school and was for a time assistant teller in the National Tradesmen's Bank on Orange street, New Haven, but resigned that position to enlist in the Yale Unit Ambulance Corps, June 19, 1917. Duane G., the younger son, was born March 8, 1899, and is also a graduate of the New Haven high school. He is now engaged in educational work connected with Yale University.

In his political views Mr. Warner is a stalwart republican and while not an office seeker is keenly interested in the success of his party and the adoption of its principles because of his firm belief in the efficacy of the party platform as a factor in good government. He is a member of the Hamden school board and is chief of the Humphreys volunteer fire department. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His activities in behalf of the public as well as along business lines have gained him recognition as one of the substantial residents of Highwood.

MARTIN B. SCHENCK.

Martin B. Schenck, the founder of an important industry of Meriden known as the M. B. Schenck Company, was born April 29, 1838, in Fulton, New York, a son of John and Hannah (Perkins) Schenck. On the paternal side he was a member in the ninth generation of one of the old New York Dutch Knickerbocker families and traced his ancestry in a direct line from Roelof Martense Schenck, who in 1650 emigrated from Holland to what is now New York and was married in 1660 to Miss Neeltje Gerretse van Couwenhoven, or Conover, as the name is now spelled. Her grandfather was also of Holland birth and came to the new world in 1630. Both families settled in New Amsterdam and later in Flatlands, now Brooklyn, and were prominent in the affairs of the Dutch colony. On the maternal side Mr. Schenck was a descendant of Newman Perkins, who came to America from England with Roger Williams and finally settled with him in Rhode Island. Both the Schenck and Perkins families have throughout the centuries been characterized by sterling qualities and by a patriotic spirit and have given many representatives to the armies of the country in all of the wars in which it has been engaged from Revolutionary war times to the present.

Martin B. Schenck obtained his education in the common schools and in the Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York, and remained at home until he reached man's estate. For some time he taught school and later learned the builder's trade. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all personal plans and ambitions and in 1862 enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers and continued in the service until the close of the war, making an enviable record in military service. In 1865 he established a hardware business in Fulton, New York, and devoted his time to the conduct of his store until 1881. Although he met with a gratifying measure of success as a hardware merchant, he realized that there were no great opportunities for advancement in that line and accordingly in 1881 he sold out that business and determined to engage in manufacturing a double wheel caster which he had invented. He removed to New Haven in 1882 and for five years sought to gain a foothold as a manufacturer. He was hampered by his lack of experience, by insufficient capital and by litigation over patents, but in spite of all these obstacles had brought his plant to a paying basis when he suffered a heavy loss by fire. At this time he received promising inducements to remove his factory to Meriden and throughout the remainder of his life he was identified with industrial interests at this place. In 1891, in company with his son, W. A. Schenck, he bought the Beecher Manufacturing Company's plant, which they devoted to their needs. As the years passed they made many improvements and had a number of well constructed and modernly equipped factory buildings. The plant extends six hundred feet along the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and thus has the best transportation facilities. The company's products include five distinct lines of casters suitable for use on all kinds of furniture and trucks and for a third of a century the Yale caster, as it is known, has been recognized as standard not only in America but abroad.

Mr. Schenck was married in 1866 to Miss Margaret W. Anthony, of Troy, New York, and they became the parents of two children, a son, William A. Schenck, and a daughter, Jessie M. Schenck, now the wife of Louis H. Perkins. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Mr. Schenck passed away on the 5th of November, 1911.

From the time he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Schenck supported the candidates of the republican party at the polls, and as a member of the famous organization known as the Wide Awakes he took an active part in the campaign of 1860. Four years later he again voted for Lincoln, sending his ballot home from the war in an envelope. He belonged to Merriam Post, No. 8, G. A. R., and found great pleasure in thus keeping up his association with other veterans of the Civil war. He read much of the world's best literature and also traveled extensively both in America and in Europe. His residence, which is situated on Broad street, is one of the most attractive homes in the city and the spirit of hospitality prevails there. The important manufacturing interests which he built up were proof of his business acumen, his resourcefulness and enterprise, and the high esteem in which he was held personally testified to his worth as a man.

JEROME COAN POTTER.

Jerome Coan Potter is now living retired in Guilford, but for many years was actively identified with manufacturing interests. He was born in East Haven, Connecticut, December 1, 1854, a son of Orrin and Phebe (Coan) Potter. The father was born in Hamden, Connecticut, and acquired his education there, after which he became a ship carpenter, employed in the shipbuilding yards of East Haven when that industry was a most important one there. In 1861 he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Union army as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. He afterward again became connected with shipbuilding at East Haven and later retired from business life, spending his last days in New Haven. He was a representative of one of the old New England families and was highly regarded in his native county. His wife was born in Guilford, Connecticut, June 6, 1830, and traced her ancestry back to Peter Coan, who was born in Worms, Germany, in 1697 and came to America in 1715, settling at Easthampton, Connecticut, whence he removed to Guilford. His son, John Coan, was born at Easthampton in 1729 and was the father of John Coan II, who was born in North Guilford in January, 1763. The line comes on down through John and Betsey (Harl) Coan, who were the parents of Phebe Coan, who became the wife of Orrin Potter. Her death also occurred in New Haven.

Jerome C. Potter acquired his education in the schools of New Haven, where he resided until his marriage at the age of twenty-six years. In 1883 he removed to Guilford and bought out the blacksmith shop of Richard Spencer, after which he continued in a general blacksmithing business until 1892, when he became associated with Lovell Kelsey and Charles E. Hull in the organization of the Guilford Wheel Manufacturing Company, which took over the business of the firm of George A. Hull & Son, wagon wheel manufacturers, whose plant was destroyed by fire at that time. They purchased a factory building and grounds formerly used as a button factory in Guilford, there installed modern machinery and enlarged the plant for the purpose of manufacturing wagon wheels, beginning business there in December, 1891, just thirty days after the old plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Kelsey retired from the business after a few years and the manufacturing was then continued by Mr. Hull and Mr. Potter until 1907, when they sold the business, factory and all to the Archibald Wheel Company of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Mr. Potter retired from active business connection therewith. He remained, however, as one of the directors of the Guilford Mutual Fire Association, of which he was one of the organizers.

On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Emma Isadore Chivers, of Decatur, Georgia. She was born, however, in Boston, Massachusetts, but was reared and educated in Georgia. Her parents were Thomas Halley and Harriet (Hunt) Chivers, the former a physician and surgeon who became a large landowner, having an extensive cotton plantation and owning many slaves at Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. He was widely known as a writer of lyric verse and many of his poems were extensively circulated. He was not only a prominent and honored citizen of Georgia but was also well known in New Haven sixty years ago, having various business interests in this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born three children. Roy Clifford, a graduate of Yale University and of the Johns Hopkins Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, who is now medical examiner for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Chicago, married Miss Ida Desmond. Ralph Clifford, an electrical engineer of Lynn, Massachusetts, married Miss Lena Whittaker, of Bar Harbor, Maine and they have a son, Robert. Faye, the youngest of the family, is deceased.

In politics Mr. Potter has long been a stalwart republican. He served as tax assessor for the town and borough of Guilford and was burgess for more than fourteen years. In 1914 he was elected to the state legislature, serving during the session of 1915 on the com-

JEROME C. POTTER

mittees on labor and woman's suffrage. He was connected with much constructive legislation and proved an able working member of the house. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with Menuncatuc Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., of Guilford, of which he is a past noble grand. He has also been district deputy of the order and belongs to the Odd Fellows Veterans Association, and both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekahs. Mrs. Potter is also a member of the Dorothy Whitfield Historical Society. Mr. Potter has membership in the Guilford Board of Trade and at all times he has taken an active and helpful part in promoting those plans and measures which are intended to advance the welfare and progress of his city. As a manufacturer he has contributed to its material development, as an active factor in politics he has contributed to its civic advancement and as a consistent Christian he has aided in its moral progress.

CALVIN MORRIS LEETE.

Calvin Morris Leete is a representative in the seventh generation of the descendants of Pelatiah Leete, who was the first of the family to settle on Leetes Island, taking up his abode on land that had been allotted to his grandfather, Governor William Leete, after it had been purchased from the Indians. The title to the greater part of this island has been in the Leete family from that date to the present and seven generations have resided there as farmers, members of each generation being content to remain and follow the occupation of their forebears, most of them with success and profit. The line of descent is traced down from Pelatiah Leete through Daniel and Ambrose, who married Miranda Chittenden. They became the parents of Miner Leete, who married Lucinda Norton and they in turn were parents of Calvin M. Leete, who wedded Lucy M. Graves. Their family included Calvin Morris Leete, who was born on Leetes Island, January 11, 1867. He acquired his education in the district schools there, in the Guilford high school and in the Yale Business College of New Haven and after his textbooks were put aside engaged in farming on his father's home place on Leetes Island, where he has since remained, being one of the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of the community.

On the 19th of October, 1904, Mr. Leete was married to Miss May Eloise Minor at Plymouth, Connecticut, where she was born, her parents being Hiram and Sarah (Preston) Minor, who were likewise natives of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Leete have become the parents of two children: Bernice Minor, who was born August 18, 1905; and Preston Minor, born March 8, 1910, at the family home on Leetes Island.

In politics Mr. Leete has always maintained an independent course but is a strong believer in democracy as a form of government and is an equally strong advocate of the cause of temperance, although he does not ally himself with the prohibition party, feeling that there are other issues which are equally worthy of attention. In becoming a candidate for office he has at times received the nomination of both republican and democratic parties. He has served on the school board and was first selectman of the town of Guilford from 1907 until 1909 inclusive. In the spring of 1915 he was elected town clerk to fill out an unexpired term and in the same year was elected judge of the probate. In October, 1915, he was reelected town clerk and in November, 1916, was reelected judge of the probate, so that he is now filling both offices, the duties of which he is discharging with marked capability and fidelity. He has ever been most loyal to the interests and trust reposed in him and in all affairs of citizenship is actuated by a marked devotion to the general good.

JAMES HENRY WHITE.

James Henry White, a dominant factor in industrial circles in Meriden by virtue of his position as president of the Wilcox & White Company, one of the most important manufacturers of musical instruments in the United States, has been connected with the company in an important capacity ever since its organization in 1877 and has had much to do with the upbuilding of its trade, which is nation-wide in scope.

He was born in Westfield, Connecticut, September 26, 1847, the eldest son of Henry Kirk and Lucy (Cornwall) White. The father was a native of Bolton, Connecticut, and the date of his birth was February 7, 1822. The family was established in America in 1630, when representatives of the name located in Nantasket, Massachusetts, having left England because of religious persecution. Henry Kirk White was reared upon a farm and received his education mainly in the district schools. From earliest boyhood he manifested unusual musical talent and while still in his teens taught singing schools and led choruses. He took up the study of tuning pianos and organs and in 1841 went west, where he engaged in that work for four years, during which time he visited various parts of the country. In 1845 he entered the employ of Denison Smith, of Colchester, a manufacturer of musical instruments. Two years later he invested his savings in a plant of his own at New London, Connecticut, and turned his attention to manufacturing melodeons. In 1853 he transferred his business to Washington, New Jersey, and continued there until the Civil war broke out. Owing to the upheaval in business conditions due to the outbreak of hostilities he deemed it advisable to suspend business for a while and during the years of the war was a resident of Philadelphia and vicinity. In 1865 he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, and took charge of the tuning and action department of the Estey Organ Company, one of the leading concerns engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments. He took with him his family, and his sons also obtained employment with that concern. He desired, however, to again engage in business on his own account and in 1876 succeeded in interesting the late Horace C. Wilcox, a capitalist of Meriden, in his project, and in 1877 the Wilcox & White Organ Company was organized. During the intervening four decades it has been one of the leading industrial enterprises of Meriden and for many years was conducted under the personal management of Henry Kirk White, who at length retired, leaving to his sons the management of the business. He was quite prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the board of aldermen and as a member of the school committee, which position he held for an extended period. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason. By his marriage to Lucy Cornwall a daughter of William and Julia (Roberts) Cornwall, of Cornwall, Connecticut, he had four children, as follows: James H.; Edward H. and Howard, who were officials of the Wilcox & White Company until called by death; and Julia, now Mrs. Silas Donovan, of Meriden. Following the demise of his first wife in 1867 he was married to Mrs. Betsy (Stickney) Herrick, a daughter of Benjamin Stickney, of Dummerston, Vermont.

James Henry White received his education in Somersville, Washington, and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and when in his teens entered the John Wanamaker store at Philadelphia, in which city the family resided during the Civil war. Later removal was made to Brattleboro, Vermont, and our subject became the assistant of his father in his work of tuning the instruments manufactured by the Estey Organ Company. He proved very efficient and his ability and trustworthiness were rewarded by frequent promotions. In 1877, however, his father became one of the founders of the Wilcox & White Organ Company of Meriden, and James Henry White at once became connected with the new organization in an important capacity. Upon the retirement of his father he succeeded to the presidency and has since filled the chief executive office of the company. He has administrative powers of a high order and one of the chief factors in his success has been his ability in choosing wisely his assistants. He keeps in close touch with the work of the various departments and has insisted on the maintenance of the highest possible standards of excellence, with the result that the products of the company are recognized throughout the civilized world as being among the best musical instruments built. For many years the company engaged solely in the manufacture of reed organs and a self-playing organ, but since 1897 has been chiefly known through the Angelus piano and the Angelus player piano. A more detailed account of the product of the company and a fuller history of its growth and expansion will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. White is also a director of the Home National Bank.

Mr. White was married December 1, 1868, to Miss Kate Cheney, of Brattleboro, Vermont, a daughter of Samuel T. R. and Martha (Brown) Cheney. To this union have been born three children: Frank Cornwall, who is of the third generation to hold high official position in the Wilcox & White Company, and who has invented many valuable improvements on the Angelus; Grace Louise; and Florence May, now Mrs. Harry Smith.

Mr. White has represented the fifth ward in the city council but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. The management of his large business interests has made such demands upon his time and attention that his service on the board of aldermen was performed only at a personal sacrifice. He has always recognized fully his obligations to his community and on many occasions his advice and active cooperation have been found invaluable in carrying to successful completion projects looking toward civic advancement of Meriden. During the preparation for the Centennial celebration he was a member of the general committee and a chairman of the committee on finance. Socially he is prominent and he is a leading member of the Home Club. His religious faith is that of the First Congregational church and he served as a member of its board of trustees. It is to such men as he, alert, progressive and energetic, that the development of Connecticut as a large manufacturing section is due.

WILCOX & WHITE COMPANY.

For four decades the Wilcox & White Company, of Meriden, has occupied a position of leadership in the manufacture of musical instruments and was the pioneer in the development of the mechanical player piano, placing upon the market the first instrument of the kind, the Angelus, which has been brought to a high state of perfection and still enjoys unexampled prestige in its field.

For many years the company was chiefly engaged in the manufacture of organs, under the name of the Wilcox & White Organ Company, which was founded in 1877 by Henry Kirk White and Horace C. Wilcox. The latter was a capitalist of Meriden, and was so impressed by the plans of Mr. White, who was a practical organ builder, for establishing a company for the manufacture of musical instruments, that he invested large sums of money, for that day, in the new enterprise. From the beginning the company proved a paying concern and Mr. White threw himself with all of his great energy into the work of supervising the operation of the plant and planning for the extension of its trade. Its first capital stock was one hundred thousand dollars but at the time of the reorganization of the concern under the name of the Wilcox & White Company, the capitalization was doubled, and this made possible still further enlargement of the plant, which at various times had been added to, to provide for the expansion made necessary by the continued growth of the trade. The company was organized for the manufacture of reed organs and its instruments found ready sale in all parts of the country and were generally recognized as the best reed organs produced in America. As its reputation spread the whole civilized world became a market for the Wilcox & White organs, and in 1888 the volume of business was still further increased as in that year the company added to its line the Symphony, or pneumatic self-playing organs which had a large sale. In 1897 a new era was inaugurated in the business of manufacturing musical instruments by the invention by Mr. Edward H. White, the superintendent of the factory, of the Angelus, the first successful device for the mechanical playing of a piano. For many years Mr. White had been experimenting along that line and the patents which he took out on the invention included such fundamental principles that although there have since been many other mechanical players placed upon the market none have gone beyond the basic powers of excellence of the Angelus. In the intervening twenty years there have been numerous improvements in the mechanism of these instruments and the company is continually seeking to make every change, however small, in its construction, which will improve its responsiveness to the control of the operator. It has received the commendation of trained musicians and when all its devices for securing any desired variation in tempo, dynamics or rhythm are utilized it is impossible to distinguish between its playing of a piece and the same selection played by a fine pianist. The Angelus may be attached to any piano and is manufactured in a variety of woods and styles so as to match any piano case, and such was the demand for this instrument that the capacity of the factory was more than doubled within a few years.

A building two hundred and fifty feet in length and forty feet wide was devoted entirely to the manufacture of this instrument and to the Angelus piano, which has the player feature incorporated within the piano but may also be played by hand. The company employs regularly between three and four hundred men and has been an important factor in the industrial development of Meriden. Every Angelus or Angelus piano leaving the factory has, at various stages in its manufacture, been subjected to the most rigorous inspection, and it is known beyond a doubt that it measures up to the high standard of quality that has become synonymous with its name.

The Artrio Angelus, the wonderful new reproducing piano, is the latest development of the Angelus, provides faithful and complete reproductions of the artistic interpretations of great pianists in addition to what the regular Angelus affords. Simply by inserting the record-roll and turning on the electric current, the Artrio Angelus plays the composition exactly as it was played by the artist who made the master roll. All of the exquisite artistic effects, every crescendo and diminuendo, the soft, velvety pianissimos, each crashing sfortzando and the thumb melodies peculiar to the master pianist are reproduced with absolute fidelity and completeness without any act or touch of human hand. Pianists who have recorded their interpretations in the studio were amazed and delighted when they first heard the Artrio Angelus give repetitions of their own renditions, because every note, every touch, every tone and tempo were faithfully reproduced. Such great pianists as Harold Bauer, Ossip Gabrilovitsch, Tina Lerner, Richard Epstein and Ethel Leginska were especially enthusiastic.

The rapid growth of the business would have been impossible had not each department of the factory been conducted along the most modern lines and in accordance with the principles of industrial efficiency. Henry Kirk White, one of the founders of the company and the man chiefly responsible for its early development and upbuilding, was succeeded in the management by James Henry White, who is still at the head of the concern. Two other sons, Edward H. and Howard White, were also prominently connected with the management of the business until called by death, and it was the former who invented the player pianos. The third generation of the family is ably represented in the direction of the company's affairs by F. C. White.

The same qualities have characterized father, son and grandson; a ready recognition of opportunity, keen discrimination between the essential and the non-essential, resourcefulness in meeting new conditions, determination, and, above all, unswerving integrity. They recognized that all enduring business success must be based upon integrity of manufacture and a liberal merchandising policy.

GUSTAF EMANUELSON.

Gustaf Emanuelson figures in the business circles of New Haven as a wholesale baker and as vice president of the American Bank & Trust Company. He is a native of Sweden, born September 8, 1865, and is a son of Peter and Christina (Magnuson) Emanuelson. The father was a successful farmer and prominent citizen of Gislaved, Sweden. He paid several visits to America and became a citizen of this country but he and his wife now reside in their native land at Gislaved. They are parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Peter, who became a citizen of the United States but passed away in Sweden; Emma, the wife of A. Martinson, of Sweden; Gustaf; and Ida, the wife of Charles Johnson, of Collinsville, Connecticut.

Gustaf Emanuelson was educated in the schools of his native city, where he remained to the age of nineteen years, living upon the home farm with his father. He then started out in the world on his own account and crossed the Atlantic to America, arriving in New York city on the 4th of April, 1885. The following day he came to New Haven and soon secured work as a farm hand at Woodbridge. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits, however, for only four months, after which he learned the trade of making rubber boots and followed that pursuit in New Haven for five years. He then established a baking business, starting with a cash capital of twenty-six dollars in the fall of 1891. From that humble beginning he has developed what is today the third largest enterprise of the kind in New Haven, conducting a wholesale business at No. 292 Blatchley street, where he owns the property that he occupies. His plant has an output of seventy-five hundred loaves of bread daily. He carries on a strictly wholesale business, selling only to the local trade. The plant is supplied with the latest and most modern equipment and the most cleanly and sanitary conditions prevail. During the Bakers' Exposition in Boston on the 21st of May, 1909, he was awarded the medal, for a perfect loaf, winning over six hundred

GUSTAF EMANUELSON

competitors, including many of the leading bakers of the country. He employs on an average seventeen people and the conditions of the bakery are entirely satisfactory as regards the relations of employer and employe, for he is at all times just and is ready to recognize merit by promotion. He is also the vice president and a director of the American Bank & Trust Company and has made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial and financial circles of New Haven.

On the 16th of May, 1890, in New Haven, Mr. Emanuelson was married to Miss Matilda Hanson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Mons and Elania (Swenson) Hanson. Her father is still living in Sweden but her mother passed away June 16, 1895, at the age of fifty-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuelson have been born three children. Elias Le Roy, who was born September 8, 1891, is now in the employ of his father. He is a graduate of the Hopkins grammar school and of the Yale Conservatory of Music. Herbert, born October 3, 1897, and Ebba Mildred, born January 19, 1902, are still at home.

The parents are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, Mr. Emanuelson now serving as chairman of the board of trustees. In politics he is a republican but is not ambitious to hold office. He landed in New York with a cash capital of five dollars but with an unlimited amount of hope and determination. He attributes not a little of his success to the assistance and encouragement of his wife, who has indeed been a helpmate to him. His own labors have enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles, and unfaltering perseverance and capable management have brought him to the creditable position which he now fills as a leading business man of his adopted city.

MISS MARTHA RUSSELL.

Miss Martha Russell, who belonged to the galaxy of brilliant writers who were well known during the middle of the nineteenth century in New England, was born at North Branford, January 17, 1817, and had passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey when on the 19th of April, 1899, she was called to the home beyond. During the last few years of her life she had resided in the home of her nephew, A. L. Russell, of Westfield, New Jersey. She was a direct descendant of Rev. John Russell, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Augustus and Lydia (Rose) Russell. The father was a son of Jonathan and Lydia (Barker) Russell. When forty-six years of age Jonathan Russell enlisted for active service in the Revolutionary war, joining Mr. Eell's military company in 1777. He did not believe in the divine right of kings and at his request when a portrait was painted of little Lydia Rose she held in her hand the farewell to Charles I, king of England, written in 1635, when John Russell left London:

"Mr. Right, I bid you good night,
It is time for me to wander.
I bought your geese at a penny apiece
And left it with the gander."

The portrait of little Lydia is at the home of a lineal descendant, Mrs. Lucy M. Dow. It was Jonathan Russell's son, Augustus Russell, who married Lydia Rose, a daughter of Justus and Lydia (Russell) Rose. This marriage was celebrated April 6, 1800, and they became the parents of eight children: Chauncey, who was born April 20, 1802, and married Lois Buel; Susan, who was born October 31, 1804, and became the wife of Daniel Hubbard, of Guilford, Connecticut; Lois, who was born May 8, 1808; Abigail, born January 20, 1811; Seth, born January 25, 1814; Martha, whose name introduces this record; Alfred, who was born July 22, 1819; and Bertha, who died in early childhood.

The youngest son of the family, Alfred Russell, was married March 6, 1845, to Caroline Harrison, a daughter of Dr. Increase Harrison. He served for more than three years in the Civil war, becoming first sergeant of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the battle of Irish Bend, April 14, 1863, and was left for dead on the battlefield, but was later found by Colonel Homer B. Sprague and tenderly cared for. Eventually he recovered and rejoined his regiment, his term expiring January 6, 1865. He died at North Branford, October 7, 1895, having long survived his wife, who passed away August 15, 1867. Their children were: Lucy Martin, who was born March 22, 1845; John Augustus, who was born November 10, 1848, and who married Carrie Meade; Effie, who was born in 1851 and died in early life; Florence Rose, who was born August 27, 1854, and became the wife of S. W. F. Andrews, of East Haven, Connecticut; Bertha Harrison, who was born September 4, 1857, and married C. F. Holabird; Alfred Lovell, who was born August 4, 1861, and married Annie McCormick, of Westfield, New Jersey; and Arthur Whiting, who was born in 1867 and died March 7, 1876.

It was at the home of Alfred Lovell Russell, of this family, that Miss Martha Russell spent her last days. She acquired her education through study at home, in the village school and in the academy at North Branford and early developed literary tastes and talents. She began writing for the press as early as 1840, her articles appearing in the National Era of Washington, D. C., the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Columbian Magazine and many other magazines and journals of that day. She published three books, one of which was entitled, "Leaves from the Tree Igdrasyl." Her second work was called "Righted at Last," or "Zerlina, the Autobiography of a New England Girl." Her third volume was "Sibyl," or "Out of the Shadow into the Sun." Between 1862 and 1865 Miss Russell was war correspondent for the Worcester Spy, a leading paper of that day, published at Worcester, Massachusetts, for which she wrote under the name of "Zeb" from Washington, D. C., where she was employed by the government in translating French papers and doing other writing. In 1863 she composed a poem for the New England celebration on the 20th of December, 1863, held in memory of the landing of the Pilgrims. This poem was widely copied and elicited warm praise from John Greenleaf Whittier and other well known men of letters. Miss Russell was a member of the Congregational church and a woman of wide interests and deep sympathies whose writings were ever a factor in the uplift work to benefit humanity. Her influence was strongly felt in that regard and she won a place among the well known literary people of the nineteenth century.

GEORGE BADGER MUNGER.

The Munger family has been represented in the town of Madison since 1630, the ancestral line being traced back to Nicholas Munger, who came to America when about sixteen years of age. He located in Guilford, where he spent his remaining days, dying in 1668. On the 2d of June, 1639, he married Sarah Hall and they had two children, the elder being John Munger, who was born in Guilford, April 26, 1660, and there passed away November 3, 1732. He wedded Mary Evarts on the 8th of June, 1684. She was born May 1, 1664, and passed away in June, 1734. Their family numbered nine children, including Ebenezer, who was the fifth in order of birth. His natal day was July 4, 1693, and in Guilford he married Anne Scranton, who was born December 27, 1693, and died April 20, 1725. On the 6th of July, 1726, Ebenezer Munger wedded Susanna Hubbard and his death occurred June 29, 1729. He had a family of five children, the youngest being Simeon Munger, who resided in Madison, and on the 3d of July, 1751, married Sarah Scranton, who was born January 23, 1733, and died December 15, 1815, having for only a few months survived her husband, whose death occurred on the 16th of March of the same year. The second of their five children was Josiah Munger, who was born October 16, 1754, in East Guilford and followed farming as a life work in that locality. He served as a private in the Revolutionary war and departed this life on August 14, 1838. His first wife was Anne Lee and his second wife, Hannah Coe, who died January 14, 1837.

The line of descent comes on down through George Munger, who was born February 17, 1781. He was an artist and also engaged in school-teaching. He passed away in New Haven, June 2, 1825. His wife bore the maiden name of Parnel Kelsey and was born June 21, 1781, while her death occurred October 25, 1860. They were married December 23, 1802, and their first child was George Nicholas Munger, who was born in Madison, September 23, 1803, and spent the greater part of his life in New Haven, where his death occurred August 7, 1882. His life was largely devoted to the manufacture of mathematical instruments for college use.

He was married January 2, 1825, to Amy Merwin and his second wife was Mary Merwin. Of his six children George Munger, father of George B. Munger, was the second. He was born in New Haven, November 27, 1827, and on his twenty-first birthday entered into partnership with Samuel C. Chittenden as a member of the firm of Chittenden & Munger for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds at East River, Connecticut, and continued active in that field of labor for ten years. He then formed a partnership with J. E. P. Dean under the firm style of Dean & Munger. They engaged in the manufacture of slates, globes and school equipment in New Haven and this business was continued until 1865, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Munger became a partner of J. W. Schermerhorn under the firm style of J. M. Schermerhorn & Company, with offices in New York city. They established a factory in Guilford, Connecticut, for the manufacture of school furniture. This business was very successful for many years, but Mr. Schermerhorn became involved in some outside financial transactions which caused him heavy losses and which eventually embarrassed the firm, so that they retired from business in 1876. Mr. Munger, in March, 1877, built a factory in East River, Connecticut, for the manufacture of a general line of school supplies, including school desks, furniture, etc., and afterward admitted his son, George B., to a partnership under the firm style of Munger & Son. They developed a large factory and secured an extensive business, in which the father continued actively until his death, which occurred April 7, 1903. At the time of his death he was the oldest man in his line of manufacture in the United States. He was the originator of the dovetail method of putting iron and wood together that is now universally used in the manufacture of school furniture. He was also the inventor and patentee of the veneer strawberry basket now in common use. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Guilford Savings Bank and a very prominent and influential business man of the city. Keenly interested in the cause of education, he served for many years on the school board of the town of Madison and at various times was its chairman and its secretary. He was a very liberal man, contributing to all worthy causes and doing many charitable acts, constantly extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. His benevolence, however, was of the most unostentatious character, for he strictly followed the Biblical mandate not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. He was a constant attendant of the Congregational church and was one of its liberal supporters. He married Cornelia Lois Jacobs, of New Haven, on the 28th of November, 1850, and she passed away at East River, February 27, 1905. They were the parents of two children: Emma L., who is the widow of William T. Foote, of Guilford, and who was born at East River, April 5, 1852; and George Badger, of this review, who was born in East River, May 18, 1854.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of East River, Connecticut, George B. Munger continued his studies in Lee's Academy at Madison and in a preparatory school at New Haven and in 1876 became a partner of his father in the manufacture of school furniture at East River, at which time the firm style of Munger & Son was assumed. The association was maintained until the father's death and George B. Munger then continued the business alone from 1903 until 1908, when he sold out to George M. Weld, who is still operating the plant. Since 1908 Mr. Munger has given his attention to his real estate investments and the management of his individual interests. In addition to owning a farm and town properties he has to some extent engaged in operating in real estate along the shore front, where he has developed property but has sold it to the summer colony. He is highly regarded in Madison as a man of keen judgment and marked sagacity, and his counsel and advice are frequently sought by his associates and he has on a number of occasions been called upon to administer estates, for it is recognized that he is a man of the strictest integrity and business reliability.

On the 23d of November, 1876, Mr. Munger was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Anne Bushnell, at Madison, who was born in Madison and is a representative of one of its oldest families, her parents being William C. and Cynthia (Griswold) Bushnell, who were likewise natives of Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Munger have been born three children: George Arthur, who died in infancy; Alice Cornelia, the wife of James A. Pardee, a resident farmer of East River; and Caroline Washburn, the wife of Edward B. Barker, a real estate dealer of Hartford, by whom she has one child, Cynthia Anne.

While Mr. Munger has maintained an independent attitude in politics he rather leans toward the republican party and he does not hesitate to express his honest convictions upon any vital question. He has served as a member of the town school board and in 1889 represented his district in the state legislature. He has taken an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to community welfare and has made an excellent record for helpful service. He has figured in financial circles as the vice president of the old Guilford National Bank and is now a trustee of the Guilford Savings Bank. He attends the Congregational church and fraternally has membership in Madison Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, exemplifying in his life the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. He occupies the old home which his father purchased more than a half century ago in East River, the house, which was built in 1790, being one of the old landmarks of this section of the state. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in public regard than George B. Munger, not alone by reason of the substantial success which he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward policy which he has ever followed and by reason likewise of the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon the community.

GABRIEL J. JACKOWITZ, M. D.

Dr. Gabriel J. Jackowitz, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in New Haven as a representative of the homeopathic school, was born February 10, 1883, and in the acquirement of his education attended the high school of Providence, Rhode Island, and later entered Brown University of that city, in which institution he won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the School of Medicine of the Boston University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. His initial professional training was received as house physician and surgeon in Grace Hospital in 1907 and 1908, and he was assistant surgeon of Grace Hospital through the succeeding two years and has been attending surgeon since 1910. He has also built up an extensive private practice of an important character and his ability is widely recognized by the profession as well as by the general public.

Dr. Jackowitz is identified with several professional organizations. He is a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In his practice he has always specialized in surgery and he has thorough knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizing as well the onslaughts made upon it by disease, while his coolness of nerve, his steadiness of hand and his thorough understanding of all scientific principles underlying his work have gained him great skill in his chosen line.

Dr. Jackowitz belongs to the chamber of commerce and to the civic federation of New Haven and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his adopted city. He is prominently known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in Lafayette Consistory, and with all other local bodies of Masonry he is identified, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit which underlies the craft.

ALFRED LINDE.

Alfred Linde, a merchant of Northford, was born in Bernburg, Anhalt, in the province of Saxony, Germany, April 24, 1857, a son of Albert and Amelia (Kielseler) Linde, who were also natives of the same duchy of Germany, where the father followed the occupation of farming and where both he and his wife passed away.

Alfred Linde was educated in his native country and from 1876 until 1881 served as a soldier in the German army. He learned the grocery business in Germany and became familiar with all methods of modern merchandising, serving as clerk, bookkeeper and salesman. At the age of twenty-nine years, after completing his army service and his full period of reserve duty, he came to the new world, settling in Brooklyn, New York, in 1888. There he found employment in a sawmill and later was connected with dye work. His wife's health, however, failed and he removed to the country, settling at Greeley, near Lackawaxen, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, living there for two years. His wife failed to improve, however, and passed away there. Mr. Linde afterward came to Northford Center, in the town of North Branford, in 1891 and purchased a farm which he successfully operated for a considerable period. In 1909 he purchased the grocery store of Benjamin Maltby, of Northford Center, and has since conducted that business, enjoying a liberal patronage and the high esteem of the community in which he lives. On the 12th of April, 1909, he accepted the position of postmaster of Northford and has since served in that capacity. He is also conducting a farm and thus has threefold interests—the store, the farm and the postoffice. He is proving adequate to the demands made upon his time and energies, and the systematic conduct of his affairs has brought to him success, while his capable management is manifest in all that he does.

In June, 1887, in Germany, Mr. Linde was united in marriage to Miss Catherina Seedorf, who was born in Bremen, Germany, and came to America with her husband, passing away in Lackawaxen, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1890. He afterward married her sister Margaret at Northford, Connecticut, July 26, 1892, and by this marriage there is one child, Emma, who was born in Northford, June 14, 1897, and is a student in the Yale Business College of New Haven. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Linde belongs to the Carpenters' Union of Wallingford and to the Eintracht Singing Society of Wallingford. In politics he is a democrat and for years has been register of voters. When he came to Northford he had only twenty-five dollars. He bought a farm without making a cash payment down and with resolute energy set himself to the task of meeting the payments that were to be made up on the place. As the years passed on he prospered owing to his indefatigable energy and close attention to all of his business affairs. His course has been marked by efficiency and today he is one of the prosperous business men of Northford, where he is conducting important interests.

L. CARY SLAYTON.

L. Cary Slayton, general agent at New Haven for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in Lapeer, Michigan, December 31, 1872, a son of Eugene T. Slayton, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the early New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to Thomas Slayton, who came to America in 1690 and located in Boston, the family home being established at East Brookfield. Thomas Slayton was but a youth at the time when he emigrated to the new world. He took up the profession of teaching and also gave much attention to agricultural pursuits. The great-great-grandfather of L. Cary Slayton was Captain Reuben Slayton, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. During the greater part of his life Eugene T. Slayton was a successful lumberman of Michigan, occupying a prominent position in business circles there. He was also active as a republican leader and filled various local positions of honor and trust. He died in November, 1913, while on a hunting trip in the forests of Michigan. He was an active sportsman and for many years was president of a hunting club. He had reached the age of seventy-two years when called to his final rest and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Julia B. Abbott. She was born in Michigan and traces her ancestry back to Massachusetts, where George Abbott, a native of England, established his home in 1632. Daniel Abbott and his father, Jacob Abbott, served through the French and Indian war and the Revolutionary war. Through his mother's line L. Cary Slayton is also a direct descendant of William Bradford, the first colonial governor of Massachusetts. Mrs. Slayton still survives her husband and resides in the old home at Lapeer, Michigan. She is the mother of three children who are yet living, the two daughters of the family being Mrs. Harry Demorest, living in Flint, Michigan, and Mrs. D. Leon Schunemann of Lapeer.

The only son, L. Cary Slayton, completed the public and high school courses at Lapeer, Michigan, and afterward became a student in the Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan.

Starting upon his business career he first entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad with the intention of learning civil engineering. He was afterward connected with commercial lines as an employe of a hardware company in Detroit, and from the age of twenty-four years he has been engaged in the life insurance business as a representative of old line companies.

On the 11th of August, 1896, Mr. Slayton was married in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Katherine A. Whitman, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Martin I. and Alice (Clark) Whitman, both of whom are now deceased. They have four children: Harry Whitman, who was born in Detroit, January 3, 1898; Eric Randolph, born in New Haven, September 1, 1901; Cecelia G., born at West Haven, August 2, 1904; and Janet A., born at West Haven, November 1, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Slayton are consistent members of the Plymouth church, and in his political views Mr Slayton is a republican but without desire or ambition for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and to the New Haven Country Club. While the opportunity was given him to secure for himself a good education he has since that time been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and his ability, energy and determination have brought him to the front so that he now occupies an enviable position in insurance circles of New Haven.

WATSON S. WOODRUFF.

Watson S. Woodruff, a well known business man of Orange, Connecticut, was born in the borough in which he still resides April 8, 1869. He is a son of Stiles Denison Woodruff and is descended from early and prominent settlers of New England, his ancestors including Governor Robert Treat, Governor Pond and Rev. Peter Prudden. In 1640 Matthew and Hannah Woodruff removed from Hartford to Farmington and their son Matthew was born in the latter place six years later. He married Mary Plum and became the father of John, who was born February 1, 1673, and married Mary Platt. Their son Joseph, who was born February 18, 1705, was married in 1729 to Phebe Newton. Among their children was Joseph, whose birth occurred in April, 1732, and who was captain of the first militia company in Milford. In 1756 he was ordered to secure a quota of men, properly equipped, for the French and Indian war and report with them at Lake George. Nehemiah Woodruff, a son of Joseph Woodruff, was born in 1774 in Milford, but removed to Orange in his youth. He was there married in 1797 to Hannah Jones and they became the parents of ten children, including Jeremiah Woodruff, who was born in Orange, June 26, 1811. He engaged in farming and became quite wealthy according to the standards of his day. He married Charlotte E. Nettleton and to them were born five children, of whom Stiles Denison was the eldest, his birth occurring in Orange, November 27, 1837. He married Miss Elizabeth M. Clark, also a native of Orange, and they have become the parents of four children, as follows. Frank C is a graduate of Yale College and is in business with his father. He married Julia Alling and had five children, of whom three survive, Alling, Ruth H. and Harriet B. Watson S., the subject of this review, is the second in order of birth. Robert J., who received the A. B. degree from Yale in 1896 and graduated from the law school in 1899, is a well known lawyer of New Haven and has served as tax collector, as prosecuting attorney of the court of common pleas and as a member of the legislature. He is also a prominent Mason and has served as second lieutenant in a cavalry regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. Mary R., the only daughter, is a graduate of Wellesley College. Stiles Denison Woodruff has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs and in 1880 was a member of the first legislature which met in the new capitol. For twenty years he has been clerk and treasurer of the Orange Congregational church and since 1900 has been deacon.

Watson S. Woodruff received his education in the public schools and was graduated from Hillhouse high school of New Haven in 1889. Since 1892 he has been a member of the firm of S. D. Woodruff & Sons, the other partners being his father and his brother, Frank C. Like his father before him, he has preferred farm life and owns three hundred acres of land in the town of Orange. Many years ago he began to grow seeds on a small scale but has since increased the acreage devoted to the production of garden seed and is now one of the

WATSON S. WOODRUFF

most extensive dealers in that line in the east. He is still the head of the business that is conducted under the name of S. D. Woodruff & Sons and the firm has a large business, selling both at wholesale and retail. They have steadily adhered to high standards and the firm name has become synonymous with high quality in seeds. Their trade has constantly increased and both their wholesale and retail departments do a large business and yield gratifying profits. They have not only grown the standard varieties of garden vegetables under the most favorable conditions possible to obtain but have also done considerable experimenting and have originated and introduced several varieties which have at once gained popularity, including the Country Gentleman sweet corn, Early Food Hook tomatoes and the Ensign Bagley and Admiral Foote potatoes.

Mr. Watson was married January 4, 1893, to Miss Harriet Hotchkiss, of Derby, a daughter of Merritt and Ellen (Smith) Hotchkiss, the former a manufacturer of corset steels. He was also active in public affairs and was one of the leading citizens of Derby. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been born five children, Catherine, Stiles D., Julia and Jane, twins, and Watson S., Jr.

Mr. Watson is recognized as a republican leader in his district. He is a member of the republican town committee of his town and he was chosen to represent Orange in the state legislature in 1907. He is a member of the American Seed Trade Association, of which at one time he was the president. He has figured in financial circles as the president of the Orange Bank & Trust Company, which position he has filled since its organization, and he is also a director of the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He belongs to the Union League and since 1906 has been clerk of the Orange Congregational church and has given much of his time and attention to the furthering of its work. He is chairman of the exemption board for the draft of the selective army in the town of Orange, district No. 7, comprising the towns of Orange and Milford. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community, in which he has spent his entire life, and his genuine worth is indicated by the high esteem in which he is held by all who have come into close contact with him.

HENRY C. TONG.

With high ideals and practical methods Henry C. Tong has developed in the Connecticut Business University one of the strongest and most efficient business schools of New England, the worth of its work being demonstrated in the responsible positions which its graduates are now filling. Most creditable has been the life work and effort of Mr. Tong, whose laudable ambition and high purposes enabled him to reach the place that he now fills, for he was early left an orphan and thrown upon his own responsibility.

He was born at Croydon, England, December 27, 1877, a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Potter) Tong, who were also natives of that country, in which they spent their entire lives, the father being there engaged in the brick making business to the time of his demise. The mother died when Professor Tong was but four years of age. In the family were six children, Walter, Howard, Horace, Anna, Henry C. and Clara, all yet living in England with the exception of Henry C.

In his boyhood days Professor Tong attended the schools of his native city for a brief period but at the age of nine years accompanied his cousin on the trip across the Atlantic and became a resident of Stratford, Canada. There he had opportunity to attend school for a brief time but in 1893 crossed the border into the United States and for a time worked on a farm at New Haven, Vermont. Ambitious, however, to improve his education he attended school during the winter months and later became a pupil in a college at Middlebury, Vermont, where he remained for four years, being graduated in 1901.

On the expiration of that period Professor Tong came to New Haven and entered the building construction field in connection with Norcross Brothers, with whom he continued for two years. He afterward spent two years in a clerical capacity with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and for three years was connected with the Yale Business College. It was in 1908 that he established the Connecticut Business University, which he opened on a small scale, but the college has grown to large proportions through his able management and is today one of the leading business training schools of New Haven and of the state. Instruction is given in this school throughout the entire year and with evening sessions three nights each week. Professor Tong has ever regarded the object of education as the scientific development and cultivation of the natural powers, and along that line he has worked. Individual instruction is given to pupils and the course is one of great thoroughness and is as comprehensive as the case demands. Professor Tong is most conscientious in his methods of instruction and in making promises to pupils. He puts forth the greatest possible effort in assisting all those who come to him for business training, and because of the recognized efficiency of the graduates of his school there is constant demand for employes who have been under his care.

On the 24th of December, 1901, Professor Tong was married to Miss Evelyn Curtis of New York, a daughter of Delos and Melissa Curtis, residents of Umadilla, New York. They now have three children: Walter C., who was born August 13, 1905; Beatrice A., born January 4, 1907; and Alfred E., born January 5, 1910. All are now students in the Roger Sherman school.

Professor Tong is a member of the Delta Epsilon fraternity and of the Delta Epsilon Club of New York, and is also connected with the Plymouth Men's Club. There is much that is most commendable and creditable in his life record. Early left an orphan, his boyhood was largely passed among strangers and he had to call upon his native powers and adaptability in facing every important situation in life. Through most creditable effort he has made for himself a notable position in the business world, and his life record has been of far-reaching effect and influence.

WILLIAM M. FLANNERY.

William M. Flannery, concentrating his energies upon the real estate and insurance business, with offices in the Malley building on Chapel street, is numbered among the native sons of this city who have ever felt that its opportunities and advantages were equal to those to be secured elsewhere and have therefore retained their residence here. He was born on the 16th of March, 1872, and is a son of Michael Flannery, a native of Ireland, who on crossing the Atlantic to America about 1865, when a youth of eighteen years, made his way direct to New Haven. For a number of years he was engaged in the teaming business and afterward became connected with the New Haven police department, with which he served for thirty years, when he retired. In politics he was a democrat but was not strongly partisan and had many friends among those in republican ranks. At local elections especially he cast an independent ballot, being always ready to give his aid and support to the right man for the office. Mr. Flannery was a cultured, genial gentleman of high ideals and although his educational opportunities were limited he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He held membership in the Roman Catholic church and passed away in that faith June 28, 1915, when sixty-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Whitlow, was also born on the green isle of Erin and was but nine years of age when she came alone to the United States. She made her way at once to New Haven, where she was reared, educated and married. She died on the 12th of March, 1911, at the age of sixty-four years, and is survived by three of her four children, one daughter, Anna, having died at the age of three years. The others are Katherine, William M. and Timothy, the last named a mechanic of East Haven.

William M. Flannery attended the parochial and public schools and was graduated from the commercial department of the high school of New Haven with the class of 1889. When his textbooks were put aside he began earning his own livelihood, being first employed in a clerical capacity with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century, or until December, 1915, filling the office of equipment clerk during the latter years of his connection with the railroad. He resigned his position to enter the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, and in this period he has won a gratifying and substantial success.

Mr. Flannery is of the Roman Catholic faith, holding membership in St. Rose's church.

He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Holy Name Society. In politics he maintains an independent course. The greater part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business interests and he has become thoroughly acquainted with the real estate market and with various lines of insurance, so that he is able to wisely care for the interests of his clients.

LEWIS L. FIELD.

Lewis L. Field, attorney at law of New Haven, was born in West Haven on the 28th of October, 1892, a son of Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Page) Field, both of whom are natives of Connecticut. The ancestry of the family is traced back to the Rev. John Davenport, who was one of the founders of New Haven.

Lewis L. Field, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native town, continued his education in Booth's preparatory school of New Haven and later matriculated in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course in June, 1916. He has had a remarkable degree of success for one so young in practice. He is now following his profession as an associate of Sheridan J. Whitaker, city attorney of New Haven. Prior to entering law school he had engaged in newspaper work and was a reporter on the New Haven Register for three years, during which time he did some very creditable reportorial work. He was also connected with the reportorial staff of several Washington papers prior to completing his college course and was editor of the graduation book of his class. He has recently been appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the town of Orange.

On the 16th of May, 1917, Mr. Field was married to Miss Marion Isabelle Francis, in Christ church, New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Francis, of West Haven. In both the paternal and maternal lines she is descended from ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Field holds membership in the Episcopal church, is a Mason and belongs to the Phoenix Club of West Haven. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has done considerable work in its interests as a campaign speaker.

CHARLES HENRY PORTER.

In insurance circles of Connecticut the name of Charles Henry Porter figures prominently, for he is special representative of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, with offices in New Haven. He was born February 1, 1856, in Naugatuck, Connecticut, and is a son of Charles Henry Porter, Sr. The founder of the American branch of the Porter family was Dr. Daniel Porter, who was one of the physicians of the Connecticut colony. He was doubtless born in England and at an early period in the colonization of the new world crossed the Atlantic. The records show that he was fined three pounds and sixteen shillings in 1644 or 1645 for some trivial offense by the particular court. He was licensed to practice physics and chirurgy by the general court of Connecticut. In 1661 a yearly salary of six pounds was ordered paid him out of the public treasury and his "fee table" was established by law. He was a celebrated bone setter, as the surgeons were then commonly called. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, and was on the list of freemen in 1672. In 1668 he was "freed from watching, warding, tryneing (training)" and in the following year a special grant was made him by the general court for his services, of a hundred acres, laid out afterward in the northwest corner of Wallingford. That tract was not in the colony land and in 1728, on petition of his grandson, Daniel Porter, son of Daniel and Hezekiah Porter, of Woodbury, the former a son of Dr. Richard Porter of New Haven, one hundred acres was granted instead of the original tract west of the Housatonic river. In 1671 the salary of Dr. Porter was raised to twelve pounds "as an encouragement for setting bones," and the court advised him to instruct some neat person in his art. Evidently he instructed his son Daniel, and his sons, Richard and Samuel, also became "bone setters."

Charles Henry Porter, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, July 8, 1832, and was a son of Henry A. and Abigail (Platt) Porter. The mother was born in 1814 and died in 1903, at Bridgeport. In the family were two children, Charles H. and Sarah, the latter becoming the wife of Calvin Hall, of Bridgeport. The son, Charles H., married Isabella Carter and to them were born two children, Charles Henry and Ida F., the birth of the latter occurring on the 9th of June, 1869.

Charles Henry Porter, of this review, attended the public schools and Day's preparatory school of Bridgeport. He then took up the study of music and in the course of time was graduated from the Leipzig Conservatory of Music in Germany. Upon his return to his native country he founded the Conservatory of Music in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was its director for the first sixteen years of its existence. He then accepted the office of manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for the Maritime provinces and for Newfoundland. While living in Nova Scotia he was also teacher of the piano and musical theory in the conservatory and was organist in St. Mathew's Protestant church at Halifax. He was also conductor of the Orpheus Club for a period of twenty years and thus figured very prominently in the musical circles of Canada. In July, 1906, he became state manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with offices at No. 129 Church street in New Haven, continuing in that capacity until January, 1917, when he was appointed special representative of the company and thus he occupies a leading position in insurance circles in the state.

On the 12th of May, 1908, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain, who was born April 24, 1877, a daughter of George R. Chamberlain. Mr. Porter's political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while not an office seeker, he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern political thought and progress. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Club and the Country Club, both of New Haven, also to the Chamber of Commerce, and he was made a Mason in Virgin Lodge, No. 37, F. & A M., at Halifax, Nova Scotia, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is a man of broad and liberal culture with whom association means expansion and elevation and he is now writing his name large upon the business history of his state.

THOMAS E. ELLIOTT.

Thomas E. Elliott, engraver and printer, has built up a business that in its ramifying trade connections covers the state of Connecticut, his success being based upon a thorough knowledge of engraving and expert work in that field. A native of Ireland, Mr. Elliott was born in County Fermanagh, November 25, 1873, and is a son of James M. Elliott, a native of the green isle of Erin, whence he came to the United States in 1890, making his way direct to Waterbury, where he became actively connected with journalism. He had previously followed that profession in Ireland and has continued in the same line in America. He married Annie Gamble, now deceased, and they were the parents of eight children, all of whom are yet living.

Thomas E. Elliott, the seventh in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Ireland and was a youth of seventeen years when he came with his parents to the new world, at which time he started out to seek employment and began earning his living in the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. It was his object to master the art of engraving and he continued there for three years, completing an apprenticeship. He then removed to New Haven, where he immediately began business on his own account, opening his establishment in the Exchange building. His quarters were at first very small and he had no employes, doing all the work himself. From that humble beginning he has developed one of the leading engraving institutions in New Haven, employing on an average fifteen people, while today his patronage comes from all parts of the state and even from adjoining states. The business is conducted under the name of Thomas E. Elliott, Engraver and Printer, and consists of the manufacture of steel and copper engravings. Mr. Elliott thoroughly understands every phase of the business and detail of the work and has ever kept his establishment up to the highest standard in its output.

In 1905 Mr. Elliott was married in New Haven to Miss Almira C. Bennett, a native of this city and a member of an old New Haven family. Their children are three in number, Ella M., Andrew H. and Thomas E. Mr Elliott has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard for the past five years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his fraternal connection is with the Masons and his religious connection with the Methodist church. In these associations are seen the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. His ideals are high and he utilizes every effort to make them a practical force in his own life and in the life of the community.

SAMUEL BLENNER.

Samuel Blenner, president and treasurer of the firm of Blenner & Siegle, furriers of New Haven, was born in Roumania on the 7th of March, 1876, a son of Himan and Mary Blenner, who were also natives of that country, in which they spent their entire lives. The father engaged in the fur business until his death, which occurred when his son Samuel was but two years of age. In the family were twelve children, of whom Samuel Blenner was the youngest. In his youthful days he attended the schools of his native country and afterward learned the fur business, so that he brought practical experience with him when he came to the new world in 1900. In that year he located in New Haven and immediately secured a position in a fur manufacturing house. He worked at his trade for seven years, during which he acquainted himself with the language of the people, their ways and their business methods. He then decided to embark in business on his own account and in 1907 opened a fur store as the senior partner in the firm of Blenner & Siegle, Incorporated. He has continuously been president and treasurer of the company, which is conducting business at 140 Orange street. Their trade has grown steadily until it has reached large proportions as the result of good workmanship, able management, straightforward dealing and uniform courtesy to patrons. The proprietors are always obliging and their work shows the latest and most attractive styles in the manufacture of fur garments.

In January, 1900, Mr. Blenner was married to Miss Carrie Siegle, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Siegle. In politics Mr. Blenner maintains an independent course. He is a member of various prominent Jewish societies, among them the Order of B'rith Abraham and also of the Roumanian Society, of which he is treasurer. For seventeen years Mr. Blenner has been a resident of New Haven and has not once felt a desire to return to his native land to reside. He has nothing to regret and thoroughly appreciates the business opportunities which he here found, and admires American institutions, realizing that industry and perseverance will win success in this free land which is not hampered by caste or class of distinctions. He has steadily worked his way upward and for a decade has been numbered among the leading and representative merchants of his adopted city.

JOSEPH KOLETSKY.

Joseph Koletsky, who is frequently spoken of as one of the most brilliant of young lawyers of New Haven and who has become widely known through his contributions to the columns of leading papers, was born March 10, 1890, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Jacob and Fannie (Bernstein) Koletsky, who were natives of Russia and came to the United States about 1887. They took up their abode in New Haven, where the father engaged in the wholesale dry goods business, successfully conducting his interests up to the time of his death, which occurred February 5, 1916, when only forty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in 1867. He was succeeded in business by his sons, Meyer and Nathan Koletsky, and his son-in-law, George Canter. A daughter of the family, Bessie, now attending high school and Joseph Koletsky of this review, together with Mrs. Canter and the two sons previously mentioned, constitute the five children in the family. The mother survives and still makes her home in New Haven.

Joseph Koletsky, second of the family, early displayed special aptitude in his studies, being graduated from the high school of New Haven, one of the leaders of his class. He then spent a year in the freshman class of New York University and after that period matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He afterward entered the law department of Yale and took his LL. B. degree in 1914, completing the work of three years in two. He has always been of a studious disposition and in order to finish the three years' course within two years gave every possible moment to study, often pouring over his books far into the night. The secretary of the school spoke of him as one of the brightest students and one of the extremely few that had ever been graduated from the Yale Law School in two years' time. In his second year he won the coveted Monson debating prize and carried off several other prizes in debate. During the time spent at university he also gained considerable fame as newspaper writer and was employed in newspaper work with the reportorial staff of the New Haven Register. He was connected with other departments of the Register also and this experience has been of great value and worth to him in his later years.

Immediately after completing his law studies Mr. Koletsky was admitted to practice in all the courts and his success from the start has been almost phenomenal. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He sprang into prominence at once for he won many notable cases, successfully crossing swords in forensic combat with many older and more experienced lawyers. He has had as many as ten cases on the docket at one time. One of these was won after a hard fight in a five days' trial, in which several of the leading lawyers of New Haven were pitted against this young practitioner and was known as the famous embezzlement case between the Times-Leader and Philip Kantrovitz. It attracted widespread interest and attention and Mr. Koletsky's closing argument was a masterpiece of oratory, terminating the five days' trial and winning five verdicts of not guilty in favor of the defendant. He has had many other notable cases, chief among which was the famous Lieberman counterfeiting case, in which Chief Flynn, of the United States Secret Service and his operatives, figured prominently and he bids fair to become one of the famous lawyers of New England.

On the 11th of June, 1912, Mr. Koletsky was married to Miss Lynette Cecil Gottlieb, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. M. D. Gottlieb, the former a well known concert leader. Mrs. Koletsky is a lady of superior culture and musical training and is a concert pianiste of note, having appeared in the leading concert halls of New York and other cities, in extensive programs. Her precosity early attracted the praise of critics and she won considerable fame as a "wunder-kind."

Mr. Koletsky belongs to Horeb Lodge and along professional lines has membership with the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations. He gives much credit to his wife for his success, maintaining that her efforts to reach the top in musical circles were his inspiration to succeed in the law. However, it goes without saying that he has used his native talents wisely and well. In his college days he not only passed but received excellent grades and whatever he has attempted he successfully achieved, laudable ambition leading him to still higher attainments.

SHERIDAN T. WHITAKER.

Sheridan T. Whitaker, one of the well known members of the New Haven bar, now filling the office of city attorney, occupies a position in professional ranks that many an older lawyer might well envy. He has not yet completed his third decade, his birth having occurred in New Haven, January 27, 1888, his parents being Frederick E. and Harriett E. (Raymond) Whitaker, also natives of this state, the former born at Hampton and the latter at Westport. In young manhood the father removed to New Haven and entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as a machinist. He continued with that corporation for fourteen years and was then elected town clerk, which position he has since continuously filled, his retention in the office being indisputable

SHERIDAN T. WHITAKER

proof of his ability and the confidence and trust reposed in him. It was in this city that he wedded Harriett E. Raymond, who was here reared and educated. They became the parents of four children: Sheridan T., Raymond B., Ceryl E. and Ruth S., all of New Haven.

Sheridan T. Whitaker was a pupil in the Hopkins grammar school and in the New Haven high school and following his graduation from the preparatory school in 1908 he entered Yale for the study of law and completed his preparation for the bar as a member of the class of 1911. He at once entered upon active practice, and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gained a good clientage which has constantly increased both in volume and in importance and he now enjoys a large private practice. On July 1, 1915, he became assistant city attorney, serving until July 1, 1917, when he became city attorney, in which connection he is carefully looking after the legal interests of his municipality. He belongs to both the County and State Bar Associations.

On the 3d of July, 1916, Mr. Whitaker was married to Miss Marjorie J. Lloyd, of New Haven, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Lloyd, the former now deceased, while the latter is yet living. To this marriage have been born twins, a son and daughter, Sheridan Lloyd and Jane Lloyd.

The parents are members of Trinity church, their connection being with All Saints chapel. Fraternally Mr. Whitaker is connected with the Masons and with American Lodge, No. 52, K. P. His military service covers duty with the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and has gained a position among the best known lawyers of New Haven. His preparation of cases is always thorough and exhaustive and his ability is manifest in the clearness and force with which he presents his cause, in the strength of his argument and in the many favorable verdicts which he has won.

LOUIS HENRY LEVY, M. D.

Dr. Louis Henry Levy, a distinguished physician of New Haven who has made valuable contribution to the literature of the profession, specializes in the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines and his work in this connection has been notable. He is a native son of New Haven, born April 9, 1883. His father, Marks Levy, came to the United States with his parents when but four years of age, the family settling in New York city, where he was reared and educated and in early manhood engaged in merchandising. In 1880 he removed to New Haven and has since been actively identified with its commercial interests, being one of the well known merchants of this city. He served as a member of the city council of New Haven in the early '90s and has been more or less active in public affairs. He married Dora Wittstein, a native of Warsaw, Poland, who in her childhood was brought to the new world by her parents, who settled in New York city, where she was reared, educated and married. She has become the mother of five children, of whom Louis H. is the eldest, the others being: Ida, the wife of Robert Jacobson, of Brooklyn, New York; Joseph, who is with the firm of Levy Brothers, merchants on Chapel street; Sarah, the wife of Oscar Poholinski, of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Edward, who is also with the firm of Levy Brothers.

In the acquirement of his early education Dr. Levy passed through consecutive grades to the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated in 1901. He then entered Yale as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School and won the Ph. B. degree in 1904. Continuing his studies, the Master of Science degree was conferred upon him in 1906, and becoming a student in the medical department, he won his professional degree in 1911. Following his graduation he spent three and one-half years as interne in Mount Sinai Hospital of New York city, after which he entered upon private practice. From the beginning he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines and has won wide recognition for his notable ability in that professional field. He is now instructor in the New Haven Hospital upon the subjects of chemistry, anatomy and bacteriology and for two years he was instructor in chemistry in the New Haven high school. His professional duties, however, are increasing in importance as the years go on. He has carried his investigations far and wide and has brought many valuable truths to light constituting important elements in successful practice in recent years. He has made valuable contributions to medical literature as the author of a course on sex hygiene and has written various health articles for the Pictorial Review which were published in 1916. He prepared an article entitled, "The Double Salts of Mercuric Chloride with the Alkali Chlorides and their Solubility," which was published in the American Chemical Journal of March, 1906. The same magazine of February, 1907, published an article by him on "The Double Ammonium Lead Chlorides" and in May, 1907, an article on "The Molecular Condition of Salts dissolved in a Fused Salt," while in October of that year he prepared an article for the American Chemical Journal on "Researches on Thiocyanates and Isothiocyanates: Diphenylcarbomylthiocyanates." He contributed an article on "Gastric Symptoms in Tuberculosis," published in the Medical Record of 1915, and one on "Typhlitis or Chronic Appendicitis," published in the New York Medical Journal of March 10, 1917. He is also the author of articles on "The Training of the Gastro-Enterologist"; "The Role played by Fear in Disease of the Stomach and Intestines"; and "Diabetes; The complications and treatment, the Allen plan." This appeared in the New York Medical Journal of December 11, 1915.

Dr. Levy belongs to the Harmonie Club, also to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and he has membership in Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., and Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven, the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations and the American Congress of Internal Medicine.

ARTHUR G. WARNER.

Arthur G. Warner, well known as the president and treasurer of the Connecticut Marble & Tile Company of New Haven, is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from families connected with the history of New England through four or more generations. Among the most prominent ancestors in the Revolutionary war was Captain John Warner, of whom Arthur G. Warner is a direct descendant, while the Chatfield family, the maternal line, manifested equal loyalty and valor in the trying period which gave rise to the American republic. His father, Egbert L. Warner, was born at Morris, Connecticut, and at Oxford married Harriet C. Chatfield. In the early '70s they removed to New Haven but after a short period took up their abode at Southbury, Connecticut, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years. Later he returned to New Haven, where he engaged in the real estate business but eventually retired from commercial pursuits and lived upon the magnificent G. S. Warner estate of New Haven, here passing away in 1898 at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survived him for more than a decade, dying in new Haven in February, 1910, at the advanced age of eighty years. Three children were born of their marriage: Mrs. Mary L. Hosley, living in East Haven; and Arthur G. and Nathan J., both of New Haven.

Following periods of study in Westville and in Southbury, Connecticut, Arthur G. Warner, who was born at Oxford, Connecticut, December 12, 1866, entered the Parker Academy at Woodbury and there completed his education. It was his desire to learn the machinist's trade and he entered enthusiastically upon that task, but the indoor work with the constant breathing of fine particles of iron and steel dust, brought on serious throat trouble and the family physician advised him to abandon that line of activity. He therefore turned his attention to clerical work and in Newtown, Connecticut, found employment with L. B. Booth, with whom he continued for three years, after which he was employed in a similar capacity at Ansonia for one year. In 1889 he became an employe of T. W. Corbett of New Haven, with whom he was closely associated in business from 1889 until 1904 or for a period of fifteen years. At that time the Connecticut Marble & Tile Company was organized and he became its treasurer and manager, so continuing for three years or until 1907, when he was elected president and treasurer. He is the active head of this fast growing institution, the business of which has developed along substantial lines until it is now an important industrial undertaking of the city.

On the 12th of April, 1887, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Bertha M. Botsford, of Stepney, Connecticut, who died in New Haven in 1908. She was a daughter of Eugene Botsford, of Newtown, and by her marriage became the mother of four children. The eldest, Earl B., born in Ansonia, Connecticut, married Marion Page, of New Haven, and they have two children, Arthur G. and Margaret. George T. B., born in New Haven, is married and resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Russell G. is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School and is now an instructor in electrical engineering at Yale. He married Miss Vera Chandler, of New Haven. Marion, born in New Haven, is attending the State Normal School at New Britain. For his second wife Arthur G. Warner chose Miss Bertha Chambers, of New York city, a daughter of Thomas Chambers. They were married August 24, 1910, and have one child, Bennett Chambers, born in New Haven, July 24, 1915.

Mr. Warner holds membership in Christ church of New Haven, is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Union League Club, the Army and Navy Club of New York and the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he maintains an independent course and his military experience has come to him as a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, being at the present time a line officer in that organization. His life has been in harmony with that of an honorable ancestral record of a family connected with Connecticut from early colonial days and who at all times have been loyal to the interests of the state and nation and have stood for progress and improvement.

PATRICK FRANCIS O'MEARA.

Patrick Francis O'Meara started out in life at a salary of but four dollars per week. Today he is president of the New Haven Trades Council and business representative of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union. He was born in New Haven, June 9, 1876. His grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Meara and his father was the late Dennis Cleary O'Meara, who was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America in 1866, making his way direct to New Haven, where in the early days he was engaged in teaming. For thirty years, however, he was with the Miner, Read & Tullock Company, wholesale grocers, as a most trusted employe and faithful representative. He died in 1904, in New Haven, at the age of fifty-six years. His political endorsement had been given to the democratic party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He belonged to the Sacred Heart parish and was a member of the Sacred Heart Holy Name Society. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Donahue, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1868 in company with her parents. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, of whom four are living: Sarah E.; Patrick Francis; Dennis J., who is foreman with the New Haven Gas Light Company; and Anna M. One son, John O'Meara, has passed away.

Patrick F. O'Meara was educated in the public schools of New Haven to the age of fourteen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he started out to earn his own living, being first employed by the National Folding Box Company at a salary of but four dollars per week. He remained there for two years and was then apprenticed to Daniel F. Kelly, a pioneer plumber of New Haven, under whose direction he learned the plumbing trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He followed that trade as a journeyman until the fall of 1908, when he became business representative of the organization, which office he has since continuously and successfully filled, ever looking after the interests of the men of the organization and doing much to promote and further their welfare. He is also a member of the municipal advisory board and is serving on the board of education of the Trade School. For three years he was a member of the charter revision committee. He is in close touch with public thought and action and has done not a little to further public service and welfare.

On the 8th of October, 1902, in New Haven, Mr. O'Meara was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Gormley, a native of New Haven and a daughter of John and Bridget Gormley, representatives of old families of this city. They had two children: Mary Frances, born April 14, 1913; and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. O'Meara has always been a stalwart democrat and has been very active in both political and civic affairs, doing everything in his power to promote the success of his party and also to further the public welfare. He belongs to the Democratic Club and also to the Knights of Columbus Club and he is the president of the St. Francis Holy Name Society. He takes an active and helpful part in religious work, being a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church. He also has an interesting military chapter in his life record. For five years, from 1896 until 1901, he was a member of Company D of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard and was second duty sergeant, being honorably discharged on the expiration of his term of service.

ROBERT HENRY NORTON.

Robert Henry Norton is a prosperous and valued citizen of Guilford, where he is engaged in merchandising. He was born in Guilford, September 12, 1862, and when he was but six years of age the family residence was destroyed by fire, the family escaping only with their night clothes and a few other articles of clothing. Some years later a kerosene lamp exploded in the tenement above theirs. The house caught fire and a Mrs. Hall was so badly burned that she died the following morning. In his efforts to save her, Julius E. Norton, father of Robert Henry Norton, had his arm very badly burned and was unable to work for about a year, after which he secured a position as shipping clerk and teamster in the plant of I. S. Spencer's Sons. One day, in loading a heavy barrel into a car, he slipped and was badly injured. Rheumatism then set in and he was obliged to give up work for about two years. He had a wife and three children and his enforced idleness soon involved him deeply in debt. His son, Robert Henry Norton, was then a lad of thirteen years and, recognizing the situation, felt that he must aid in providing for the family of five. The next morning he borrowed his uncle's wheelbarrow, went to the dock, where at that time fish boats came in every morning during the summer, and bought a few fish, which he started out to sell. This he accomplished and had enough money left to buy a few more fish for the following morning. He continued doing this each day, succeeding in getting enough to live on, and later he purchased a two-wheel hand cart, which he pushed around the town during that season. One day, seeing a fine opportunity to buy a load of shad, he borrowed money for this purpose from Judge Landon and as soon as the fish was sold indicated his appreciation of the loan by at once repaying the judge. A short time afterward he purchased a blind horse from E. A. Leete and borrowed a wagon from his uncle, but the vehicle would break down almost every day. Later he was able to buy a cheap wagon and from that time on prosperity attended his footsteps. He built a small market by the Guilford depot and began business there under the name of J. E. Norton & Son, he and his father entering into partnership relations for the handling of fish and sea food. They contracted to handle most all of the lobsters, clams and shad that the fishermen had. They sold the lobsters at five cents per pound, buying them mostly of Edward Crittenden and Captain Brooks, and it was not uncommon for them to receive two large one-horse lumber box wagon loads of shad a day, which were purchased at fifteen cents each during the season. They would also get on an average of twenty-five bushels of Guilford clams per day. The new undertaking prospered and the trade grew so steadily that when Robert H. Norton was eighteen years of age the firm opened a branch market in Stony Creek, where they conducted an extensive business for nine years, supplying all of the hotels. On one occasion John B. Northrop bought sea food to the value of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for a single dinner, which was served to a large crowd of people who came on an excursion from New York to Stony Creek. When Mr. Norton was twenty-four years of age the firm removed their business from the little market at the depot to the brick block now known as Norton's block, then owned by D. N. Benton. A year later they bought out the H. C. Chamberlain meat business and about two years later purchased the brick block from Mr. Benton. They also bought a piece of land near the saw pit, where they built a house and a large slaughter house, where hundreds of cattle were butchered. Subsequently they sold that property and bought the land at the Point House, known as the Reuben Hill property, where they built a small house to rent. Robert H. Norton then purchased what was known as the Hopkins property on the Green and after occupying

ROBERT H. NORTON

it for a few years he sold it and bought the Edwin Kelsey place on Whitfield street, where he made extensive repairs and still occupies it as a residence. In 1895 the firm purchased the land near the mill pond, where they started a small ice business, and later they bought out the Guilford Ice Company, thus controlling all the ice trade in Guilford, but were able to place the price of ice decidedly lower than when the two companies were in competition. Their business grew so rapidly that they were obliged to add to their property by putting on an addition to their building. During this time they raised the brick block one story higher and rented it to C. H. Scholey as a printing office. The firm afterward purchased the old sawmill known as Hubbard's sawmill and a house on River street known as the Amos Hotchkiss place, together with forty acres of wood land on the state road and belonging to the same property. At this time the father, J. E. Norton, because of impaired health, wishing to be out-of-doors more, retired from the business, the property being satisfactorily divided, R. H. Norton buying the brick block and the ice business. His next move was to sell out the meat and grocery business to Benson & Latham, but after two years he bought back the market, which he conducted under his own name. About that time Mr. Scholey removed his printing office and Mr. Norton there opened a roller skating rink which he conducted for two years. He then converted the hall into a moving picture theater and has so conducted it since that time.

While in business in Stony Creek, Mr. Norton conducted a roller skating and dancing hall under the name of Norton & Wallace and in fact the firm had a circuit of such places of amusement at Branford, Stony Creek, Guilford, Durham and Northford. In 1909 Mr. Norton purchased a meat and grocery business in East Haven under the name of his son Arthur, where the business was conducted for two years and was then sold. A short time afterward he admitted his son Arthur to a partnership in the meat and grocery business in Guilford, the establishment being then conducted under the firm style of R. H. Norton & Son. In 1911 Mr. Norton purchased a moving picture theater on Chapel street in New Haven which he conducted for four years and during that time he leased and owned thirteen different theaters, most of which were conducted under the firm name of Norton & Gentile. These were located in New Haven, Savin Rock, Derby, Ansonia, Southington, Bristol and Guilford. At this time Mr. Norton also purchased a piece of property on Church street in New Haven for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and two years later sold it at a handsome profit. He then purchased property on State street in New Haven in connection with George Walter, to whom he afterward sold his half interest in the property. About that time he bought out the interest of his son Arthur in the meat and grocery business at Guilford and the market was once more conducted under his own name, so continuing until March, 1917, when the firm style of R. H. Norton & Sons was assumed, for his sons, Arthur and Leslie, became partners in the undertaking. In 1912 Mr. Norton sold a half interest in the ice business to Fred D. Roberts, thus forming the firm of Norton & Roberts. About a year later they purchased the coal and grain business of George Walter and leased the property in which it was located. A year later they moved their office to the brick block which Mr. Norton had secured. They then purchased property from F. M. Page and F. C. Hart near the railroad, where a coal pocket and side track were built, so that cars may be unloaded with an elevator and can be run on their own property. The firm has since conducted an extensive coal business.

On the 13th of November, 1889, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Laura Noble Roberts, of Meriden, Connecticut. She was reared and educated in Somerville, Maine, her birthplace being Bay View, Massachusetts. Her parents were Daniel Q. and Sarah Stanwood Roberts, who were natives of the Pine Tree state and Massachusetts respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Norton have been born five children: Arthur Julius, who was married August 27, 1916, to Winifred Reynolds, a daughter of John and Catherine Reynolds; Hazel M.; Earl Daniel; Leslie Roberts; and Robert Henry.

During an active life Mr. Norton has been called upon at various times to fill offices, beginning when a boy, when he was made captain of a base ball nine. He was treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association of Guilford and also president of that society. He has been president of the Guilford Business Men's Association, president of the Guilford Mutual Fire Insurance Company, treasurer of the Motion Picture Exhibitors of the State of Connecticut, burgess of the borough of Guilford for fourteen years, chairman of the finance board of Guilford and agent of the Connecticut Military Census of 1917. He has likewise been a member of the school board and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church for fourteen years, of which he has also been trustee. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven and the board of trade of Guilford, and serves as a member of the State Council of Defense.

His entire career has been marked by steady advancement and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. There have been no spectacular phases in his career yet his record is one most commendable and interesting, for he started out empty-handed when a lad of thirteen years and since that time has been dependent entirely upon his own exertions. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve as an impetus to renewed effort and his career is an illustration of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed. Honesty has characterized his every act from the time when he first secured a little loan from his uncle to purchase a few fish that he might sell them and aid in providing for the support of the family. His success is due to his close application, his unremitting energy, his keen business sagacity and wise investments, and his life should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort when one has the will to dare and to do. It is a well known fact that opportunities slip away from the sluggard, tauntingly play before the dreamer but yield to the man of resolute, determined purpose, and recognizing this, Robert Henry Norton has so directed his efforts as to wisely and quickly use every opportunity that came his way. Thus step by step he has advanced and his position in business circles in Guilford is a most prominent and commendable one.

FRANK G. ATWOOD, D. V. S.

Dr. Frank G. Atwood, veterinarian and a consulting sanitarian of national reputation, was born February 24, 1875, in Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, which was also the birthplace of his father, Frank J. Atwood, who was a representative of an old Connecticut family of English descent. The ancestor of the family came to the new world as a passenger on the Mayflower and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Later generations of the family settled in what is now Woodbury and some of its members were represented in the Revolutionary war. Frank J. Atwood, father of Frank G. Atwood, became a veterinary and was also a farmer and stock breeder, conducting very successfully his two lines of business up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of May, 1917, at the age of seventy-three years, as the result of an injury caused by a fractious horse. Mr. Atwood served as selectman in Woodbury and he took a keen and helpful interest in all civic matters. He married Ellen Capewell, who was born in Woodbury and was a daughter of Joseph Capewell, of London, England. Her mother belonged to the Pitt family, a most distinguished family of England. Mrs. Atwood is still living and has become the mother of six children: Frank G.; Edna R., now deceased; Ellsworth J., a veterinary surgeon and farmer who is living in Woodbury; Warren S., also a veterinary surgeon of Woodbury; Margaret, the wife of Arthur Green, of Middlebury, Connecticut; and Grover C., of Thomaston, Connecticut. All of the sons are licensed veterinaries.

Dr. Frank G. Atwood attended the public schools in Woodbury and later attended the Connecticut Agricultural College and the University of Toronto, department of veterinary medicine and surgery, in Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1896, doing special work in preparation for consulting sanitary service. Soon afterward he became state veterinary and practiced under the state cattle commissioners, continuing in that position until the law was changed in 1897. He then entered upon the private practice of his profession in Woodbury and found that he needed a laboratory training. He afterward came to New Haven, where he practiced and took a post-graduate course in the Yale Medical School, while later he took post-graduate work in general medicine and surgery in the Johns Hopkins University, department of medicine. On the completion of his work he became connected with the medical department of the United States Army at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and thus continued until May, 1899. He was in Cuba looking after the sick and wounded and following the close of the war he returned to Washington, D. C., where he was stationed at the General Hospital in the medical department of the United States army caring for the sick and wounded in the capital city for ten months, when he returned to New Haven and resumed the practice of the veterinary science. He has since continuously and successfully engaged in the profession and is recognized as one of the most capable veterinary surgeons of Connecticut. Dr. Atwood has earned a high place in professional circles and has been the prime factor in the enactment of laws, and the enforcement thereof, safeguarding the public health from causes that would be evident only to one of his unusual professional training. His study and reading have been broad and most thorough. His treatise on the "Prevention of Diseases from Animal to Man" is a standard and was first delivered in 1915 before the Chicago Medical and Live Stock Sanitary Association. He took a course in the Yale Law School in preparation for consulting sanitary work which, in addition to his veterinary and medical training and extensive laboratory facilities, eminently fitted him for this particular line. He has traced many outbreaks of diseases to milk supply and is author of the treatise adopted in 1914 by the Connecticut State Board of Education on "Teaching the Pasteurization of Milk in Public Schools." He has constantly fought for better laws in the control of animal diseases, has established debates that brought better results, and today Connecticut is on a better standard to cooperate with the federal authorities in the prevention and control of animal diseases. He is also conducting an automobile business under the firm name of the Atwood Auto Sales Company, handling the Oldsmobile and the G. M. C. truck, both of which are units of the General Motors Company. He has an exhaustive agency for these in the city and in a part of New Haven county and already has developed a business of gratifying proportions.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Dr. Atwood was married in Wilton, Connecticut, to Miss Mae Anna Lockwood, a native of that place and a daughter of Samuel G. and Julia A. (Crawford) Lockwood, members of old Connecticut families. Dr. and Mrs. Atwood have one daughter, Bertha A., born in New Haven, August 3, 1902.

Dr. Atwood has become quite prominent in political circles but maintains an independent course, fearlessly expressing his honest opinion without regard to party ties. He has had considerable influence over civic affairs and he stands at all times for progress and improvement. He belongs to Trumbull Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; and Relief Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Republican Club, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the Trinity Methodist church. Dr. Atwood is a member of the American Public Health Association, the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and a life member of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association.

CLIFFORD A. HUBBARD.

Clifford A. Hubbard, dealer in meats, groceries and vegetables at Nos. 24-28 Grand avenue, in New Haven, has through unfaltering enterprise, combined with determined and honorable effort, built up a business of gratifying proportions. He was born in North Guilford, Connecticut, August 26, 1870, and is a son of the late Jared F. Hubbard, who was born in North Guilford and is descended from an old Connecticut family of English origin. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was quite successful. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and his political support was given to the democratic party. He died on the old homestead at North Guilford in 1878 at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane E. Brown, was born in Fairhaven, a daughter of Merritt B. and Miranda Brown, both representatives of old Connecticut families of English lineage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jared F. Hubbard have passed away, but six of their seven children are yet living, the third, Addie M., having died in New Haven in 1899, when twenty-three years of age. The others are: William F., a butcher by trade, living in New Haven; Merritt B., of New Haven, who is married and has two children; Herbert F., a butcher living in South Dakota; Elsie May, the wife of Samuel F. Whittlesey, of New Haven; Edmond G., also of New Haven; and Clifford A.

The last named was educated in the public schools of North Guilford, but his opportunities were somewhat limited, for at his father's death he became the head of the family when but ten years of age and started out to earn money. He was first employed in work on the neighboring farms, working on an average sixteen hours per day, for which he at first received only twenty-five cents per day. He was practically obliged to do a man's work and he continued upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty, when he secured employment with the Booth Meat Company of Fairhaven. He learned the butcher's trade and remained in the employ of that firm for twelve years. Later he entered the employ of his brother, W. F. Hubbard, with whom he remained for eight years, and in 1910 he embarked in business on his own account in West Haven, where he remained for a year, when on account of illness he was obliged to abandon the business and retired. He was compelled to undergo an operation, from the effects of which he did not fully recover for a year. He then reentered business, undertaking the sale of meats from a wagon. He thus spent three months, at the end of which time he purchased the established meat business of John Parker, conducted under the name of the East Side Cash Market, at Quinnipiac and Grand avenues. There he remained for four years, when he removed to his present location, where he has since conducted his market. He carries a large stock of choice meats, groceries and vegetables, and his reasonable prices, courteous treatment and unfaltering effort to please his patrons have been the salient factors in his growing success.

In September, 1894, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage in New Haven to Miss Hattie E. O'Dell, a native of New York and a descendant of one of the old families of that state, her parents being George and Maria O'Dell. Her father has now passed away but the mother lives in New Haven.

In his political views Mr. Hubbard is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He also belongs to the Retail Butchers Association. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He started out in life a poor boy and during the period of his youth had many hardships, originally working at a salary of twenty-five cents per day, a sum which he was obliged to take out in provisions. He would receive rye and corn, which he then took to the mill and had ground. From the outset of his business career he was actuated by high principles and his integrity and industry are the prominent points in his most creditable career. He has always been unassuming but is recognized as a loyal American citizen, true to his country and interested in every element of progress and upbuilding in connection with the community in which he lives.

PAUL JENTE.

New Haven owes much to the progressive spirit of such men as Paul Jente, who in early manhood left his native land and came to the United States, settling in New Haven, where he established himself in commercial lines, becoming one of the leading merchants and respected citizens of the community, so that his death was deeply regretted when in 1903 he passed away, leaving many warm friends, by whom he has been greatly missed. The business which he established has since been conducted along successful lines by his two sons, Edward P. J. and Paul Jente.

The father was born in Berlin, Germany, where he acquired an excellent education and was instructed along business lines. He determined, however, to try his fortune in the new world and in the decade of the '60s crossed the Atlantic and made his way to New Haven, where he soon found an opening in the grocery trade. From that time to the present the name of Paul Jente has been recognized as a standard of honesty, fair dealing, enterprise and courteous treatment—qualities which have spelled his success. Mr. Jente was an indefatigable worker and conscientious business man and up to the time of his death was always to be found in the store.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Jente was married in 1876 to Miss Margaret Dietter, a native of Connecticut, who is yet a resident of New Haven. Their son, Edward P. J. Jente, was born in New Haven in 1877 and pursued his education in the public schools, after which he entered the grocery trade with his father, working his way steadily upward and gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the business in every detail, so that at the time of his father's death in 1903 he was well qualified to assume the management of the business, which he did in connection with his brother, Paul, their interests being conducted under the name of the Paul Jente & Brother Grocery Company. This is a partnership relation and in the conduct of the business the brothers maintain the same high standards which have always been associated with the name. They are both young men of excellent character, thoroughly deserving of the success which has come to them, and their establishment is today one of the leading grocery houses of the city. Experience, business sagacity and industry characterize the undertaking and the sons, like the father, have gained a most creditable position in the commercial circles of the city.

Edward P. J. Jente was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Weisheit and to this union two children were born, Paul and Margaret. The parents are socially popular and count many sincere friends and well wishers among their acquaintances in New Haven.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McKENNA.

William Joseph McKenna, an attorney practicing at the New Haven bar, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, March 1, 1887, a son of Thomas J. and Bridget McKenna, both of whom are residents of New Haven. The father who is now living retired was a coach lamp maker and came to New Haven from Bridgeport—his native city.

William Joseph McKenna pursued his education in St. John's parochial school and in the Hillhouse high school, after which he took up the study of stenography in a business college. He became quite proficient along that line and accepted a position of that kind but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was an expedient whereby he might provide for his own support while preparing for the bar. He entered the Yale Law School in 1905 and graduated with the class of 1908, winning the LL. B. degree. The same year he opened an office for the practice of law and since 1911 has occupied his present quarters at 39 Center street. He has made steady advancement along professional lines and is now accorded a good clientage, while his devotion to the interests entrusted to his care has become proverbial. In 1911 he was made a justice of the peace and has occupied the position for six years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial.

On the 28th of October, 1914, Mr. McKenna was married to Miss Aileen Teresa O'Donnell. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. McKenna holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of St. Patrick. He is also a member of the New Haven Yacht Club and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

JOHN J. MASON.

Determined purpose and indefatigable energy have brought John J. Mason to a substantial position among business men of New Haven, where he is engaged in manufacturing dies, stencils, seals, rubber stamps, etc., at 33 Center street. He was born October 14, 1866, in Preston, England, a son of the late Robert Mason, who was also a native of that country, whence he came to America in 1869 accompanied by his wife and two children. He made his way direct to New Haven, where he obtained employment as a skilled mechanic, being for twenty-three years connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in charge of the wheel department. He died in this city in 1906 at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Agnes Furnival, was a native of England, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, five of whom are yet living, John J. being the eldest. The mother passed away January 20, 1890, at the age of fifty years.

John J. Mason was educated in the public and high schools of New Haven and when a lad of eighteen started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed as an apprentice with George B. Hoggson, with whom he learned all branches of the business in which he has since successfully continued. He was with the firm in New Haven for four years, when, desiring a broader field and wishing to acquire further training in that line, he went to New York, where he entered the employ of the New York Stencil Works, spending four years in that connection. On the expiration of that period he returned to New Haven and was employed by John & Benjamin Draine, the founders of the present business. Since becoming the owner of the enterprise Mr. Mason has continuously enlarged the plant and extended his trade until it now covers New England and the states of New York and New Jersey, having today a business second to none of its kind in size and importance in Connecticut. His methods of manufacture are most modern and efficient, and his output finds ready sale.

On the 29th of April, 1893, Mr. Mason was married in New Haven to Miss Mary L. Shea, a native of this city and a daughter of the late John and Johanna (Murphy) Shea, representatives of old and prominent New Haven families of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children: Madeleine, who was born August 27, 1894, and is a graduate of the College of New Rochelle, which conferred upon her the Bachelor of Arts degree; Marie, born August 6, 1896; and Robert E., born August 5, 1898. The son spent two years in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, and before the declaration of war enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve force serving as quartermaster and is proud of the opportunity to aid in the defense of the country with the hope of doing his part toward making democracy safe for the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Mason casts an independent ballot. His interest in community affairs is manifest in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and his endorsement of its various measures to promote the public good. He belongs to the Yacht Club and in every relation of life is loyal to duty and appreciative of his opportunities.

CHARLES STORRS HAMILTON.

Charles Storrs Hamilton, attorney at law of New Haven, has in this profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability made for himself a most creditable name and position. A native son of Nova Scotia, he was born at Grand Pré, January 3, 1848, the second son of James E. and Anna M. (Gesner) Hamilton. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the first representative of the family arriving in Rhode Island in 1640 and going thence to Norwich, Connecticut. On the maternal side he is of Knickerbocker and French Huguenot lineage, the Gesner family having been founded in New York in a very early day, his maternal grandfather being a lineal descendant of Konrad Gesner, the Zurich scholar and philosopher. In the Storrs line, from which he is also descended on the paternal side, the ancestry is traced back to Samuel Storrs, who came from Nottingham, England, in 1663 and after living for thirty-five years at Barnstable, Massachusetts, removed to Mansfield, Connecticut. James P. Hamilton, father of Charles S. Hamilton, was a merchant in the West Indies trade and also engaged in making shipments to New York. He had reached the age of eighty-four years ere death claimed him, while his wife was seventy-four years of age at the time of her demise. She was born in New York, a daughter of Henry Gesner, a trader of New York, who reached the notable old age of ninety-four years.

Charles S. Hamilton was one of a family of six children. He early displayed natural aptitude in study and liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He was graduated with honor from King's College, Windsor, Canada, as a member of the class of 1871 and since his college days he has remained a lover of the classics and turns for recreation to the Greek and Latin writers and also speaks both German and French fluently. He became a law student in the office of Congressman Clark, of Boston, and matriculated in the Yale Law School in 1874, his previous reading enabling him to complete the course there in a year. He also pursued a special course in the Yale Medical School in order to qualify for technical cases, in which connection he has won distinction. After leaving Yale he traveled in the southern states until May, 1875, when he opened on office in New Haven, where he has continuously remained in practice. His developing powers in the profession have made him known as one of the ablest lawyers of the country. He is particularly strong in trial cases and has appeared in many notable ones. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is strong in argument, clear in reasoning and logical in his deductions and it is said that he frequently wins a trial before it goes to the jury by his skill in preliminary maneuvering. A master of oratory, he employs wit, pathos and sarcasm with fine effect in his jury addresses and the fact that he is to be heard on an important case always

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brings to the court room a large audience. He has from one to four cases in every volume of the Connecticut reports from Volume 41 to Volume 90. He has won distinction in notable damage cases in Rhode Island, New York and Massachusetts, which owing to Connecticut rulings cannot be tried in this state.

Mr. Hamilton also possesses inventive genius in a marked degree, resulting in winning three patents on marine inventions, one for a new adjustable center board, another for a mooring line attachment and a third for a rudder hinge. His study along that line has resulted probably from his love of the water. He sails several boats and has long been a member of the New Haven Yacht Club, of which he has been a trustee and manager. He displays particular skill in managing his yachts and in the summer of 1901 he carried the flag of the New Haven Yacht Club into the British provinces for the first time. He is likewise a devotee of hunting and fishing and he is the possessor of a fine collection of mounted birds, many of which are rare specimens.

Mr. Hamilton is most happily situated in his home life and his place has become the center of a cultured society circle. He was married August 13, 1878, to Miss Mary E. Chipman, and they have two children: Mary Grace, who was graduated from the Misses Orton & Nichols School of New Haven and from the Woodside Seminary of Hartford; and William Storrs Hoyt.

The family are communicants of St. Thomas Episcopal church. Mr. Hamilton belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and is also a Consistory Mason. His political endorsement was given to the republican party until 1890, when his views concerning the tariff led him to espouse the cause of democracy. In 1888 he was elected to represent the second ward in the city council and the following year became an alderman. In 1890, while defeated for the office of state senator, his personal popularity was indicated in the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket. It was in that year that he served as chairman of the commission to compile the charter and to revise the city ordinances of New Haven, a work which he performed most efficiently. It is well known that he has drafted many of the laws which have found a place on the statutes of the state in recent years and he is deeply interested in all matters of local and state government. In a word, he stands for progressive action in all public affairs and at all times keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

CHARLES A. MENZIES.

For a quarter of a century Charles A. Menzies has resided on this side of the Atlantic and is now engaged in the plumbing and heating business in New Haven. He is, however, a native of Scotland, born in the land of hills and heather on the 6th of August, 1865, his parents being John and Grace (Campbell) Menzies, who spent their entire lives in Scotland, where the father engaged in the plumbing and heating business, which he followed to the time of his death in 1898. His widow is still living in Scotland at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were four children: Adam and John, who are residents of Scotland; Charles A.; and Mrs. Jessie Stewart, who is also in Scotland.

Charles A. Menzies is the only representative of the family in the United States. He attended school in his native country, after which he went to Edinburgh and to London, England, where he served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all of its departments. This he followed in Great Britain until he came to America. It was in 1892 that he determined to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, believing that he might find better business opportunities in the new world. After reaching American shores he made his way to New Haven and entered the employ of the Robert Morgan Plumbing Company, with which he continued for four years. In 1896 he started in business on his own account. While with Mr. Morgan he had also learned the heating branch of the business and when he started on his own account he began taking contracts for both plumbing and heating. Since then he has placed many of the heating plants and plumbing fixtures in public buildings, also in Yale University buildings and has done considerable work in outside territory. He is accorded a liberal patronage and his business has reached gratifying and profitable proportions.

On the 1st of May, 1893, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Helen Cameron, also of Scotland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cameron, natives of that country. They became the parents of two children: John Cameron, who was born in New Haven in 1894 and is a graduate of the city schools, while now he is a senior in the Sheffield Scientific School, pursuing a course in mechanical engineering; and William Charles, who was born in New Haven in 1896. He, too, attended Yale, being a graduate of the Art School, and he afterward became a student at the Art Student's League of New York city. At the present time he is engaged in art work in New York. The elder son is now in the naval service as a commissioned officer, ready for duty whenever and wherever his country calls.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Menzies is serving as treasurer of the mission. He belongs also to the Caledonian Society, of which he is treasurer, and he is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Haven. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has a firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He belongs to the Race Brook Country and Curling Clubs, which indicates something of his interests and recreation. He has ever been well satisfied with New Haven as a place of residence. Here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced. Progress has been the keynote of his character and industry and integrity have been crowning features in his business career.

FRANK X. HUTMACHER.

Frank X. Hutmacher is a dealer in groceries, meats and vegetables at Nos. 892 and 894 State street, where he has built up an extensive trade, New Haven numbering him among her enterprising merchants, his store being one of the largest in the outlying districts of the city. He was born in Hohenzollern, Germany, March 23, 1880, a son of Gustave Hutmacher, who was also a native of that country. The father was a shoemaker by trade and continued his residence in Germany until death called him in 1884, when he was forty-six years of age. He married Celestine Wetzel, also a native of Germany. She came to America with her son Frank and the others of the family in 1893, making her way direct to New Haven, where she resided until the time of her death, which occurred in 1901, when she was sixty-one years of age.

Frank X. Hutmacher was the youngest in a family of nine children. The public schools of Germany afforded him his early educational opportunities and he also attended night school in New Haven. He was a lad of but thirteen years when he started out to earn his own living, being first employed by the Booth Meat Company, with whom he continued until 1909. He there learned the business in all of its departments and worked his way steadily upward. He started with a salary of but two dollars per week and during the last eight years of his connection with that firm was the manager of the New Haven house. At length he resigned his position to open his present store as a dealer in groceries, meats, fruits and vegetables. From the beginning the new enterprise has proven profitable and in point of volume of business is one of the largest in the outlying or suburban districts of New Haven. He employs from five to six clerks and he has a most attractive store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods. His store presents a neat and tasteful arrangement and his honorable business methods insure him a continuance of the liberal patronage that is now accorded him.

On the 10th of December, 1900, Mr. Hutmacher was united in marriage to Miss Mabel G. Arnold, a native of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and they now have one daughter, Helen Elizabeth, who was born in New Haven, January 18, 1917.

In politics Mr. Hutmacher is independent where there is no question to be considered save the capability of the candidate, but at national elections he votes with the republican party. He is well known as an exemplary member of Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs as well to the Automobile Club and he and his family attend the Episcopal church. His military record covers service as a member of Company B of the Connecticut National Guard, with which he was associated for three years as a private. Mr. Hutmacher has made a most creditable business record and in addition to engaging in the sale of groceries, meats, fruits and vegetables, he is now engaged in the manufacture of peanut butter, in which he has established a large and growing patronage among the more substantial merchants who handle the product.

PHILIP DOEPPENSMITH.

Philip Doeppensmith, conducting a grocery business at No. 703 Dixwell avenue, was born July 6, 1861, at Hamden, Connecticut, a son of the late Philip Doeppensmith, a native of Germany, who was a wood carver. Coming to America he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and enlisted in the Connecticut Cavalry from Hartford. To him was assigned the important duty of carrying dispatches, and he served throughout the entire period of the war. The hardships and privations which he endured as a part of army life broke down his health and caused his early demise in New Haven in 1870, when he was but thirty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in 1837. In early manhood he married Josephine Genter, a native of New York, now living at the age of seventy-seven years. She is of German lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, all of whom survive.

The second of the family is Philip Doeppensmith, who was educated in the public schools to the age of eleven years, when he started out to provide for his own support, being first employed by the Cowles Company in Water street, New Haven. There he learned the trade of drop forging, which he followed for twenty-four years, becoming an expert workman in that field. In 1896 he entered the grocery and meat business in Hamden, and in 1905 removed to his present location at 703 Dixwell avenue, being now the oldest retail merchant in his section of the city in years of continuous business. He established his store with a small capital and with a limited stock but he has built up a business of very satisfactory proportions, having today the leading grocery and meat market of the vicinity.

In Hamden, in 1885, Mr. Doeppensmith was married to Miss Rosella Visel, a native of New York and of German parentage, her parents being Daniel and Rosella Visel. Mr. and Mrs. Doeppensmith have a daughter, Mabel, who was born in Hamden.

In politics Mr. Doeppensmith is a republican. Fraternally he belongs to Day Spring Lodge, F. & A. M.; to the Knights of Pythias; to Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and to the New England Board of Protection. He was also at one time a member of the Highwood Volunteer Fire Association. He is a Protestant in religious faith and it is characteristic of him that he is loyal to every cause which he espouses. Starting out to earn his own living when a boy of but eleven years, his success is due to his efforts, and his persistent energy has carried him over obstacles and difficulties and forward to the goal of success.

LOUIS LUIPPOLD.

Louis Luippold, proprietor of the Lyric Theater at No. 158 Dixwell avenue, was born in Würtemberg, Germany, December 8, 1868, a son of Christian and Barbara (Hoelle) Luippold, who were natives of Balingen, Germany, where the father still makes his home. He is a woodworker and has been quite successful in business. He has also been active in civic and political matters. His wife, who was born in 1834, passed away in 1909. In their family were seven children, five of whom are living.

Louis Luippold was educated in the public schools of his native country and at the age of fourteen years started out to earn his own livelihood. He served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade covering three years and at twenty years of age he joined the army, in which he served for three years. On the completion of his term in 1892 he came to the United States, arriving in New York on the 4th of May of that year. He made his way direct to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was employed at his trade for five years and then took up the occupation of farming near Orange in New Haven county. This he followed successfully for fifteen months, after which he returned to Bridgeport and for eighteen months was engaged in the liquor business. He then again took up his trade, which he followed for a year and a half, and while thus employed he was the builder of the disappearing gun now at Sandy Hook. Much of his work was on field guns and artillery armament and in this line he became an expert. He afterward returned to his farm at Orange and devoted thirteen years to agricultural pursuits but eventually sold that property and invested in real estate on Davenport avenue in New Haven, after which he took up his abode in the city.

Previous to this time, or on the 12th of November, 1913, Mr. Luippold purchased the Lyric Theater, being then associated with B. G. Salvini. On the 12th of April, 1917, he purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the theater alone. The Lyric is one of the leading outlying moving picture houses of New Haven and is liberally patronized. In addition he has large property interests and success has attended his efforts in substantial measure, so that he is now one of the prosperous citizens of New Haven.

At Bridgeport, on the 20th of April, 1897, Mr. Luippold was married to Miss Anna Merkle, of New York, and to them have been born three children: Frederick Joseph, born in Bridgeport, September 8, 1898; Gertrude, born in Orange, New Haven county, February 8, 1905; and Harry, born in Orange, July 18, 1907.

In politics Mr. Luippold maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Moose and the Owls of New Haven. He belongs also to the Connecticut State Moving Picture Association and he thus keeps in touch with the most progressive interests of the screen, bringing forth the best and most attractive film productions. Coming to America a young man he has here won his success, which has been the direct result of his unremitting industry and efficiency.

HENRY KISSINGER.

Henry Kissinger crossed the Atlantic alone when a youth of sixteen years. He had already been providing for his own support for three years and thus from the early age of thirteen he has been dependent upon his own resources. Today he is at the head of an extensive and growing business, in which he is associated with Henry F. Ockert in the manufacturing of picture frames and picture frame mouldings, their plant being located at the corner of Hill and Whiting streets in New Haven. Mr. Kissinger was born January 15, 1851, in Rhine-Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Jacob Kissinger, who was also a native of that province and spent his life in Rhine-Bavaria, where he conducted business as a successful agriculturist to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Geisler, was also born in Bavaria and after the death of her husband came to the United States in 1883, making her way direct to New Haven, but she was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, for she died the following year at the age of sixty-five. In the family were three children: Jacob, who is a resident of New York; Henry, of this review; and Katherine, who is living in Germany.

Henry Kissinger obtained his education in the public schools of his native country but when a lad of only thirteen years started out to provide for his own support. The tales which reached him concerning America and its opportunities led him to the determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and in 1867 he arrived in New York, having crossed the water alone. In the metropolis he learned the trade of a gilder and picture frame maker and was employed as a journeyman until 1879, in which year he removed to New Haven and immediately entered business on his own account. He was the first to establish a business of the kind in this city. He started in a very small way but his trade has gradually increased until he is now at the head of a growing and profitable enterprise. In 1889 he purchased his present site and thereon erected his factory, which is thirty-five by eighty feet and is three stories in height. The building covers the entire ground space and is constructed of brick. He uses the entire building for his business and employs throughout the year about five skilled workmen. The product of his plant is shipped throughout New England and he finds a ready sale for the output, which is of fine quality and meets the demands of the trade in every particular.

On the 24th of May, 1913, Mr. Kissinger was united in marriage in New Haven to Miss Emma Hoeplinger, a native of Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, Germany. Mr. Kissinger has membership in several German aid societies and in the Excelsior Association of New York city. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of New Haven, cooperating with that organization in many movements for the city's benefit. He belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church, while in politics he maintains an independent course. After forty years' residence in America he returned to the fatherland on a visit and made a second trip to Germany in 1913. He is an honest, honorable and highly respected citizen, capable in his line of business, and his enterprise is acknowledged by all.

FRANK A. LEDDY.

Frank A. Leddy, well known in real estate circles in New Haven, his native city, was born April 3, 1879, a son of Thomas J. and Ellen (O'Brien) Leddy. The father, a native of Mount Carmel, Connecticut, was for twenty-five years prior to his death, which occurred on the 30th of December, 1890, superintendent for Peck Brothers & Company. His wife, who was born in New Zealand, is still living, her home being at No. 478 Winthrop avenue in New Haven. Their family numbered six children.

Frank A. Leddy, who was the fourth in order of birth, began his education at the usual age in the schools of New Haven, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He started out in business in 1897, securing a position in the office of the estate of Edward Malley. He was made manager of the real estate interests of that estate in 1903 and was made a trustee of the estate on the death of Edward Malley in July, 1909. His attention is now given to the administration of real estate interests connected with the business.

On the 3d of September, 1895, Mr. Leddy was united in marriage to Miss Ellen McDermott, a daughter of James McDermott, of Boston, Massachusetts. They have one son, William E., nineteen years of age, who was born in New Haven and was graduated from the high school, while now he is a student in Fordham College.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally Mr. Leddy is connected with the Eagles and the Elks. He also belongs to the Union League. He is a resourceful and enterprising business man and capably manages whatever comes to his hand to do. His plans are always well formulated and promptly executed and he has been actuated by high and honorable purpose in all that he has undertaken.

PETER J. KELLY.

For more than a third of a century Peter J. Kelly has been a recognized leader in commercial circles of New Haven as a dealer in furniture, house furnishings and carpets. Through all the intervening years he has developed the business along progressive lines until he has one of the foremost establishments of the kind in the city. He was born in County Louth, Ireland, in 1848, a son of Nicholas and Mary (Callan) Kelly, who were also natives of Ireland, whence they came to the new world in 1851. They made their way direct to New Jersey and the father engaged in the livery business very successfully at Newark, there continuing his residence until his death, which occurred in 1872, when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife survived until 1876.

In the family were nine children, of whom Peter J. Kelly was the fourth. Public and private schools of Newark afforded him his educational privileges and he pursued his studies to the age of eighteen, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He first engaged in the retail book business in Newark, with which line of trade he was successfully connected for ten years. He then sold his interest in the business and in 1882 removed to New Haven, where he established a furniture and general house furnishings business at 821 and 823 Grand avenue, at the corner of Bradley. He began in a comparatively small way but has developed one of the leading stores of the kind in the city. In 1911 he removed to his present location at Nos. 72 and 74 Orange street, where he has thirty thousand square feet of floor space. He carries a large and most attractive line of goods, including everything needed in house furnishings, and the reliability of his methods, his fair prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons have been salient features in his growing trade. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that he employs on an average of twenty-two salespeople.

In 1877 Mr. Kelly was married in Baltimore, Maryland, to Miss Martha Harker, a native of New Jersey, and they have become parents of seven children. In politics Mr. Kelly is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. In the years 1905 and 1906 he served as a member of the board of finance. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of St. Patrick and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been one of untiring activity since he started out in the business world on his own account when a youth of eighteen. He has closely applied himself to the work in hand and from the faithful performance of each day's duties has found inspiration and strength for the labors of the ensuing day. He has closely studied public needs and as the years have gone on he has achieved that success which is the legitimate reward of all honorable and intelligently directed endeavor.

TIMOTHY BEACH BLACKSTONE.

It is fitting that in the history of Branford, Connecticut, there should be mention of Timothy Beach Blackstone, who was one of the native sons of the town, and though after reaching manhood he transferred his activity to the middle west, he never lost interest in his native town and in later years erected there a most magnificent and fitting monument to his father in the Blackstone Memorial Library, which was built at a cost of a million dollars and is a matter of pride to every citizen of Branford.

Mr. Blackstone was a notably successful man. To build up rather than destroy was the broad policy upon which Timothy Beach Blackstone builded his business career. He attacked everything with a contagious enthusiasm and at all times his progressiveness was tempered by a safe conservatism that prevented unwarranted risks or failures. He was for thirty-five years the president of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company and previous to that time was connected for a brief period with other railway interests of the middle west. His birth occurred at Branford, Connecticut, March 28, 1829, and he traced his ancestors to William Blackstone, or Blaxton, as the name was sometimes spelled, who, according to authentic local records, was a resident of Boston as early as 1623. He owned and cultivated a small farm lying partly within the boundaries of what is now Boston Common. This William Blackstone was born in England in 1595 and arrived in New England about 1622, settling first in what is now Charlestown, Massachusetts. He had in England sold lands which had been held by at least eleven generations, having been handed down from another William Blackstone, who died in England in 1349. The American bearer of that name was married in Boston in 1659 to Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, widow of John Stevenson, the ceremony being performed by Governor John Endicott of the Massachusetts Bay colony. William Blackstone died in 1675 at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, to which place he removed soon after his marriage, and his grave is marked by an appropriate monument erected by manufacturers, who owned the land in later years. His only son, who was born in 1660, removed from Rhode Island to Connecticut and purchased land at Branford, whereon he died many years later. It was at the ancestral home there that James Blackstone was born and reared. He married Sarah, daughter of Asa Beach, of Branford, and he provided for his family by following the occupation of farming. He remained a valued and respected resident of the community throughout his entire life and passed away in Branford, February 4, 1886, at the notable old age of ninety-three years. In 1890 several residents of Branford were endeavoring to establish a public library and solicited gifts from successful business men in other communities, who were natives of the town. In response to a request for such assistance, Mr. T. B. Blackstone, welcoming the opportunity to do a great public service for his birthplace, offered to bear the whole expense of erecting a library building and also decided to endow the library, the architect for which was Solon S. Beman of Chicago, who in making the plans for the building chose the Ionic style of architecture, the details, particularly the Ionic

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columns in the portico, the marble doorways and the egg and dart molding being copied from the Erechtheum on the Acropolis at Athens. The exterior of the building is a white marble, while pink and grey marble are used in the interior. Upon passing through a marble vestibule one comes directly into the octagonal rotunda, which is forty-four feet in diameter and around which are six rooms. There are handsome mural decorations and every possible appointment that adds to comfort and convenience.

Timothy Beach Blackstone, son of James and Sarah Blackstone, divided his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education but early displayed special aptitude in his studies, so that his parents sent him to one of the best known academies in the state. Ill health prevented the completion of his course and in 1848 he sought outdoor employment, becoming an assistant in a corps of engineers then engaged on the survey of the New York & New Haven Railroad. In this connection he displayed notable energy and perseverance and built up his physical manhood through outdoor life and labor. He was employed as rodman for a year and in the interval devoted himself to the study of civil engineering ere he became assistant engineer of the Stockbridge & Pittsfield Railway, built in 1849 and now a part of the Housatonic Railroad. He was variously employed in the east, his position being constantly of increasing importance, until 1851, when he became chief engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad and removed to the west, being placed in charge of that portion of the projected line between Bloomington and Dixon. For a number of years he was a resident of La Salle, Illinois, and when his surveys for the road were completed he superintended its construction. In 1856, two years after the Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company had secured a charter, Mr. Blackstone was appointed chief engineer and in this connection personally supervised both the location and building of the entire line, which operated in connection with other local roads of the state, success attending the branch of which Mr. Blackstone had charge although other lines with which it affiliated were not as prosperous. He superintended the laying out and building of the Joliet & Chicago, which was completed in 1857, and in 1861 he was chosen its president. At length it seemed necessary to reorganize the different railway lines of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago and by legislative enactment a commission was created for that purpose, which in due time purchased the bankrupt portions of the line and perfected a new organization under the name of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company. In 1864 this corporation leased the Joliet & Chicago Railroad and Mr. Blackstone was elected to the directorate. Soon after, his colleagues, recognizing his efficiency, initiative and unfaltering enterprise, chose him for the presidency of the company, of which he remained the head from 1864 until 1899. He acted for a quarter of a century as president without salary or reward of any kind, although he was frequently offered a salary by the board of directors. He seemed to grasp every detail of the situation as well as the great business principles involved, and under his presidency the road kept pace with the progress of the times and rapid growth of the great middle west. In a series of articles entitled "The Railroad Men of America" mention was made of Mr. Blackstone as follows:

"While several of the men now at the head of great railroad systems in the United States have, like Mr. Blackstone, climbed to their present position from the lowest round of the ladder he has, perhaps, no contemporary who has for so long a time had so much to do with shaping the policies and controlling the destinies of a single corporation or who has retained so long the implicit confidence and goodwill of so large a body of shareholders in any similar enterprise."

Another biographer said, while Mr. Blackstone was still an active factor in the world's work:

"It is not too much to assert, that Mr. Blackstone's business qualities would have earned him success in any undertaking and prominence in any community. Like many another who has risen to eminence, accidental circumstances seem to have guided his early steps. Yet, by adopting the principle of doing with all his might whatever his hand found to do, he progressed steadily upwards; and at length, with a mind trained by study, observation and experience for greater things, he arrived at a higher goal than even his youthful ambition dreamed of, and one more replete with responsibility than many distinguished political positions. A quality possessed by many of the world's most successful men, he has had in a marked degree, viz: that of quickly judging of the merits of his associates and assistants. His subordinates are all carefully selected as being the very best, each in his respective department. Merit is always recognized and in proper time receives its due reward. The most humble employe of the company does not work half so hard as its honored president, who regards himself as its chief servant as well as its chief executive officer, and labors assiduously and conscientiously to further its interests and to give a good account of his stewardship."

In 1868 Mr. Blackstone was married to Miss Isabella Farnsworth Norton, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and a daughter of Henry V. Norton. In public affairs Mr. Blackstone was deeply interested although he never sought to figure prominently in political relations. In the early days of his residence in La Salle, Illinois, however, he was elected mayor of the town in 1854 and retired from the office as he had entered it, with the confidence and goodwill of all. He always stood for progress and improvement during the period of his residence in Chicago, cooperating in many important municipal projects. He was a most just and a most unselfish man, and much of his time in later years was devoted to aiding others. He built to the memory of his father probably the finest monument in America, expending more than a million dollars on it. This monument is in the shape of the beautiful library and music hall, in Branford, Connecticut, which he endowed so that it will be maintained for all time, and yet in this memorial to his father and gift to the town he completely effaced himself, there being not a mark on the building to indicate that it was erected through the generositiy and filial love of T. B. Blackstone. His father's face and form, however, are perpetuated in marble and upon canvas in the building, showing to this and future generations the likeness of the man who was prominent and honored in Branford.

The death of T. B. Blackstone occurred on the 26th of May, 1900, and his widow has since erected the beautiful Blackstone Memorial Library building which stands on Forty-ninth street and Lake avenue in Chicago. It was built in classical style of architecture and is a fitting monument to him who ever maintained a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow citizens. Mrs. Blackstone has since turned this over to the Chicago Public Library, so that it remains a radiating force in the culture and education of the people. Simple and unostentatious in his habits, remarkably genial and cordial in manner and open-hearted toward all benevolent projects, Timothy Beach Blackstone was indeed a useful, high-minded citizen.

JACOB H. RUBIN.

Jacob H. Rubin, a prominent business man of New Haven, was born in Russia on the 22d of February, 1866, and is a son of Hyman and Esther Rubin, also natives of Russia, where they spent their entire lives, both being now deceased. During his active business life the father engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the family were six children, of whom Jacob H. is the oldest son. He attended school in his native land and was twenty years of age on coming to America in 1886.

Locating in New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Rubin has since made his home in this city. In 1888 he embarked in his present business on a small scale as a dealer in leather findings but as his trade increased he enlarged his business, which was incorporated in 1907 with Mr. Rubin as president and treasurer and Lewis I. Prince secretary of the company doing a large wholesale business. Mr. Rubin is also president and proprietor of the Commonwealth Realty Company, engaged in a general real estate business with offices at 375 State street, and in this connection he promoted and built the Law Chamber building at 179 Church street.

On the 3d of August, 1890, Mr. Rubin was married in New York city to Miss Annie K. Opolensky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Opolensky, of Brooklyn, New York, but she died in New Haven in 1909 at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving five children, as follows. Louis Rubin, born in New Haven, May 22, 1891, was graduated from the academic department of Yale University and is now in business with his father. Mrs. Esther J. Kligeman, born in 1893, is a high school graduate. She is living in New Haven and has one child, Hilda. Mrs. Gertrude Peltz, born in 1895, is also a high school graduate. She also has a daughter, Hilda. Nathan Rubin, born in 1898, graduated with the highest honors from high school and is now in his third year as a student at Yale. Miss Sadie Rubin, born in 1905, was graduated from the public schools of New Haven in 1917.

Mr. Rubin is a Master Mason and has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past twenty-three years. He is also a member of B'nai B'rith and the B'nai Abraham synagogue. Politically he does not affiliate with any particular party but votes for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices. Coming to this country a poor boy from Russia some thirty-one years ago, Mr. Rubin found himself a stranger in a strange land without the advantages of knowing either the language or business methods of the people, but he gradually worked his way upward, husbanding his earnings, and was at length able to embark in business for himself. The first few years he had to deny himself many comforts in order to succeed but close application and keen business judgment have made him one of New Haven's successful wholesale merchants and also a promoter in real estate and in his modest way he has assisted in the upbuilding of the community. Today he is one of the best known and most prominent business men of the city.

DAVID A. FLYNN, M. D.

Dr. David A. Flynn, engaged in the practice of medicine at New Haven, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 8, 1879, a son of Patrick and Josephine (Leighey) Flynn. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1863 and first settled at Huntington, Long Island. He was a skilled mechanic and was quite successful in his business affairs. He died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, also a native of Ireland, came alone to America and she, too, settled in Huntington, Long Island, where they were married. She survives her husband and yet occupies the old home at Bridgeport. In their family were eleven children, seven of whom survive.

Dr. Flynn was the seventh in order of birth in that family. His youthful days were passed in his native city and in the acquirement of his education he mastered the various branches of learning taught in the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. He next entered Yale Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905. His early practical experience came to him through service as interne in St. Francis Hospital of New Haven, with which institution he was thus connected for fourteen months. In 1907 he entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has since continued and in the intervening period, covering a decade, his patronage has steadily increased as he has given proof of his ability to cope with involved and intricate professional problems.

Dr. Flynn holds membership in the Roman Catholic church. Politically he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. His professional connections are with the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and he thus keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and is quick to adopt the new and improved methods which are facilitating professional service.

JOHN FRANCIS DONOVAN.

John Francis Donovan, the capable fire chief of Meriden, can scarcely remember the time when he was not connected with the fire department, for even as a boy he used to go to fires with the men of the company stationed near his home. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the department and he has given the most careful study to all questions affecting the best methods of fighting fire and for organizing the department to the best advantage.

Mr. Donovan was born in Meriden, February 14, 1861, a son of John and Margaret Donovan, and received his education in St. Rose's parochial school, which he attended until he was thirteen years old. He then secured a job as devil in the newspaper office of the Republican and remained there for two years. Later he was for a time in the employ of the Bradley-Hubbard Company, after which he devoted three years to work at the harness maker's trade. He next became connected with the Manning-Bowman Company and learned the spinning trade. He became a journeyman and for about twenty-five years was in the employ of that concern, his record indicating his efficiency and trustworthiness. During all this time, however, he was also connected with the fire department and from time to time was promoted to positions of larger responsibility. His connection with the department began inauspiciously when he was a boy of about fifteen years. He lived across the street from the Bixbee hose station and liked nothing better than to accompany the men when they were called out. On the 2d of December, 1882, when twenty-one years of age, he was appointed call man. At that time many of the men on the force did not devote their entire time to the work of the department but were subject to call and received pay only for the time actually spent in fighting fire. After serving for a period as call man Mr. Donovan became hoseman and clerk of Company No. 2, so remaining from 1885 to 1892. On the 7th of March, 1892, he was made captain of that company and a little more than twenty years later, or on the 30th of April, 1912, was appointed assistant chief and on the 31st of the following May was made chief, which position he still holds. His official connection with the department now covers thirty-five years and during this period he has seen great changes in the organization of the department as it has expanded to meet the needs of the growing city of Meriden. Since he has taken office as chief the department has been completely motorized and a pension fund has been organized, which in accordance with an amendment to a law secured largely through the instrumentality of Chief Donovan, now receives five per cent of all liquor licenses. During the present chief's administration civil service has also been instituted throughout the department and further evidence of the high standards maintained is found in the fact that among the fire departments of the United States and Canada, Meriden ranks twenty-third for efficiency. In 1914 Meriden had the distinction of having the lowest loss per capita by fire in New England, which fact testifies to the energy, executive ability and hard work of Chief Donovan. During his many years as a fire fighter he has had several narrow escapes from death. On the 6th of May, 1886, at the Bradley-Hubbard fire he was rendered unconscious, and Allen Butler, his mate, was killed. At the time of the O'Brien fire his arm and wrist were badly cut and when the Gate house on Cherry street burned a cord in one of his hands was ripped out, resulting in permanent injury. At the time of the gas house fire he was badly burned by an explosion of creosote and oil, and undoubtedly would have been killed but for his presence of mind and quick thinking. The biggest fires that have occurred since his connection with the department were the town hall and the old opera house.

Chief Donovan was married on the 22d of June, 1898, to Miss Elizabeth Egan, of New Haven, and they have four children: Margaret Mary, who is eighteen years old and was educated in the Milford Academy; Mary A., who is sixteen years old and is a high school pupil; James P., also a high school student; and Daniel J., who is attending St. Rose's parochial school.

Chief Donovan is independent in his political belief and has been too busy to take an active part in public affairs aside from his connection with the fire department. He belongs to St. Rose's Roman Catholic church and for thirty-five years has been connected with the Knights of Columbus. Few men in Meriden have a wider acquaintance, and the high esteem in which he is universally held is evidence of his genuine worth.

JOHN CUNLIFFE, Jr.

John Cunliffe, Jr., attorney at law of New Haven, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, April 5, 1882, a son of John Cunliffe, Sr., who was likewise born in the old Bay state. The grandfather, however, was a native of England but became the founder of the family in the new world. Through an active business life John Cunliffe, Sr., has been engaged in the bakery business and in general merchandising at Lawrence and at Methuen, Massachusetts. His political support is given to the republican party and he has been quite an active worker in behalf of political and civic matters. He wedded Martha Ainsworth, a native of England. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Craven, was a descendant of Lord Craven, at one time lord mayor of London. Mrs. Cunliffe passed away in Methuen, Massachusetts, in June, 1909, leaving six children, namely: John; Bessie, who is a teacher

JOHN CUNLIFFE, Jr.

of Methuen; George, who is traveling auditor for the firm of Wilson & Company of Chicago; Mary, who is acting as housekeeper for her father in Methuen; Robert S., who is associated with his father in business; and Selina, who is teaching school in Methuen.

John Cunliffe, Jr., after attending public and high schools of Methuen, continued his education in the evening high school at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and in Dempsey's Commercial College of that place. He received his early business training as assistant in his father's store, where he worked from early boyhood. On starting out independently in September, 1901, he took up the study of civil engineering and was actively engaged along the line of that profession until January, 1914. His first engineering work was that of assistant inspector of sewers in the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, and money earned in that connection provided him with the means of pursuing a university course. He was also employed as engineer at Swampscott, Massachusetts, at Mount Vernon, New York, and at other points. In January, 1908, he entered the law class at Yale and was graduated with the LL. B. (cum laude) degree in 1910. In January, 1911, he was admitted to practice in all the courts. After his graduation he became chief engineer for contractors at the Morris dam and continued his work until the fall of 1913 or until the completion of the contract at Thomaston, Connecticut. In January, 1914, he entered actively upon the practice of law, in which he has since continued. He has deep interest in his profession and prepares his cases with thoroughness and care, is resourceful and ever ready to meet any emergency. The strength of his argument is based upon a recognition of the value of all the points of evidence, together with a thorough understanding of legal principles accurately applied to the points at issue.

On the 2d of March, 1907, Mr. Cunliffe was married to Miss Jennie Marshall McClay, a native of Scotland. They belong to the East Haven Congregational church, and Mr. Cunliffe is identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Branford, Connecticut, in the social circles of which place they hold an enviable position. He belongs to the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, to the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In politics he is an active republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and he takes a most helpful interest in civic affairs, supporting all those plans and measures which he deems of benefit along progressive lines. On the 15th of November, 1915, he enlisted for three years' service in Battery A of the Tenth Regiment of Military Field Artillery of the Connecticut National Guard and on the 24th of March, 1916, was made quartermaster sergeant. He thus served until July 8, 1916, when he was honorably discharged upon a surgeon's certificate of disability. Mr. Cunliffe has made for himself a creditable position in professional circles and is well known as an advocate of all those interests and forces which work for municipal progress and for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

FRANK H. ANDREWS.

Frank H. Andrews, secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Transportation Company, secretary of the A. H. Powell Company, Incorporated, and a partner in the firm of O'Connor & Andrews, building contractors, was born in New Haven, December 25, 1858, a son of the late William H. Andrews, a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, belonging to one of the old Connecticut families of English lineage. The founder of the American branch of the family was William Andrews, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century. William H. Andrews, the father, was an inventor and manufacturer of New Haven, who won recognition as a prominent, prosperous and successful man. He died in New Haven in 1911, at the age of eighty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Hurd, was born in Bethel, Connecticut, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Beebe) Hurd, both representatives of families of English origin that were established in Connecticut during the colonial period in American history. Mrs. Andrews is still living at the age of ninety years and her two sons, Frank H. and Charles W., are both residents of New Haven.

When a youth of eighteen Frank H. Andrews, who up to this time had been a public school pupil, began earning his own living as an employe in the drafting and civil engineering departments of the New York & New Haven Railroad. He continued to engage in civil engineering for six years and afterward was with the firm of Mallory, Wheeler & Company, a contracting firm with which he filled the office of secretary for a number of years. He was afterward engaged in contracting business most successfully for five years with the firm of O'Brien & Sheehan of New York city and during that period had charge of the construction of many important works, including the Charlestown navy dry dock and extensive railroad contracts extending into Canada. He next entered the contracting field on his own account, establishing headquarters at Boston, with branch office in New Haven. He became associated with John O'Connor and the business has since been conducted under the firm style of O'Connor & Andrews. Their work has all been in the line of railroad building for the New York, New Haven & Hartford. Mr. Andrews is also the treasurer of the Connecticut Transportation Company, which conducts a line of barges, his associates in that enterprise being Albert H. Powell, who is the president of the company, and Charles H. Briggs, vice president. Mr. Andrews is also the secretary of the A. H. Powell Company, Incorporated, wholesale and retail dealers in coal.

Mr. Andrews was married in New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss Annie S. Curtis, a daughter of Robert G. Curtis, for years superintendent of the Northampton division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

In politics Mr. Andrews was a democrat until William McKinley became the presidential nominee of the republican party, of which he has since been a stanch supporter. He has been alderman and councilman from the fifth ward, serving for three terms in each branch of the city government, and in those connections he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive plans and measures for the public good. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He started out in the business world a poor boy and his success is due to his own efforts, controlled by laudable ambition and intelligently directed. He has worked his way continuously upward and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

AMASA L. DOOLITTLE.

Among the leading nurserymen and florists of New Haven, none has made more progress than Amasa L. Doolittle, who now receives an extensive patronage from many of the best families of Connecticut. He has held to the highest standards in his work and entering upon his present business well qualified by broad experience, he has developed his interests until as a florist and horticulturist he ranks very high.

Mr. Doolittle was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, December 14, 1873, and is a son of William H. and Ruth A. (Warren) Doolittle, who were natives of Cheshire and of East Haven respectively. In early life the father operated a stage line between the down-town district of New Haven and East Rock. This was before the establishment of the street car lines. After street cars were installed he turned his attention to the nursery business and subsequently conducted a feed and grain business. His death occurred in Cheshire in 1907. His wife was reared, educated and married in East Haven and passed away in Cheshire in 1882. In their family were four sons: William H., George E., Edwin H. and Amasa L.

The last named was a pupil in Giles private school and in Moody's school at Mount Hermon, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then went to work for Frank S. Platt, a flower and seed merchant of New Haven, in whose employ he continued from 1894 until 1911, gaining most accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the business during his seventeen years connection therewith. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings and in the latter year started out independently as a florist and nurseryman with a down-town store on Court and Orange streets, and a nursery on Sherman avenue. He raises and handles all kinds of flowers, trees, shrubbery and plants and is today numbered with New Haven's foremost florists and seed merchants, conducting a large and profitable business under the name of the Doolittle Floral Company, which was incorporated in September, 1911, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, Mr. Doolittle becoming the president and treasurer, with Henry H. Kelsey as the secretary. He studies closely every phase of the business, the kind and condition of the soils required, the needed temperature and all of the questions relating to the propagation of fine trees and shrubbery and beautiful flowers. His experience has been long and varied and enables him to speak with authority upon tree and plant propagation.

On the 11th of September, 1906, Mr. Doolittle was married in New Haven to Miss Jessie Terhune, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Terhune, and they now have one child, Esther, who was born in New Haven in 1910 and is a public school pupil.

Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle are members of the Dwight Place church, and fraternally Mr. Doolittle is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a most progressive young business man who has worked his way upward entirely unassisted, his life record standing in refutation of the too often heard assertion that advancement is today only won through influence or fortunate circumstances. He has placed his reliance upon industry, determination and efficiency in his chosen calling and his present position is an enviable one.

EUGENE F. FARLEY.

Eugene F. Farley, a well known lawyer of New Haven, was recently appointed assistant city attorney. His birth occurred on the 6th of July, 1878, in Naugatuck, New Haven county, Connecticut, his parents being James and Mary (Kelley) Farley, in whose family are five children, of whom Eugene is the third in order of birth. The mother is a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and a daughter of Richard Kelley, who was of Irish birth. The father of our subject was born in the old Bay state and is descended from an old Massachusetts family of Irish origin, several generations of the family having resided in this country. During his active business life James Farley was connected with the manufacture of pianos and for a long period of thirty-six years was in charge of a department for the Sterling Piano Company but is now living retired in Derby, Connecticut, enjoying the fruits of former toil. He came to this state about 1872. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and in politics is a republican. He is a man of high ideals, is quiet and unassuming and very devoted to his family.

Eugene F. Farley received his literary education at Yale College from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of B. A. At the age of seventeen years he began earning his own livelihood and while in college engaged in tutoring. Later he was employed as teacher of English in the Bridgeport high school for four years and in this way provided the means for his legal education. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1911 and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at New Haven and has met with most excellent success, now having a large and representative clientage. On July 1, 1917, he was appointed assistant city attorney and is now ably serving in that capacity.

On the 31st of January, 1914, Mr. Farley was married in Norwich, Connecticut, to Miss Nelly A. Lyons, a native of that place. They are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Farley is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. In the line of his profession he is connected with the New Haven Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. The republican party finds in him a stanch supporter of its principles.

WILLIAM EDWARD DAVIS, Jr.

William Edward Davis, Jr., engaged in the bonds and investment business in New Haven, was born February 1, 1879, in Hamden, Connecticut. His ancestors had lived in this state through several generations. He is a descendant of Avery Davis, who founded the American branch of the family. The great-grandfather of William E. Davis also bore the name of Avery Davis and the grandfather was Edward Davis, a native of Stafford, while the father, William Edward Davis, Sr., was born in Hamden. He became a successful brick manufacturer of New Haven, where the family has long been prominent. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he took active interest in the moral development of the community, serving as a trustee in the Whitneyville church, in which he held membership. He died January 5, 1917, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia M. Tamblingson and was a native of England, passed away March 30, 1906. Their family numbered four children: Jessie Lee Dodridge, a resident of Hamden; William E.; Harold Minot, a brick manufacturer of New Haven; and Howard Sherman, now deceased.

William Edward Davis, after attending the public schools of Whitneyville, and the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, became a student in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then entered Yale and won the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1902. Following his graduation he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was employed in clerical capacities by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for two years. Returning to New York, he there entered the office of a private banker and thus received his initiation into the brokerage business. He continued with the New York house for seven years and then entered the bond business on his own account, establishing an office at No. 61 Broadway, New York. Later he opened an office at No. 902 Chapel street in New Haven. He is the author of a book on the subject of investments and has made many contributions to various magazines on questions of finance and investment.

On the 18th of November, 1915, Mr. Davis was married at Horseheads, New York, to Miss Caroline L. Eisenhart, daughter of Richard Gilbert and Alice (Clarke) Eisenhart, and a representative of an old Pennsylvania family. Mrs. Davis is a graduate of Elmira College of Elmira, New York. Mr. Davis gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has membership in the Quinnipiac and New Haven Country Clubs.

PRENTICE W. CHASE.

Prentice W. Chase, lawyer and author of New Haven, was born November 27, 1859, at Mystic, New London county, Connecticut, a son of Emery Edmond and Fannie (Babcock) Chase, both of whom were representatives of early New England families. The Chase family, of English origin, was founded in America by three brothers who, crossing the Atlantic when the work of colonization was scarcely begun in the new world, lived among the Indians of Massachusetts. The ancestral line of Prentice W. Chase is traced back directly to William, one of these brothers. Representatives of the name became residents of Chase Hill, Windham county, Connecticut, and members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war.

Emery E. Chase was a blacksmith by trade and won a substantial measure of success in that field and at wagon manufacturing, which was a business of considerable importance in that section in his day. While his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, he was a man of marked native ability and held high position not only in business circles but in the regard of his fellowmen. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church. He passed away May 25, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, Fannie Babcock, was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Jonathan Babcock, whose ancestors were early residents of Rhode Island. They came from England and at one time the family owned the greater part of the western section of Rhode Island. The ancestral history contains the names of many who were prominent in public office and in other connections. The death of Mrs. Chase occurred in 1893, when she had reached the age of sixty-nine years. Her family numbered eleven children.

Prentice W. Chase, who was the eighth in order of birth, acquired his early education in the public schools of Mystic and afterward entered Yale for the study of law, winning his professional degree by graduation with the class of 1887. Immediately afterward he entered upon active general practice, in which he has since continued and has made for himself a notable position at the Connecticut bar. A student by nature, his reading and research have covered a wide field and the results of his investigations have been given in part to the world through published volumes on economic and sociological questions.

On the 6th of March, 1889, Mr. Chase was married in New Haven to Miss Nellie F. Sproat, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Thomas A. and Margaret (Sproat) Sproat, both of whom have now passed away. They were descended from an old Massachusetts family of Scotch extraction and the father died in August, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have but one child, Prentice T., who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the Ph. G. degree in 1912 and in June, 1917, the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him.

The military record of Mr. Chase covers twelve years' service with the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven and he was a member of Company A of the Third Regiment of the National Guard of Connecticut at New London. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party and delving deep into the political problems of the day, so that his position is at all times based upon a thorough understanding of vital questions in their farreaching influences. In 1898 he entered upon a two years' term as a member of the New Haven council. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen in New Haven and with the Union League, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Connecticut Bar Association and the New Haven Bar Association.

EDWIN C. SMITH.

Edwin C. Smith is a director, stockholder and the manager of the Meigs Company, Incorporated, of New Haven, dealers in clothing and men's furnishings, theirs being one of the leading commercial establishments of the city. He started in the business world in a humble capacity, and the steps in his orderly progression to his present position of importance are easily discernible. He is numbered among the native sons of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred at Hadley, March 29, 1873.

His father, Henry E. Smith, now deceased, was also a native of Hadley and a representative of one of the old families of Massachusetts, where they were residents for many generations. In fact the family was founded in America in colonial days, and some of the ancestors of Edwin C. Smith participated in the Revolutionary war. His father successfully followed farming at Hadley, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1912 at the age of sixty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Carrie Louise Cook, was also a native of Hadley. She passed away in 1894 at the age of forty-eight years, leaving two sons and a daughter; Herbert, a merchant and farmer of Hatfield, Massachusetts; Carrie Alice, the widow of F. Bixby and a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts; and Edwin C., of this review.

The last named, after attending the public schools, became a student in Hopkins Academy, an endowed school of Hadley, Massachusetts, and started out to earn his own living at the age of twenty years, being first employed as a conductor by the street railway company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he remained for six years. He spent the succeeding six years as an employe of Meigs & Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, serving in the capacity of salesman. He was then transferred, in 1901, to New Haven to become manager of the New Haven store, which position he has since continuously and successfully filled. He is also a director and stockholder of the Meigs Company, which was established in New Haven and incorporated May 12, 1878, with a capitalization of ninety-nine thousand dollars, an amount that has since been greatly increased. The original incorporators and officers were: William H. Rothwell of Brookline, Massachusetts, president; James E. Rothwell, of Brookline, treasurer; Frank D. Bell, vice president; and Edwin C. Smith, manager of the New Haven store. The Meigs Company also conducts a branch store at Bridgeport, having the leading establishment in that city engaged in the sale of men's clothing, hats, shoes and haberdashery. A large sales force is there employed, while the New Haven store employs on an average of twenty-three sales people. The New Haven business utilizes three floors of a building twenty-six by two hundred feet in the sale of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes, and in point of trade theirs is one of the largest establishments in New Haven.

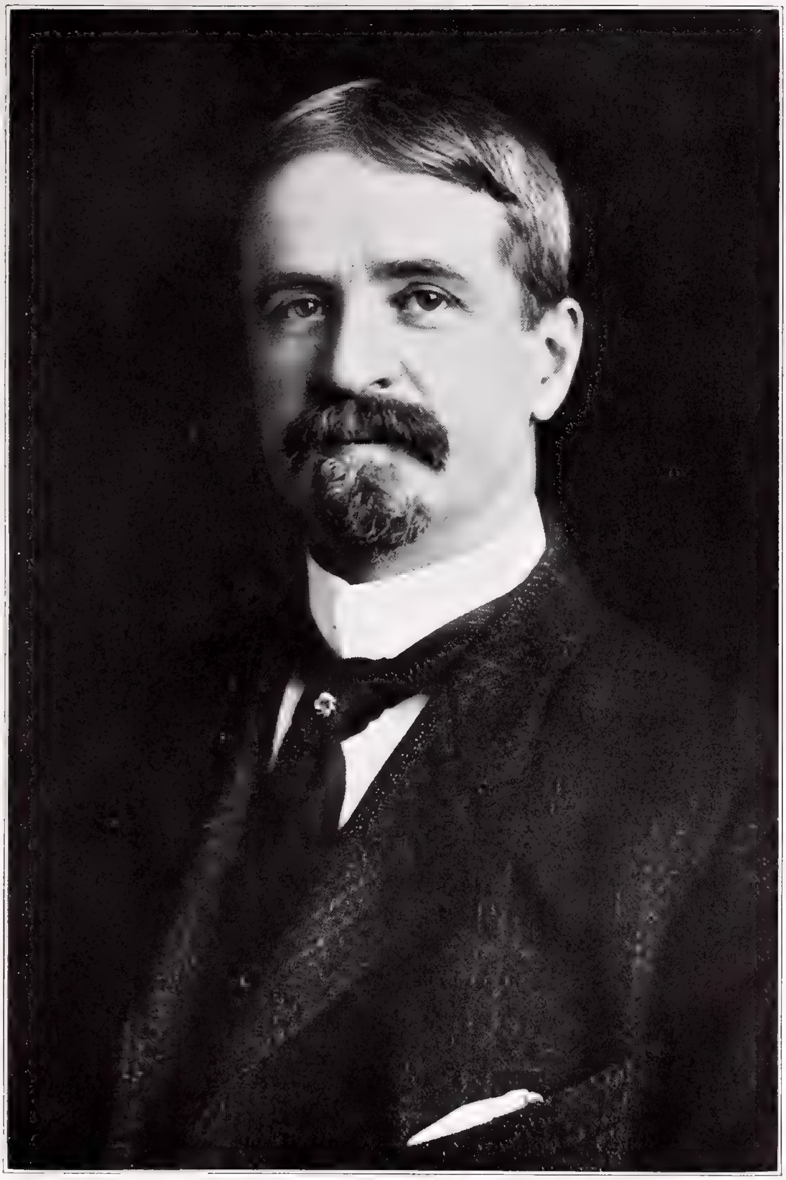
Mr. Smith also has other important interests. He has been quite an important factor in building operations, and with Judge C. J. Martin has developed a beautiful residence district known as Washington Manor avenue, on which they have erected a score or more substantial and attractive homes. This property is situated in West Haven and has added very materially to the city's growth and development. Individually Mr. Smith has also developed a tract on Hall street in West Haven, upon which he has erected eighteen residences that have been sold, and has also built several houses in Westville.

On the 6th of December, 1910, Mr. Smith was married in Thompsonville, Connecticut, to Miss Mabel Parsons, a native of that place and a daughter of Mrs. M. E. Parsons, a representative of an old Connecticut family. They have two children, Doris Louise, born January 3, 1912; and Marion Parsons, born December 8, 1915. Mr. Smith is devoted to the welfare of his family and he has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, preferring to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside. He has, however, never neglected the duties of citizenship, and has done some important public work in his relation with organized interests. Politically he is a republican. For the past four years he has been a member of the town and city improvement committee and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Business Men's Association. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club, to the Masonic Club and to the Union League Club, and he is identified with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows. His military experience covers service with the Governor's Foot Guard. In social intercourse he is genial, kindly and sympathetic, and in business is the personification of the highest ethics and most rigid integrity.

WILLIAM WHITNEY HAWKES, M. D.

Dr. William Whitney Hawkes, long recognized as a distinguished physician and surgeon of New Haven and now consulting surgeon to the New Haven Hospital, while at the same time he cares for an extensive private practice, was born in Davenport, Iowa, June 7, 1857. His father, Charles Morrill Hawkes, was a native of Maine and was a representative of an old Massachusetts family, tracing its lineage back to Adam Hawkes, who with his brother John came to America in 1630, settling in Saugus, Massachusetts. They were of the Quaker faith, to which many of their descendants adhered. On the maternal side Dr. Hawkes is a representative of the old Whitney family, being a descendant in the ninth generation of John Whitney, who came from England and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635. Captain Benjamin Whitney, the great-grandfather of Dr. Hawkes, served in the Revolutionary war, in the Petersham Company, with the rank of second lieutenant, and later was under General Lee and finally was commissioned captain. It was in the early '50s that Charles M. Hawkes removed to the west, spending considerable time in Kansas, where he was engaged in the land and brokerage business. He also resided for a time in Davenport, Iowa, but in 1858 left that city with his family and returned to New England, settling in Portland, Maine. There he entered the sugar refining business, in which he became extensively engaged as a member of the firm of Lynch, Barker & Company. In 1875 he brought his family, consisting of his wife, four sons and a daughter, to New Haven. The sons are all graduates of the academic department of Yale and three of them are law graduates, one of the brothers receiving also the degree of Master of Laws, while Dr. Hawkes won the M. D. degree. The daughter was graduated from Wellesley College with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The father resided in New Haven for a number of years. He passed away in Denver, Colorado, in 1904, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Whitney, was a daughter of Newhall Whitney and a representative of one of the prominent New England families. Her grandmother was a daughter of Sir Thomas Whitehead, who was on Wellington's staff at Waterloo and afterwards became the first postmaster general of Canada. Mrs. Hawkes died in New York city in 1906 and, like her husband, is buried in Evergreen cemetery, New Haven.

Dr. Hawkes pursued his education in the public and high schools of Portland, Maine, and in Yale University, where he completed the academic course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1879. He then became a medical student at Yale and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1881. He afterward spent one year as interne in the New Haven Hospital and then entered into partnership with Dr. Charles W. Gaylord, of Branford, Connecticut, conducting offices in Branford and at Stony Creek, in New Haven county. In 1884



DR. WILLIAM W. HAWKES

this partnership was discontinued and Dr. Hawkes removed to New Haven. He was intimately associated with Dr. Francis Bacon, at whose instigation he came to New Haven. This intimacy continued up to the time of Dr. Bacon's death. Since 1886 Dr. Hawkes has practiced alone and has long occupied a prominent place in the front ranks of the medical fraternity in New Haven. His name is well known in connection with contributions to the leading medical journals of the country, his articles always commanding wide attention. He is an active member of the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and is at times a valuable contributor to discussions in the meetings of those societies. While pursuing his medical course he taught gymnastics at Yale, succeeding Dr. Dudley A. Sargent as director of physical culture. Dr. Hawkes was offered the headship of a department of physical culture at Yale but preferred to begin the practice of his profession. From 1888 until 1913 he was attending surgeon in the New Haven Hospital. For the past quarter of a century he has been a director of that hospital and at the present time is consulting surgeon. He was also medical examiner for Branford and for North Branford for many years and at this writing is acting surgeon for the New Haven Yacht Club, which office he has filled for fifteen years. He was one of the founders of the Connecticut Naval Militia and its surgeon after the formation of the battalion. When the latter was ordered into camp at the opening of the Spanish-American war he examined the recruits and was ordered by the commandant in charge of the second line of Coast Defense to be ready with hospital corps and equipment to establish a coast hospital station somewhere on the Atlantic border, but the emergency of the service quickly passed and the station was not required. He had been recommended and approved by the navy department for appointment as surgeon for temporary service but by reason of the early termination of hostilities and the exigencies of the service not requiring further appointments the department was unable to accept his services. He has been very active and prominent in professional connections, and colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of highest regard in recognition of his ability and his close conformity to the highest standards of professional ethics.

On the 4th of June, 1890, in New Haven, at the residence of his wife's parents, Dr. Hawkes was united in marriage by the Rev. Henry L. Nichols, rector of Trinity church, to Miss Jennie Welton Pettis, a native of New Britain, Connecticut, and a daughter of George C. and Emily Nancy (Welton) Pettis, both of whom have now passed away.

Dr. Hawkes is fond of athletics and outdoor sports. While in college he was a member of the committee appointed to establish a summer athletic association and was awarded the first two prizes given by that organization. He was also a member of the Dunham Boating Club and rowed in some of its races. More than thirty years ago he began taking annual vacations, since which time he and Mrs. Hawkes have traveled extensively over the United States, Europe and South America. Their trips for a number of years have taken them to the fishing and hunting grounds of Maine and eastern Canada, and the Doctor's home contains some very fine trophies of big game that he has secured on these trips.

While Dr. Hawkes was a student in the Portland high school he wrote the libretto of an operetta, the proceedings of which production were used in starting the school library. He has written some verse for his own pleasure and entertainment and the work "Poets of America Listed" contains some of his writings. Dr. Hawkes belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of New Haven, having been identified with the Masonic order since 1888. He is a communicant in Trinity church and his interest in community affairs and public welfare is evidenced in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated by his identification with the New Haven Automobile Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Quinnipiac Club and the Graduates Club.

CHARLES T. LINCOLN.

Charles T. Lincoln, proprietor of the Lincoln Advertising Service of New Haven, was born February 15, 1874, in the city where he still makes his home, his parents being William A. and Fannie Eliza (Sperry) Lincoln. His father was a major of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery during the Civil war. The son pursued his education in the Dwight school of New Haven and entered upon his business career with the firm of English & Mersick, wholesale dealers and manufacturers of carriage hardware and supplies. He was afterward for two years with the New Haven Rolling Mill Company and for two years with Chamberlain Furniture & Mantel Company. Subsequently he spent seventeen and a half years with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and has been one year with the Frederick M. Ward Company. For several years he was a director and the auditor of the New Haven Progressive Building & Loan Association. His activities have thus been broad and varied and from each experience in life he has learned the lesson therein contained. Thus steadily advancing step by step, he has come to the position which he now occupies in the business circles of New Haven as a representative and progressive man, conducting important interests as proprietor of the Lincoln Advertising Service.

On the 11th of September, 1900, in New Haven, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Miss Luetta Edith Fenner, a daughter of Edward and Esther (Knight) Fenner. Her great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war and the same spirit of patriotic loyalty was manifest by her father in his active service in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln has been born a son, Gaylord Fenner, who is now five years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Lincoln is connected with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M. and he is well known in club circles and in other connections. He is the secretary of the Kiwanis Club of New Haven, has membership in the Edgewood Club, is connected with the Sons of Veterans and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Donald G. Mitchell Library and the Beecher Park Memorial, Inc. He is interested in all that pertains to welfare and progress along any line that is of benefit to the individual or to the community. For two years he was auditor of the Westville school district and at one time was secretary of the Edgewood Civic Association. These connections show the breadth of his interests and the nature of his activities. For two years he has been a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. He has long been an active and devoted member of the Calvary Baptist church and served on its board of deacons. He takes a most helpful interest in all lines of church work and is the secretary of the New Haven Baptist Union. He has never made the attainment of wealth the chief objective of his life but has at all times recognized his duties and obligations in relation to his fellowmen and in matters of citizenship, and his entire career, has been actuated by most high and honorable principles.

HARLEY M. HODGES.

Among the leading business men of New Haven is numbered Harley M. Hodges, a member of the well known firm of H. M. Hodges & Brother, wholesale and retail dealers in wall paper, painters' supplies and pictures. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, on the 24th of January, 1874, a son of William Henry and Sarah (Drew) Hodges, in whose family were seven children, two sons and five daughters. The parents never came to the new world but spent their entire lives in England, where the father was manager of a large iron foundry and was a very successful manufacturer. He died in 1886 at the age of fifty-six years and the mother passed away in 1882 at the age of thirty-six.

Harley M. Hodges is the fourth child in the family and the first twelve years of his life were spent in his native land, where he received private instruction. In 1886 he came to the United States and was a student in a public school at Westfield, Massachusetts, for a time. He also studied under a special tutor after coming to New Haven and thus acquired a good practical education. The business with which he is now connected was established by Brazos & Hulse in 1868 at No. 5 Broadway, and is the only complete decorative establishment of its kind in the city. It is the only concern in New Haven in the wholesale and retail paint, wall paper and picture business, and the company, now known as H. M. Hodges & Brother, supply the painters and decorators of New Haven with everything needed in their business. Since 1895 Harley M. Hodges has been connected with the enterprise, which from a small beginning has been developed into an extensive business.

Mr. Hodges was married in West Haven, May 10, 1899, to Miss Alice Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of S. Brace and Jennie B. Smith, who represent a well known and prominent family of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have one child, Lois Elizabeth, who was born in 1900 and graduated from the West Haven high school in 1917, and is now attending Smith College.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodges are prominent members of the Congregational church of West Haven and he has served as trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and is connected with the Automobile Club and the Chamber of Commerce. For seven and a half years he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and then resigned. In business he has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts, having started out for himself with the determination to succeed. His pleasant, courteous manner in dealing with strangers and customers has won him an enviable place in the business world and made him a host of warm friends.

JAMES J. WALSH (II).

James J. Walsh (II) is the owner of a profitable and growing business conducted under the name of the Meriden Dairy Company. He was born in Meriden, August 20, 1885, a son of John and Catherine (Murphy) Walsh, the latter deceased. In their family were the following named: David, Thomas and William, all of whom are with the national army; James J.; Theresa; and Catherine. James J. Walsh also has the following half-brothers and sister: John T. Daley, who is deceased; P. H. Daley; and Mrs. P. F. McMann. The last two are residents of Meriden.

James J. Walsh acquired a public school education in Meriden and for two years was employed by the International Silver Company, for whom he worked as a machinist. He was afterward with the Charles Parker Company in the gun department, working as a machinist there for nine years, possessing much practical knowledge and ability along that line. He then started in the dairy business and soon consolidated his interests with those of the firm of Messick & Luby, who owned the business conducted under the name of the Meriden Dairy Company. This company was established in 1907. Mr. Walsh is now owner of the plant and the business. He has five employes and utilizes one thousand quarts of milk per day in meeting the demands of his trade. The supply is bought from farmers and dairymen in this county and he handles nothing but milk and cream. He has his own power machinery for separating and clarifying and his plant is most sanitary in all of its appointments and arrangements. He bought and installed the latest machinery when he purchased the property four years ago, in 1913.

Mr. Walsh belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Young Men's T. A. B. Society and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is an independent voter, preferring to hold himself free of party ties in order to support men and measures that he believes will most efficiently promote the best interests of city and commonwealth. In his business he has made steady progress as the result of persistent energy intelligently directed.

CASSIUS W. KELLY.

Cassius W. Kelly, consulting city engineer of New Haven, has reached a high professional position by individual merit and determination. He was born in Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1848. His grandfather, William Kelly, came from Londonderry, Ireland, when a young man, made his way to Pennsylvania and took up a farm at Titusville known as Kelly Hill. Previous to that time he had engaged in teaching. His son, John Kelly, was born in Pennsylvania and became a harnessmaker, following that pursuit in early life, while later he engaged in the oil business. His death occurred in Titusville when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Sigler and was a daughter of Cornelius Sigler, of a Pennsylvania Dutch family, has also passed away.

Cassius W. Kelly acquired his education in the public schools of Pleasantville and began preparation for college in Erie Academy. He afterward entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1870. For one year he taught in the Russell Military School in New Haven and then pursued a course in engineering as a graduate student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he completed his course in 1872, winning the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. In June of that year he entered the office of the city engineer and in January, 1893, became city engineer, which position he continued to fill for about twenty years, or until the close of 1912, when he was made consulting engineer and is now acting in that capacity.

Mr. Kelly was obliged to work his way through college. He entered Yale in 1869 and after one year dropped out and taught school for a year and then resumed his studies with the class of 1870. During his junior year he secured leave of absence and taught for three or four months and during his senior year he, with his friend, Walter Logan, conducted the College Book Store. Obstacles and difficulties, however, have never been allowed to bar his path and persistent energy has enabled him to work his way upward, while the utilization of his native talents has brought him to the front in his chosen profession.

In New Haven on the 2d of October, 1876, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Hart, a daughter of William Hart, of this city, and they have become parents of four children, of whom two are living, Miriam F. and Elsie W., the latter the wife of Grey W. Curtiss, of New Haven.

In his political views Mr. Kelly is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Dwight Place Congregational church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, serving now as deacon of the church and as clerk. He holds membership in the Connecticut Society of Engineers and in the American Society of Civil Engineers.

CAPTAIN HENRY J. DONNELLY.

Captain Henry J. Donnelly, whose title indicates his connection with the detective department and the bureau of investigation of New Haven, was born in Troy, New York, January 4, 1861, a son of the late Henry Donnelly, who was a native of Ireland and came to America about 1850. He settled in New York, where he followed the contracting and building business, winning very substantial success there. He died in 1888 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Colton, was also a native of Ireland and came to this country with her husband. She passed away in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1892 at the age of fifty years. There were nine children born of their marriage, of whom three are yet living: Henry J.; Hugh F., a resident of New York city; and Mary, the wife of John H. Phillips, of New Haven.

After attending the public schools of Bridgeport, Captain Donnelly became a student in the Yale Business College of New Haven, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He at once became connected with the grocery trade in New Haven in the employ of others and was thus engaged until 1888, when he engaged in the grocery business on his own account as a partner of his brother Hugh. That association was maintained until 1891, when Captain Donnelly was appointed a member of the police force as a supernumerary. On the 19th of January of that year he was made patrolman and was given a permanent place on the force on the 19th of January, 1892. He continued on the regular force until 1896 and in recognition of meritorious service was advanced to the secret service department on the 15th of April, 1897. In 1899 he was made a detective sergeant and filled that position until appointed captain on the 5th of February, 1913. He has since continuously and acceptably served in that position and the rigorous way in which he ferrets out crime and apprehends the criminals has done much in promoting law and order in this city. He belongs to the State Police Association and also to the Police Mutual Aid Society.

In New Haven, Captain Donnelly was married to Miss Elizabeth Kiulan, a native of this city and a daughter of Bernard K. and Ann (McGinnis) Kiulan, both of whom are deceased. Both the Kiulan and McGinnis families have long been represented in New Haven, where the father was a well known contractor. Captain and Mrs. Donnelly have become the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: Harry L., who is superintendent with the Sharfenburg-Robinson Company at Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Albert L., who is assistant engineer for the Connecticut Company of New Haven, a street railway company; Gertrude, at home; Walter J., who was advertising man with the New Haven Register but is now a lieutenant in the United States Army Aviation Corps; Madeline A., a high school pupil of New Haven; and Lewis A. and Urban M., both in the city. Agnes died in childhood, and Robert A. died at the promising age of seventeen and a half years, as the result of an automobile accident. He was a bright and likable lad and was attending high school at the time of his untimely demise, which was a great blow to his parents. The father of Captain Donnelly also died of an accident, stepping on a nail which penetrated his foot and caused lockjaw.

Captain Donnelly and his family are communicants of St. Mary's at Hill House, which is in charge of the Dominican Fathers, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. Captain Donnelly is respected by all law-abiding citizens and there are many who have reason to appreciate his kindly spirit toward them when his duty has led to their arrest. His capability in connection with the police service is indicated in the fact that before he was advanced to a captaincy he had thirty-five times received honorable mention for meritorious conduct, holding the record in this respect. He also passed one hundred per cent at the civil service examination and is known far and wide as a most efficient and fearless officer. He has always made it a rule to temper justice with charity and sympathy and in many hundreds of cases of first offenders he has advised nonprosecution, so that many of these were saved humiliation and were given another chance to keep out of the criminal class. He is broad in his views, exemplifying in his life a Christian spirit, and at all times he has been a close student and observer of human nature. He has sympathy for the weaknesses and frailties of the human race and is ever ready to put forth a helping hand to assist his fellowmen in leading a better life. His own career is an illustration of what may be accomplished through individual effort, ambition and determination. In his boyhood he sold newspapers and did every other possible thing in order to gain a start in life, attending business college at night to qualify him for opportunities that might come his way. From the age of twelve he has depended entirely upon his own labors and he has made for himself an enviable position.

IRVING M. GUILFORD.

Irving M. Guilford, secretary of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company of Cheshire, is still a young man, but has already made for himself a prominent place in industrial circles. He was born at Cheshire, August 22, 1881, a son of Irving T. and Emma J. (Morse) Guilford, natives respectively of Cheshire and of Litchfield. The father passed away in October, 1881, when only twenty-six years of age, but he had already proved his ability as an employe of the Cheshire Manufacturing Company. The mother survives and makes her home with our subject.

The paternal grandfather, Ralph H. Guilford, was born in Massachusetts in 1820, a son of Micah Guilford, and in early manhood removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, whence he came to Cheshire in 1850. He had previously worked in a button factory and on arriving in this place aided in establishing the Cheshire Manufacturing Company and for years held the position of die sinker. Later he became secretary and superintendent of the factory and was filling those offices at the time of his death. He was a strong temperance worker and a prominent member of the Episcopal church. He married Martha A. Tolles, of Plymouth, Connecticut, in 1851 and they became the parents of five children, of whom Irving T. Guilford was the second in order of birth. Another member of the family who was connected with the Cheshire Manufacturing Company was Timothy Guilford, brother of Ralph H. Guilford, who became identified with that concern in 1859. He was foreman of the cloth button department and introduced many improved methods and invented tools used in the manufacture of buttons. In 1862 he raised a company for service in the Union army, which was assigned to the Twentieth Connecticut Regiment and took part in a number of important engagements, including those at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He remained at the front until 1864 and was then honorably discharged.

Irving M. Guilford was a member of the first class graduated from the Cheshire high school and continued his studies in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, being graduated therefrom in 1899. While a student in that institution he became a member of the Phi Epsilon society. When eighteen years old he entered the employ of the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company and was shipping clerk for three years. After working there for four years he decided to take a technical course and thus prepare himself for a more important position. Accordingly he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in mechanical engineering. During the year 1908-1909 he was connected with the Winchester Arms Company but in 1909 again joined the Ball & Socket Manufacturing Company, of which he was made secretary in 1915. He is also a director and a stockholder in this concern and has been largely instrumental in the development of the company's business. He gives especial attention to the manufacturing, purchasing and engineering departments and his thorough technical knowledge of machinery and processes of manufacture, combined with his excellent business sense, have made him an ideal officer. He is constantly seeking to devise means by which greater efficiency may be secured and has planned the greater part of the improvements made in the factory during a number of years. He is also connected with a number of other industries and has had much to do with the development of this locality as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Guilford was married in 1911 to Miss Emma Fitch, of Boston, a daughter of Robert G. and Emma (Emmons) Fitch. Her father was connected in an editorial capacity with a number of large New England papers, including the Boston Transcript, and was also prominent in civic affairs. To Mr. and Mrs. Guilford have been born three children: Irving Fitch, whose birth occurred October 12, 1912; Burton Morse, born May 23, 1914; and Phillip Makepeace, born May 10, 1916.

Mr. Guilford assisted in organizing the fire department in 1912 and acted as its treasurer for two years, while in 1914 he was made chief, holding that position for three years, during which period the auto fire truck was planned and purchased. He belongs to the Civic Club and has also given his support to other agencies working in one way or another for the good of the community. He helped in organizing the first Cheshire company of Battalion A of the Connecticut Home Guard of Cheshire, of which he is first lieutenant. He was one of the military census takers in 1917 and was appointed recruiting officer for Cheshire for the formation of the Home Guard Company. Mr Guilford is likewise the secretary of the Cheshire Public Library Association and a member of its executive committee. He belongs to St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman, and the teachings of Christianity have guided him in all the relations of life. The high esteem in which he is generally held is fully merited and his personal friends are many.

ALBERT McCLELLAN MATHEWSON.

Albert McClellan Mathewson, attorney at law, New Haven, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 19, 1860, a son of William Williams and Harriet Augusta (Warner) Mathewson, and is descended from many of the oldest New England families. Five of his ancestors were among the one hundred and one passengers on the Mayflower, among them Governor William Bradford and John and Priscilla Alden. Mr. Mathewson is also descended from Governor Jonathan Trumbull, from William Williams, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and from General Samuel McClellan of Revolutionary war fame. William Williams Mathewson, father of Albert McClellan Mathewson, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and followed the occupation of farming in Woodstock. He married Harriet A. Warner of New Berlin, New York, in which locality she was born and reared. His death occurred in 1901, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, while his wife survived until 1915 and was also seventy-three years of age at the time of her demise. In their family were a son and a daughter, the latter being Mrs. Ellen Trumbull Haskell, of Wakefield, Nebraska.

After completing a course of study in the famous Woodstock Academy, A. McClellan

ALBERT McCLELLAN MATHEWSON

Mathewson devoted two years to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence under Charles E. Searles, of Putnam, Connecticut, and then entered Yale, from which he was graduated in 1884, while in 1891 the Master of Law degree was conferred upon him. He first located for practice at Putnam, where he remained for four years, on the expiration of which period he came to New Haven, where he has since remained an active member of the bar. For six and one-half years he served as judge of the city court and in that connection his opinions were always strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case. On his retirement from the bench he resumed the private practice of law and is today one of the able representatives of the New Haven bar.

Judge Mathewson was united in marriage June 13, 1888, to Mrs. Mary E. (Board) Foster, the widow of William L. Foster. Judge Mathewson is a member of Center church, and his life has ever been guided by the highest principles. In politics he is a republican and has been called to several public offices, serving as a member of the city council of New Haven and also as clerk of the Connecticut shell fish commission for ten years. He is president of the local council of the Boy Scouts and also president of the Boys Club of New Haven. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club, to the Country Club and to the Graduates Club and is identified with several of the societies which have been established upon a historic basis. He was the first president of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence and he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Mayflower descendants.

GUSTAVE HECKLINGER.

After residing in various cities in Europe, Gustave Hecklinger crossed the Atlantic and spent some time in Canada. He then came to New Haven, where he arrived on the 28th of April, 1909, and during the intervening period he has been actively engaged in the bakery business in this section of the state. He is now senior partner in the firm of Hecklinger & Frank, proprietors of the Vienna Bakery, one of the leading establishments of the kind in New Haven. He was born July 16, 1884, in Breisach, Germany, a son of William Hecklinger, who was also a native of that place and a successful farmer, who spent his entire life in Germany. He passed away March 22, 1899, at the age of forty-five years. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Buehler, who was also born in Breisach and is still occupying the old homestead there. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

Gustave Hecklinger was the fifth in order of birth in that family. He obtained a public school education and also attended the trade schools of his native city and spent his early life upon the home farm. When a youth of fourteen years, however, he started out in life on his own account and was apprenticed to learn the baker's and confectioner's trade. This he followed as a journeyman in Switzerland for two years and during the succeeding year was in Paris, France. He then went to London, England, where he remained for three years, and during these periods he was employed at his trade in leading bakery establishments. At length he determined to come to the new world and crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Toronto, where he remained for three years. He then came to New Haven, arriving April 28, 1909. He immediately secured employment with Charles Minery, of Fairhaven, with whom he continued for a year. His next employment was with Michael Hessler, who was the founder of the Hessler Bakery, the predecessor of the Hecklinger establishment. Mr. Hessler was one of the most prominent and successful bakers of New Haven and had one of the oldest establishments in his line. He began business in 1882 and successfully conducted his bakery until April, 1916, when he retired. He was succeeded by Hecklinger & Frank, who are proprietors of the Vienna Bakery, located at No. 898 State street, in New Haven. The business is conducted under a partnership arrangement by Mr. Hecklinger and Philip Frank, who purchased the business on the retirement of Michael Hessler. The Vienna Bakery is today the fifth in point of size in New Haven and ranks with the best in its equipment and in the conditions which prevail in the shop. The plant has an output of sixty barrels of flour per week and thirteen people are employed in its operation. They sell principally to the wholesale trade but also conduct a retail store, which is attractively arranged, while the quality of the product ensures a ready sale.

On the 16th of April, 1916, Mr. Hecklinger was united in marriage to Miss Helena Wilhelmy, a native of Germany. He belongs to the Lutheran church and in politics maintains an independent course but is a naturalized American citizen, having secured his papers in September, 1914. He belongs to the Master Bakers Association, largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. In fact he has always continued along this line and his experience has been a source of growing success. He has closely studied the trade, the demands of the public, the market and everything relative to his business, and his efforts and energy have carried him steadily forward until he is now in active control of a leading establishment of this character, from which he is deriving a substantial annual income.

MAURICE CLINTON CHASE.

Maurice Clinton Chase, a contractor of South Meriden, was born in Warner, New Hampshire, April 12, 1882, a son of Alonzo and Kate E. (Colby) Chase. The latter passed away when thirty-nine years of age. She had become the mother of seven sons and a daughter, the brothers and sister of Maurice C. Chase being: Herbert Scott, now a resident of Walden, New Hampshire; Will E., living in Plymouth, New Hampshire; George M., whose home is in Meriden, Connecticut; Marl D., of Hopkins, New Hampshire; Frank M., also of Meriden; James M., who is in Cheshire, Connecticut; and Mrs. Jennie Clara Shaw.

Maurice Clinton Chase was a pupil in the public school between the ages of six and twelve years, but at that time put aside his text books to earn his own living and began work on the farm. He next took up butter making in a creamery and subsequently was employed in a gristmill. In November, 1898, he first arrived in Meriden but became ill and after a little time returned to New Hampshire. Later he again made his way to Meriden and for a time was employed in a steam sawmill. He next took up carpenter work in the employ of F. I. Baker, with whom he remained for eleven years, acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail. In 1911 he began contracting on his own account and has since made steady progress. Through the intervening period of six years he has erected twenty-eight residences, three factories and more than thirty buildings of a miscellaneous character, including a church. He employs twenty men during the busy season and is today one of the successful contractors of South Meriden.

On the 25th of April, 1906, Mr. Chase was married to Miss Daisy Estelle Neal, of South Meriden, and they have become parents of three children, Lauren, Maurice C., and Alonzo L. Mr. Chase is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church and is also president and recording secretary of the men's bible class of the Methodist Episcopal church at South Meriden. He is a prohibitionist in national politics but at local elections casts his vote with the republican party. He has, at all points in his career, been actuated by a laudable ambition, and after beginning work he attended pay schools through two winter terms in order to more thoroughly acquaint himself with branches of learning that would be of assistance to him in his business career. He has steadily worked upward, step by step, and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

JOSEPH F. CHAPMAN.

Joseph F. Chapman, well known in business circles of West Haven as a boat builder and also as a building contractor, was born in Westbrook, Connecticut, March 24, 1882, a son of Charles E. and Ella (Dee) Chapman, who were also natives of this state. The father in early life was well known along the Sound in connection with the fishing industry, carrying on business in that way for many years. He afterward purchased a splendid farm near Westbrook, Connecticut, and during the later period of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in Westbrook, Connecticut, in 1916 at the age of sixty-three years and his widow died August 13, 1917. In their family were five sons and four daughters, namely: George, Alice, Joseph F., Raymond, Amy, Charles, Robert, Wilda and Ruth.

Joseph F. Chapman devoted his life to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Westbrook and in the high school at Saybrook, Connecticut, and after leaving school he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, at which he served for a full term and became a very efficient workman. He took up shipbuilding and after being employed for fifteen consecutive years in carpentering and in shipbuilding, during which time he gained much valuable experience, he determined to embark in business on his own account. Before this, however, in 1912, he came to West Haven, where he worked for three years, and then in April, 1916, he established a shipbuilding yard on West River street just off the Kimberly avenue bridge and here he has erected suitable waterways and secured the necessary equipment for the construction of pleasure boats, yachts and other craft. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of shipbuilding and since starting out on his own account has built a number of extraordinarily fine yachts, while in his yards at the present time he has a large number of yachts and other craft which he is overhauling and repairing. His business has reached very gratifying proportions, his ability ensuring him a continuance of a liberal patronage. Mr. Chapman is also extensively engaged in contract work in the erection of residences in West Haven and in New Haven and has taken a very active part in building operations in this section of the county. His business along both lines has grown from a small beginning to large proportions. He possesses expert mechanical skill and ability and is thus able to intelligently direct the labors of those whom he employs. Moreover, in all business transactions he is regarded as thoroughly reliable as well as energetic and progressive and thus he merits the liberal support which is given him.

On the 7th of April, 1903, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Allen, of Westbrook, Connecticut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Allen, well known and representative people of Westbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one child, Fern Ella, who was born in 1905 in Westbrook and is now attending school in West Haven.

In politics Mr. Chapman maintains an independent course but stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and is one of the representative residents of West Haven, thoroughly reliable and energetic in business and commanding the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM L. PANIKOFF.

William L. Panikoff, a diamond setter and manufacturing jeweler of New Haven, was born May 15, 1873, a son of Simon and Sophia (Persoff) Panikoff, who came to America in early life, establishing their home in New Haven, where the father has since engaged in the jewelry business, ranking among the leading jewelers of the city. In their family were four daughters and one son, namely: Mrs. Dora Cohen, a resident of New Haven; William L., Mrs. Harry Gillespie and Miss Nettie Panikoff, all of New Haven; and Mrs. Anna Horvitz, of Brooklyn, New York.

William L. Panikoff attended the schools of New Haven and after completing his education was employed in bench work at the jewelry trade in his father's establishment on State street. He received thorough instruction in every branch of the work and remained with his father for thirteen years, after which he embarked in business on his own account in 1899. During the intervening period, covering eighteen years, he has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions and is prominently known as a manufacturing jeweler, making a specialty of class and fraternity pin work. He has an enameling plant and also does diamond setting. His output in pins and his other pieces are most attractive in design and workmanship. Because of the excellence of his work and also because of his straightforward business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons he has built up a business that is most gratifying.

In 1900 Mr. Panikoff was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Bergin, a daughter of Morris and Katie Bergin. They have two children: Harriet S., who was born in New

Haven in 1902 and is attending high school; and Herbert I., who was born in 1907 and is a pupil in the graded schools.

In his political views Mr. Panikoff maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.; Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Crawford Council, R. & S. M. He is also connected with Hejaz Grotto and with Columbus Lodge. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity and he is ever loyal to the teachings of that organization, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. In his business career he has made steady progress and New Haven ranks him among her representative manufacturing merchants. He has built up interests of importance, contributing to the commercial development of his city, and deserves credit for what he has accomplished.

JOHN H. HANRAHAN.

There are those who argue that success is the result of genius or the outcome of fortunate circumstances, but the life record of many successful men proves the contrary, indicating that business advancement is the direct outcome of earnest, persistent labor, intelligently directed.

John H. Hanrahan is one of the self-made men of New Haven county and has made for himself a creditable position in business circles in Guilford, where he is the owner of an extensive blacksmithing establishment, his success in that particular enabling him to invest quite largely in real estate, so that his holdings are now most substantial. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, April 7, 1863, a son of Bernard and Mary (McKnight) Hanrahan, who were also natives of that country. The father followed the occupation of farming near Ottawa and after the Civil war he and his family removed to Oswego county, New York, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits until he met an accidental death as the result of his team running away. His wife and family continued to live upon the farm for several years after his demise but eventually Mrs. Hanrahan removed to Utica, New York, where she is now living with a son.

John H. Hanrahan acquired his education in the district schools of Oswego county, New York, and throughout the period of his youth worked upon the home farm. In young manhood he was employed in the coal mines at Clinton, New York, and later in the Pennsylvania oil fields near Bradford. He also worked for two years in the coal mines at Antrop, Pennsylvania, and as an employe became connected with the timber business in the lumber woods of Pennsylvania and in the Adirondack mountains of New York. For a time he also engaged in railroading and later took up the blacksmith's trade at Trenton, New York. He did blacksmithing on the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad in the state of New York and in 1892 came to Connecticut, where he followed his trade in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which was then putting in a double track. When that work was completed he went to Leete's Island in 1893 and there he engaged in carpentering until 1900, when he removed to Guilford, where he purchased a small blacksmith shop, upon which he made a payment of one hundred dollars. He then began conducting a general blacksmithing and horseshoeing business and such was his success that he was soon able to clear his place of all indebtedness. He possesses expert knowledge and skill in blacksmithing and in horseshoeing and his excellent work soon brought him a very liberal patronage. Because of the increase in his business he purchased a corner lot at Boston and Graves streets, east of the Green in Guilford, and built thereon a fine modern shop thoroughly equipped to handle all branches of blacksmithing and horseshoeing. His patronage is now very extensive and gratifying and has come to him in recognition of his marked efficiency and skill in his chosen line of labor. He has prospered as the years have passed and he now owns not only his shop and an attractive residence in Guilford but also seven or eight other pieces of real estate, adding to his property holdings as his earnings would permit. He has never sold any of the real estate that he has purchased and is today one of the largest taxpayers of the town of Guilford.

On the 14th of February, 1899, in Guilford, Mr. Hanrahan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hannigan, who was born in New York city and was reared in New York, in

JOHN H. HANRAHAN

New London, Connecticut, and in Leete's Island. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hannigan, who were natives of Ireland, and her father became superintendent of a granite quarry on Leete's Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanrahan have been born two children, Alice Beresford and Lucia Thornton.

The family are communicants of St. George's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Hanrahan holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for six years he was a burgess of the borough of Guilford and a member of the board of relief. He has always been loyal and efficient in the discharge of his public duties and is in thorough sympathy with every plan and movement for the upbuilding of the community in which he resides. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others.

WILLIAM J. COUGHLAN.

William J. Coughlan, a successful druggist of West Haven, was born in New Haven on the 11th of August, 1881, a son of William and Mary (Hanrahan) Coughlan, both of whom were natives of Ireland but came to America in early life. They settled in New Haven, where the father followed the trade of a brick and stone mason, continuing active along that line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. His widow is still a resident of West Haven.

William J. Coughlan, who was one of their family of eight children, attended the schools of New Haven in his boyhood days and eventually entered the high school. When his education was completed he started out in business life as an apprentice in a drug store, working for others in New Haven and in Branford, Wallingford and Derby. He thus gained wide experience, having ample opportunity to learn the business in principle and detail. In March, 1912, he decided to embark in business on his own account and established a small drug store in West Haven, at first more as an experiment. His modern business methods, however, his courteous treatment of his patrons, his reliable dealings and his close application won him an ever increasing trade which has necessitated the enlargement of his stock from time to time. He now carries a very complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and his business has grown to extensive proportions. In fact, it may be truthfully said that he commands a large trade in the drug line in West Haven and is well known as a most popular merchant. He is also the vice president of the New Haven Publishing Company and his business affairs have thus been wisely and successfully conducted, bringing him substantial success.

On the 17th of January, 1914, Mr. Coughlan was united in marriage to Miss Elvira Tracy, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Tracy, and they have one child, William J., who was born in West Haven in 1915. Mr. Coughlan belongs to the West Haven Chamber of Commerce and is interested in everything pertaining to the betterment of the place, cooperating actively in many well defined movements for the general good. He belongs to the Phoenix Club, has membership with the Knights of Columbus and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic. He is alert and energetic and manifests the same spirit of progressiveness in connection with public affairs that has characterized his business career.

WILLIAM H. WOOD.

William H. Wood is one of the enterprising merchants of Highwood, where he is engaged in the drug trade, having a large and well appointed store, in which he carries a select line of drugs and druggists' sundries. He was born in New Haven, April 12, 1878, a son of Enoch H. and Anna (Southall) Wood. The father, a native of Nova Scotia, spent his boyhood and youth in that country to the age of twenty years and there learned the blacksmith's trade, after which he removed to New Haven. He secured employment in the blacksmith shop of the New Haven Wheel Company and his ability was such that he was soon promoted to the position of superintendent of the blacksmithing department and continued in that position for many years. At length he retired and returned to Nova Scotia, where his last days were passed. His wife was born in Birmingham, England, and in young womanhood came to America, settling in New Haven, where she was married. Her death occurred in 1915.

William H. Wood is indebted to the public schools of New Haven for the educational privileges which he enjoyed, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. His textbooks, however, were put aside when he reached the age of fourteen years that he might make his initial step in the business world. He became connected with the retail drug business in New Haven and in 1896 he saw an opportunity, as he believed, for the establishment of a successful drug business in Hamden. He therefore opened a drug store on Dixwell avenue in Highwood and built up a big business. In 1916 he, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Whitman, erected a fine large modern building at No. 812 Dixwell avenue in Highwood for his drug store and the Dixwell Theater. He installed modern equipment and everything necessary to the trade and is enjoying a very extensive and gratifying patronage.

In 1898 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Beebe at New Haven, a native of that city, where she passed away, leaving two children, Hattie and Ruth. Mr. Wood afterward married Miss Lillian Russell, of Orange, Connecticut, a daughter of Edward and Kittie (Bishop) Russell, who were natives of Orange.

In his political views Mr. Wood is a stalwart republican. For twelve years he served as a member of the school board and did everything in his power to advance the interests of education. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster of Highwood and when the Highwood postoffice was discontinued, being made a branch of the New Haven postoffice, he was retained as superintendent of the Highwood branch. He belongs to Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, having occupied the chair in 1902; also to Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M.; Crawford Council, R. & S. M.; and New Haven Commandery, K. T., and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wood belongs to the New Haven Druggists' Association, the State Pharmacy Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists and he is regarded as one of the progressive business men of Highwood, who, starting out in a small way, developed a trade of extensive proportions, placing him with the leading merchants of his district. He is also a prominent figure in local political circles and is widely and favorably known in his section of the county, his substantial qualities and marked characteristics well fitting him for the position of leadership to which he has attained.

WILLIAM H. UNMACK.

William H. Unmack, proprietor of a grocery and meat market at No. 202 Whalley avenue, in New Haven, was born September 12, 1858, in Northampton, Massachusetts, a son of the late Frederick Unmack, a native of Hamburg, Germany, who came to America at the age of twenty-one years. He settled near Northampton, Massachusetts, where he successfully engaged in farming until 1865, when he removed to New Haven county, Connecticut, where he resided until his death at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kane, was born in England and came alone to the United States in young girlhood, settling first in New York city, where they were married. She passed away in 1898 at the age of eighty-two years.

William H. Unmack was the thirteenth in a family of fourteen children. The public schools of Wallingford afforded him his educational opportunities. His early life was spent upon the home farm and at the age of fifteen years he started out to earn his own living, being employed at farm labor and later engaging in agricultural pursuits on his own account until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He afterward served an apprenticeship in a meat market and in 1897 engaged in the conduct of a meat market on his own account at Olive and St. John streets in New Haven, there continuing until 1909, when he removed to No. 44 Whalley street. After six years, or in July, 1916, he erected his present building, where he is now permanently located and he has one of the leading meat markets and grocery stores in his section of the city. He is enjoying a large and growing trade and furnishes employment to seven people. The building which he erected is a three story brick structure, a most creditable addition to the city. His business was incorporated in 1912 with Mr. Unmack as the president and treasurer and George Boyer as the secretary.

In Wallingford Mr. Unmack was married to Miss Mary Edwards, a native of Flushing, Long Island, and a daughter of James and Mary (Reynolds) Edwards, the former deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Unmack have been born two children: Anna R., who is the wife of Philip Boekler, a prominent lumber dealer of St. Louis, Missouri; and F. A., who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Unmack gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Center Episcopal church and its teachings have been the guiding spirit in his life. He started out in the business world with a cash capital of eighty-five dollars and his success is due to his own efforts, his close application, his persistency of purpose and his sound judgment. He has ever endeavored to please his patrons and his progressive business methods have resulted in the establishment of one of the leading stores in his part of the city.

ADOLPH PERLROTH.

Adolph Perlroth is extensively engaged in the real estate business in New Haven, specializing in the development of property. A native of Austria, he was but thirteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and is thoroughly American in spirit, interests and activities.

He was born July 1, 1882, a son of Jacob and Gustie Perlroth and attended public and preparatory schools in his native country. In 1895 he came to the United States, after which he spent three years in New York city, where he was employed in various ways, accepting any work that would yield him an honest living. In 1898 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and for four years was employed in a factory there, becoming in 1902 a resident of Seymour, Connecticut, where he spent four years in similar work. In 1906 he took up his abode in Wallingford, where he secured employment with the W. A. Ives Company, first in the factory, while later he became special and direct representative of the company and as such traveled over the country from coast to coast, his work being largely of a confidential character. With this concern he remained until 1910, when he came to New Haven and at once embarked in the real estate business. At first he maintained no business office, but after two years he installed himself in the Exchange building and today has extensive and well appointed quarters there. He is one of the prominent real estate dealers of the city and has given his attention largely to the development of properties. He has promoted between five and six hundred homes in New Haven and vicinity and has done much toward the development of unimproved tracts, transforming unsightly vacancies into beautiful residence districts. In a tract of land which he recently developed, a street which was named Perlroth in his honor has been accepted by the city. He is the treasurer of the Intra Realty Company, holders of extensive real estate in Bridgeport, in addition to his important interests of this character in New Haven.

On the 8th of November, 1906, Mr. Perlroth was united in marriage to Miss Lena Alderman, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and they have two children: William, born October 20, 1910; and Ruth, born in 1914. Mr. Perlroth is the owner of the Connecticut House, famous as the building erected by the state at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. This building was dismantled after the fair was over and was rebuilt on land owned by Mr. Perlroth. It is a beautiful tract with over five hundred feet of water front on Long Island Sound, and is said to be the finest building site between Boston and New York. Mr. Perlroth also owns an elegant residence on George street and he has extensive real estate holdings not only in New Haven but also throughout the county.

Mr. Perlroth has ever regarded business as but one phase of his life and not as his sole interest. He is serving on the board of directors of the Hebrew Charities and also on the board of directors of the Hebrew Aged Charities. He belongs to the chamber of commerce and cooperates heartily in all of its well devised plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic interests. In 1917 he donated two hundred and fifty lots in New Haven to the chamber of commerce for cultivation. He is a member of the war relief fund board and he is keenly interested in all that pertains to American interests and the maintenance of the high ideals of the republic.

It has frequently been said that the foreign born citizen has a keener appreciation for American opportunities and American institutions than the native son, who has always been accustomed to the conditions surrounding him and who, therefore, oftimes does not value his advantages highly enough. Mr. Perlroth, coming to America when a youth of thirteen, has made splendid use of his time and talents, not failing to employ any advantage offered, including night school instruction, to perfect himself in English and to better qualify himself for life's practical duties and responsibilities. He has at all times been actuated by laudable ambition and his life work has been characterized by a persistency of purpose that has carried him over obstacles and difficulties and brought him to the goal of success, so that he now ranks among New Haven's most prominent business men.

HARRY B. FROMMER.

Harry B. Frommer is engaged in the cigar manufacturing business at No. 218 George street, New Haven. He is numbered among those citizens to whom America has opened wide her doors, welcoming the men of enterprise and ambition who have sought the opportunities of the new world. He was born in Russia, May 28, 1882, a son of Jacob A. and Bertha Frommer, who came to the United States during the infancy of Harry B. Frommer and established their home at Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. In early life he was apprenticed to the cigar making trade in that city and after learning the trade he came to New Haven in 1901 and was employed by others for two years. In 1903 he entered business on his own account in a small place on Congress street, there making cigars and selling to the retail trade. He started with but two employes and has so developed the business that at times he employs as many as sixty-five operators in his factory. He now sells direct to retail merchants, manufacturing the Frommer and Red W. brands, which are five cent cigars, while the Uniform and Frommer Perfecto are ten cent cigars, the output amounting to about two million annually.

On the 12th of January, 1902, Mr. Frommer was united in marriage to Miss Lena Gans, of New Haven, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Samuel, who was born in 1903; Edna, born in 1904; Milton, in 1906; Lillian, in 1907; Leonard, in 1910; and Marvin, in 1915.

The family attend the New Haven synagogue and Mr. Frommer belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the H. T. S. He is also connected with the Eagles Lodge and the Eagles Club and for twenty-two years he has been a member of the Cigar Makers Union. He is an independent voter, casting his ballot for men and measures rather than party. He started in the business world with a cash capital of but twenty-five dollars and from that humble beginning has steadily worked his way upward until he is now in control of one of the important industries in his line in New Haven. His success is based upon close application, thorough understanding of the trade, persistent energy and indefatigable industry.

ABRAHAM MOLSTEIN.

Abraham Molstein, one of the self-made men of New Haven, is now actively engaged in business as a member of the Perlman & Molstein Company, wholesale dealers in coal. He was born in Russia, November 5, 1884, a son of Benjamin and Sarah Molstein. The father engaged in the contracting and building business while still in Russia but on the 19th of August, 1899, came to America and settled in New Haven, where he remained up to the time of his death, which occurred August 26, 1916, when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife passed away in Russia in 1897 at the age of forty-two. They were the parents of six children: Mrs. Esther Salant, Mrs. Ida Miller, Mrs. Annie Merriam and Mrs.

Rose Perlman, all of whom reside in New Haven; Mrs. Rebecca Siegel, of Brighton, Massachusetts; and Abraham.

The last named spent his boyhood days in Russia and after coming to America became a student in a night school. Still later he entered the Boardman Training School, where he prepared for Yale. He was employed in various ways in New Haven and in his youthful days sold newspapers. He developed a newspaper route which he afterward sold for one thousand dollars. It was then that he entered the coal business in partnership with Harry Perlman, under the name of Perlman & Molstein, beginning operations in that field on the 22d of September, 1907. They started in a small way but have developed the business extensively. At first they had but one horse and a wagon and from that point they have enlarged the business until the Perlman & Molstein Company is one of the foremost operating in the coal business in New Haven. They sell wholesale and retail and their interests have reached gratifying proportions. In addition to his other interests Mr. Molstein is president of the American Realty & Loan Corporation of Stamford, Connecticut.

On the 22d of August, 1915, Mr. Molstein was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rodiansky, of Stamford, a daughter of Joseph and Rachel Rodiansky. They have become parents of one child, Edward, born June 24, 1916, in New Haven.

In his political views Mr. Molstein is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is identified with the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all the projects which tend to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He is identified with the Sons of Israel and has been president of the local organization. In business he has made steady progress since starting out in life emptyhanded and his record indicates what may be accomplished through determined purpose, persistent energy and indefatigable effort. He is today at the head of large and important interests which return to him a very gratifying annual income.

FRANK X. HALD.

Frank X. Hald, proprietor of an auto storage and moving business in New Haven, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 20, 1873, a son of Alois and Barbara (Hauber) Hald. The father came to America in 1877, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, but afterward disposed of his business there and came to New Haven. He only remained, however, for two years and then returned to Cincinnati, after which he practically lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1915, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His wife had died in Germany. In their family were four children: Lawrence and Pauline, who are residents of Cincinnati; Mrs. Barbara Dailey, living in Ridgewood, New Jersey; and Frank X., of this review, who is the youngest.

In his boyhood days Frank X. Hald attended school in Germany and was a youth of seventeen years when he crossed the Atlantic to America to avoid conscription, for he was not in sympathy with, nor in favor of, the military principles as laid down by the German government. He came direct to New Haven, where he secured a position in a factory, working in that way for two years. He was afterward employed in various establishments throughout this section of the country for ten years and each change which he made indicated an advance in his business career. He only left a position in order to accept a better one and by the year 1904 had accumulated sufficient capital to embark in commercial pursuits on his own account and he established an auto storage and moving business, in which he has been very successful. His close application and his energy have enabled him to build up trade connections of large and gratifying proportions and year by year his financial resources have increased. He today owns several large auto vans and several fine teams of horses, and an additional evidence of his success is found in the fine home which he occupies and other valuable property which he owns on Dwight avenue in New Haven.

Mr. Hald was married in January, 1903, to Miss Josephine Merritt, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Merritt. They have become parents of three children: Pauline, who was born in 1904 and was graduated from St. Boniface school in June, 1917; Lawrence, born in 1908; and Walter, in 1909.

The family are communicants of St. Boniface's Roman Catholic church. Politically Mr. Hald is a republican but has never aspired to office, content to keep well informed on the issues of the day and to indicate his preference by his ballot. He is a member of many of the leading German societies and charitable organizations, also of a number of singing societies. He is a lover of music and his interest therein has done considerable to further musical tastes among his associates. He gives freely and generously where aid is needed and is a man of humanitarian principles, reaching out a helping hand wherever possible to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world and is a thorough American in spirit and interests, for, having lived long under the protection of the laws of this country and enjoyed the benefits and the opportunities here offered, he feels that he owes his only allegiance to his adopted land. As a business man his record is certainly creditable, showing what may be accomplished by determined purpose and indefatigable energy. Along those lines he has steadily worked his way upward and has developed a business of gratifying proportions.

PAUL POMEROY IVES.

Paul Pomeroy Ives, a member of the state legislature and a poultry expert of Connecticut whose name has become a synonym in connection with the raising of Black Langshans, has in all his business and public interests stood for progress and improvement and has done much to further development in the state, especially in the field of poultry raising.

He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, May 28, 1877, a son of Charles Pomeroy and Phoebe (Taintor) Ives. The father was born and reared in Meriden, where he engaged in the practice of law for fifteen years, but finding no satisfaction in his profession, he abandoned the law and took up the occupation of farming at Berlin, Connecticut. He also conducted a restaurant on State street in New Haven for a few years but is now concentrating his attention and energies upon general agricultural pursuits at Branford, Connecticut. While living at Berlin he served as a member of the town board for some time. His wife is a native of Sheldon, Massachusetts, and by their marriage they became the parents of six children, of whom five are yet living: Paul Pomeroy; Eli Butler, who is a physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Hope, the wife of Frank Collins, of Branford; Eugenia, the wife of J. E. Stannard; and Mary, at home.

Paul P. Ives acquired his education in the district schools of Berlin and the city schools of New Haven and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade in East Haven, also acquiring a knowledge of tool making there. In 1902 he purchased the blacksmith shop of John W. Grovener near the East River bridge on Clapboard hill, in Guilford, where he conducted business for five years. He was a partner of Mr. Grovener for five years and on the expiration of that period purchased the shop, which he conducted alone until June 1, 1916, when he sold out. He owns a valuable farm of twenty acres on the Boston post road on Clapboard hill in Guilford, where he raises Black Langshans. He is well known all over the east as a breeder and exhibitor of Black Langshans and mention of that breed at once brings to mind the name of Mr. Ives, for his name is known wherever chickens are exhibited. He has won many prizes on his exhibits of birds at New York and Boston poultry shows.

On the 21st of April, 1917, he was appointed on the staff of the New Haven County Farm Bureau, in charge of the farm employment bureau, which has headquarters in the Manufacturers' exhibit hall on Chapel street in New Haven. Mr. Ives is also the poultry expert on the staff of the New Haven County Farm Bureau and he is director of the Boys and Girls Club of New Haven county, directing the organizations of girls' clubs in the rural districts for the raising of pigs, for the production of corn and also canning clubs, in fact clubs for every activity that has to do with agricultural interests. He is vice president of the New Haven County Poultry Club, is the secretary of the Connecticut Poultry Breeders Society, Inc., a position which he has held for seven years, serving also on the executive com-

PAUL P. IVES

mittee, and is a life member of the American Poultry Association, of which he is acting as state organizer for Connecticut.

On the 27th of November, 1902, in New Haven, Mr. Ives was married to Miss Blanche Hammond, who was born in New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, but was reared in Torrington in the home of her parents, Rev. Samuel and Frances (Howell) Hammond, who were natives of Riverhead, Long Island. The father devoted his life to the work of the Methodist Episcopal ministry. To Mr. and Mrs. Ives have been born three children, Charles Pomeroy, Eugenia Hammond and Frances Howell, all natives of Guilford.

In politics Mr. Ives has always been an earnest advocate of republican principles. He has served as justice of the peace, on the board of finance and as a member of the town committee for seven years. In 1916 he was elected representative to the state legislature and is now serving on the shell fishery and game committee and as clerk of the agricultural committee. His wide experience makes him a valuable member of these committees. In Masonic circles he is well known as a past master of St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M., of Guilford. and as charter member of Guilford Grange, No. 84, of the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he became the first secretary. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and he is a member of the executive committee of the Guilford Agricultural Society. Advancement has been his watchword and his course has been marked by steady progress in all that he has undertaken. His business ability has found expression in his growing success and he is now one of the prosperous residents of Guilford.

GEORGE W. HOTCHKISS.

George W. Hotchkiss, the proprietor of a garage at Westville, is also extensively interested in ranching and stock raising in the west. He was born May 3, 1863, in Westville, Connecticut, a son of William Warren and Mary (Clinton) Hotchkiss. His mother was born in Pennsylvania, while his father was a native of Derby, Connecticut, where he attended school and was reared to manhood. Later in life he became well known in New Haven in connection with public affairs. He was for several terms a member of the board of relief and filled other public offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving entirely satisfactory to his constituents. He turned his attention to the meat industry while residing in New Haven and became one of the leading merchants in that line in the city. He afterward removed with his family to Chase county, Kansas, where he purchased a large cattle ranch and thereon spent his remaining days engaged in raising live stock. He also established a wholesale pork packing industry in Chase county and these two combined lines of business made him independently wealthy. While he resided in Chase county he still retained his property interests in New Haven and in Westville and these are still owned by his son. He died in 1897 while visiting here, having made the trip east to look after his invested interests. His widow still survives and is eighty years of age.

George W. Hotchkiss was the only child born to his parents. In early life he attended the schools of New Haven and continued his education in the Cheshire Academy of Cheshire, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. After leaving school he removed with his parents to Chase county, Kansas, and there became acquainted with the live stock business and also with the pork packing industry. He remained in the west until 1903, when he returned to New Haven in order to look after the real estate interests of the family at this place. He located at the old homestead at No. 1044 Whalley avenue and he there built a garage and automobile station, which he now successfully conducts. He is also the owner of a large cattle ranch in Chase county, Kansas, which has been a very profitable source of income.

On the 4th of May, 1905, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Hendrickson, of New Haven, who was born in Denmark and is a daughter of Hans and Katherine Hendrickson. By a former marriage Mr. Hotchkiss has four children, namely: Harold H., who was born in Chase county, Kansas, in 1885; Warren W., who was born in New Haven in 1892 and who is married and has one child, Beth; Gladys, who was born in New Haven in 1895 and is now a resident of Chase county, Kansas; and Walter, who was born in Chase county in 1900.

Mr. Hotchkiss is a representative business man, alert and enterprising, and his interests are capably managed and bring to him a gratifying return. He combines the spirit of western enterprise with New England thrift and his judicious investments and intelligently directed interests have gained for him a place among the men of affluence in this city.

MORRIS FREDERICK FRANKEL.

Morris Frederick Frankel, manager of the Frankel bottling works and ice cream manufactory of New Haven and also widely known as a football and basketball player, was born February 22, 1891, in the city where he still resides. His father, Benjamin Frankel, was born May 28, 1861, and became the founder of the business of which his son, Morris F., is now manager. He started the enterprise with four employes and at the time of his death had built up a business that required ten employes. He married Rosa Wolfson, who survives him, his death having occurred May 13, 1912.

In the public schools of New Haven, Morris F. Frankel pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1910. Two years later he became manager of the business established by his father and is now concentrating his attention and energies upon its conduct, making it one of the important enterprises of this character in the city. It enjoys a liberal patronage and the business is steadily growing. In addition to his work in this connection Mr. Frankel has become widely known as a noted football and basket ball player, first in amateur circles and later as a professional. He was captain of the New Haven high school football team in 1910 and afterward was with the Washington Glees, a famous professional team. He has played both football and basket ball all over the eastern states and has also played with the famous Winchester basket ball team, every member being a noted athlete.

Mr. Frankel belongs to a family well known in New Haven, where his two brothers and sister are living, namely: Dr. Bernard B. Frankel; Joseph, who was graduated from the Yale Medical School with the class of 1917; and Ida Rhea Frankel. The family attend the Rose Street synagogue. Mr. Frankel is prominent in the B'nai Ami Club, of which he is treasurer.

WALLACE S. COKER.

Wallace S. Coker, town clerk and tax collector of East Haven, was born February 12, 1874, in the village where he still makes his home. His father, Frederick J. Coker, was a native of England and after coming to the new world wedded Grace A. Smith, who was born in East Haven.

In the public schools of East Haven Wallace S. Coker pursued his education and for three years was a student in the Giles Business College of New Haven. He afterward learned the pattern maker's trade, which he followed for nineteen years with Sargent & Company. Since early manhood, however, he has taken an active interest in town affairs and in 1896 he was made registrar of voters, which position he held until 1908. He was then elected town clerk and tax collector, both of which positions he has since filled, covering a period of nine years. His long continuance in the office is unmistakable proof of his fidelity to duty and his capability in the discharge of all the tasks connected with the office. His wife has always taken a helpful interest in his work and in fact has been a most able office assistant to him, her gracious manner and unfailing sympathy constituting an element of success in the management of the office.

Further recognition of his merit and ability came to Mr. Coker in his election to the state legislature, of which he was a member in 1917, serving on the committee on cities and boroughs and on other important committees. For many years he has been in closer touch with the voters and more intimately in command of all political situations in East Haven than any other man in the community and has probably exerted greater influence for the betterment of the town government than any other individual. His political activity has been devoid of personal ambition and he has quietly, conscientiously and effectively executed his duties without attracting attention to himself. In his present position he has won the highest approval and commendation of all parties. He has taken a keen interest in his work and has shown special adaptability for it. He has secured the adoption of a system of town records and the installation of a thoroughly up-to-date fireproof vault which is second to none to be found in the smaller towns of the state. In addition to holding office, Mr. Coker since 1909 has also been engaged in the insurance business in connection with Samuel R. Chidsey, under the firm style of Chidsey & Coker, representing a large number of companies.

On the 10th of October, 1895, Mr. Coker was married in the Old Stone church in East Haven to Miss Clara L. Nickerson, a daughter of Richard G. and Arabella (Seymour) Nickerson, of East Haven, but formerly of Port Chester, New York. They have one daughter, Jessie Seymour, who is eighteen years of age and resides with her parents at No. 49 High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Coker are loyal and devoted members of the Old Stone church and he is serving as its clerk. They are also popular in social circles and have many friends in this community. Mr. Coker is a charter member of the New England Order of Protection, of Adelphi Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Haven, and he is also identified with the fire department. He is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good at all times and East Haven numbers him among its most valued residents.

JACOB FROHLICH.

Jacob Frohlich is conducting a profitable and growing wholesale and retail cigar business at No. 37 Church street, in New Haven, and has long been connected with the cigar trade. He has figured also quite prominently in political circles and has represented his district in the state senate, thus leaving the impress of his individuality upon Connecticut's laws.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 29, 1856, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Frohlich. He attended the public schools but at fourteen years of age found it necessary to provide for his own support and decided upon cigar making as a trade, entering the employ of the firm of Dawson & Douglas, one of the old-time cigar manufacturing firms of New Haven, now out of existence. After serving his apprenticeship he began to work for the firm of Osterweis & Oppenheimer, now Osterweis & Sons. He continued with them for two years and then began business on his own account, establishing a cigar factory in 1876, when twenty years of age. He had a small place on Quinnipiac avenue and employed two men. He there remained for one year, when, owing to the increase in his trade, it was necessary to seek larger quarters and he removed to Grand avenue, where he continued in the manufacture and retail sale of cigars with four men as employes. He remained at that location for twelve years and then opened a more extensive place in Fairhaven, East, having eight employes. Business was there conducted until 1908, or for a period of nineteen years. He then sold out and for two years was not connected with the cigar business. During that time he was superintendent of charities under James B. Martin, who was then mayor of New Haven.

Mr. Frohlich was the first and only democrat to be elected alderman in the fourteenth ward, being chosen to the position in 1897. He made an excellent record in public office, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many valuable progressive public movements. After filling the office of superintendent of charities he resumed connection with the cigar trade and in 1910 opened his present commodious quarters at No. 37 Church street. He continued in the manufacture and sale of cigars until two years ago, or in 1915, when he discontinued the manufacture and is now a jobber and retailer. He handles the following ten cent brands: Old Cliff, El Banco and Dona Roma, while the five cent brands are Cosey Beach, County Court and J. F. Panatelas. He has always attributed his success as much to the assistance of his wife as to his own efforts, finding her judgment thoroughly sound, while her encouragement has been an incentive for his continued activity.

It was on the 11th of March, 1880, that Mr. Frohlich was married to Miss Caroline Koenig, of New Haven. They had but two children and both died in infancy.

Mr. Frohlich belongs to various Masonic bodies, having membership in Connecticut Rock Lodge, F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; Harmony Council, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Knight Templar Club. He likewise belongs to Germania Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of Hammonassett Camp of the Improved Order of Red Men. He also belongs to the Harugari, a singing society. He continues his interest in political affairs and in 1913 he was elected a state senator from the eighth senatorial district. While a member of the general assembly he gave careful consideration and thought to the vital and significant questions that came up for settlement and at all times his public activity has been characterized by marked devotion to the general welfare.

ARTHUR B. CLARK.

Arthur B. Clark has demonstrated his executive ability and keen insight into business through the successful conduct of the affairs of the Everett B. Clark Seed Company, seedsmen of Milford. This concern is one of the most important in this line in the United States and was established many years ago by his father, Everett B. Clark, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject was reared at home and after completing his college education became associated with his father in business and has since given his time and energy to the expansion of the company's trade. He has charge of the western branch of the business and displays marked initiative and energy in the opening up of new territory and in increasing the business in parts of the country where the house already has a good trade. The company has many branch houses and is one of the largest growers of peas, sweet corn and beans in the country. The most careful methods are followed in the production and distribution of the seeds and the name of the company has become recognized as a synonym for quality. In addition to being president of this company Mr. Clark is president of the Milford Trust Company of Milford and also a director of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company of New Haven.

Arthur B. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Glenna Hostetter, of Cleveland, and they have three children, Arthur B., Jr., Glenna Marie and Gordon.

Mr. Clark is a republican in politics but has confined his activity in public affairs solely to the exercise of his right of franchise. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans and is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church, of which he is serving as deacon. He is well known in the towns of Milford and Orange and ranks among the leading business men of his community.

ISADORE WOLF RESNIK.

Isadore Wolf Resnik, a prominent attorney of New Haven who is regarded as an expert on real estate law, was born in Bentem, Russia, January 15, 1888, a son of David and Sarah Resnik, both of whom are living in New Haven. The family came to the new world and resided for a short time in New York city but in 1891 became residents of New Haven, Connecticut.

Isadore W. Resnik acquired a public school education, supplemented by a course of study in Booth's Preparatory School, from which he was graduated with honors. He also completed a high school course, and thus with thorough preparatory training to serve as a foundation upon which to rear professional knowledge, he entered the Yale Law School in 1908 and completed the full three years' course, winning his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. He worked his way through school and through college, teaching at intervals in order to replenish an exhausted exchequer. He was also steward of a club and became a culinary expert, and while thus engaged he also assisted in the support of members of his family. Determination and energy guided his activities and laudable ambition pointed out the way. He began the practice of law in 1911 and he soon became a recognized expert on real estate law, upon which he has largely specialized. He is a man of pronounced ability in that field, thoroughly conversant with every phase of real estate law and conversant with almost every important case that has to do with real estate rulings. In addition to his law practice Mr. Resnik has operated quite extensively in the real estate field. He is the president of the Intrastate Realty Company, which owns several large tracts of land in Bridgeport. He is also the owner of the Belnard apartments on Orange street in New Haven, which was the first modern apartment building of this city. He likewise owns the Fay block on Congress street and together with others he owns a number of real estate holdings, his investments being most wisely and judiciously made. Acting as attorney for many prominent real estate owners, his attention was naturally directed toward that field of investment and thus he became a large holder of property.

On the 27th of October, 1908, Mr. Resnik was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Beck and they have become parents of three children, Burton B., Howard and Prentice. Mr. Resnik belongs to the Knights of Pythias, also to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with all of its well defined plans and movements to promote the upbuilding of New Haven and extend its business relations as well as uphold its civic standards. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Connecticut Bar Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is now, in 1917, serving for the third term as justice of the peace. At all times he puts forth effective effort toward ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and many have sought and received his assistance.

ROY J. WARREN.

Roy J. Warren is the president of the Curtiss-Way Company and is also prominently identified with other leading business enterprises of Meriden, being treasurer of the Baxter Calendar & Novelty Company and treasurer of the Perry Catalogue Company. Thorough business training and continued experience in this line well qualify him for the responsible duties which devolve upon him in connection with business management.

A native of New York, Mr. Warren was born in Middleport, on the 8th of August, 1886, a son of Delos M. and Jennie E. Warren. The period of youth over, he made his initial step in the business world as traveling representative of the Foster-Milburn Company of Buffalo, New York, and eventually he became advertising manager of the United Drug Company of Boston, Massachusetts. These experiences and the training incident thereto well qualified him for the practical duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in his present connection. His identification with the Curtiss-Way Company dates from 1910. This printing business is one of the most important in New Haven county. It was established in 1899 and has enjoyed substantial and continuous growth throughout the intervening years. The plant has been enlarged from time to time to meet the growing demands of the trade until today there is fifty-eight thousand square feet of floor space, while the employes number one hundred and twenty-five. The business really had its inception about 1880, the founder being A. J. Converse. After some years he sold out to James A. Curtiss, a prominent business man and wholesale grocer of Meriden, who organized the Converse Publishing Company, with Mr. Converse acting as manager until his retirement in 1899. It was in that year that the stock company was formed, the principal stockholders being James A. Curtiss and William H. Way, the latter having been superintendent of the plant from 1891. At that date there were but thirty employes, which number has increased more than fourfold, while the establishment has become one of the best of its kind in New England. The business is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and an office is maintained in New York city. The company draws its patronage from the entire country east of the Mississippi river and its work is of the most advanced character, for the standards of the company are high and the equipment of the plant is thoroughly modern. The output includes book, job and mercantile printing, also advertising novelties, calendars and memorandum and other books. The work has been thoroughly organized into departments, each under the care of a competent department manager, so directing the activities of employes as to prevent any possible loss of time, labor or material. Coming to the presidency of this company, Mr. Warren has maintained the same safe policy inaugurated at the beginning, the same thoroughness which has characterized the conduct of the business from the first, and has also kept in touch with the most modern and progressive methods, his establishment being the expression of the last word in twentieth century printing.

On the 17th of June, 1915, Mr. Warren was married in Meriden to Miss Ruby J. Golden. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is in religious faith an Episcopalian. He is also well known in club circles, holding membership in the Home and the Highland Country Clubs of Meriden and the Union League Club of New Haven.

OSWALD L. KLUEGEL.

Oswald L. Kluegel is a successful business man of Meriden, where he is engaged in dealing in paints, wall paper and mouldings, and he also does contract work in painting, paper hanging and decorating. He posseses marked artistic skill in that direction and his ability has brought him a large and growing business. He was born in Saxony, Germany, July 25, 1875, a son of Joseph L. and Wilhelmina (Ranft) Kluegel. The father, who was born April 12, 1835, died in Germany, and the mother, whose birth occurred March 21, 1836, also passed away in that country. The Kluegel family is of pure Saxon strain. They have a direct and true ancestry for twenty generations in Saxony.

Oswald L. Kluegel was educated in public and preparatory schools of his native country and pursued what is equivalent to a high school education in this land. He thus had liberal opportunities in that direction and he speaks German, French and English fluently. His first work was in the line in which he is still engaged. In fact he has always directed his efforts in that field and he has developed his native powers and talents until he has won high reputation as an excellent artist in both oil and water colors. He is also a frescoer of the first rank and displays marked skill in china and in portrait painting. He is also splendidly qualified for taxidermist work. He came to the United States in December, 1890, and went to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in business on his own account. In 1893 he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, but after a time left this city for Chicago. where the preliminary work for the World's Columbian Exposition was being done. He did frescoing and art work there on many of the most prominent buildings on the fair grounds for ten months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Meriden, where he again worked at his trade. Later he removed to Easthampton, Massachusetts, and afterward to North Adams. Subsequently he returned to Easthampton, where he remained for ten or eleven years and during that period engaged in business for himself. His health became impaired and he went to Canada, where he remained for eleven months, engaged in hunting and fishing, in which he found great pleasure. He still enjoys an outing of that character and when opportunity offers takes his vacation in the wilds where he can have opportunity to hunt and fish. These are his only relaxations. He has upon the walls of his home and place of business fine moose heads, splendid specimens of fish and birds, all of which he has mounted himself.

In 1910 Mr. Kluegel returned to Meriden and for a time was employed by others. He then established his present business in painting, decorating and paper hanging, graining, art work and frescoing. He also does work as a taxidermist. He also makes portraits in oil and water color and in the line of decorating does contract work all over New England, also in New York city and at other points. He has won a very high and well merited reputation because of his marked skill and ability in that line. He recognizes the possibilities for the attainment of beautiful effects through design and color and his workmanship has ever been of the highest order.

In Easthampton, Massachusetts, Mr. Kluegel was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Bergman on the 26th of October, 1898. Mrs. Kluegel came from Germany in February, 1891. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children. Oswald E., born Nov-

OSWALD L. KLUEGEL

ember 18, 1899, was educated in Easthampton, in Canada and in Meriden. Gertrude Minnie, born March 27, 1912, is now a student in St. John's parochial school.

Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Kluegel is identified with the Foresters. He is a socialist in national politics but in local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Meriden Rifle Club and also to the Meriden Fishing Club, and his fellow members in those organizations find him a most congenial companion —one who is a valuable addition to any hunting or fishing party. Coming to America in early manhood, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he has won success. America has given him her protection and the chances for business advancement and his activities have brought him prominently to the front in the line of business which he chose as a life work.

FRANK L. RAY.

Frank L. Ray, the alert and enterprising manager for Meriden of the Dutee W. Flint Ford agency, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 20, 1882, a son of Henry and May Ray, the former of whom survives, while the latter is deceased.

In 1883, when our subject was only a year old, he was brought by his parents to Meriden and his education was obtained in the public schools here. He was for a time a student in the high school but did not complete the course there. He was first employed by the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company, holding the position of designer with that concern for three years. He went to New York city to join the army but was not accepted and returned to Meriden and went to work for M. W. Booth, the proprietor of a general store. He earned his employer's approbation and was sent to Wallingford as manager for the branch store there. In addition to looking after the interests of that business he opened a bowling alley for the same firm and a restaurant, and at length purchased the restaurant, which he conducted for four years. He then sold that property and for three years was in the employ of the Wallingford Drug Company. At the end of that time he became a salesman for Dutee W. Flint, the agent for the Ford cars. After nine months he was promoted to manager of the Meriden branch and has since had charge of the business at this point. There are sixteen employes in the garage and two salesmen and everything for Ford cars is handled, but nothing else. The plant is equipped with the latest labor-saving power machinery and everything about the place is kept scrupulously clean, which adds greatly to its attractiveness. Every part of the Ford car is kept in stock and three large rooms are devoted to the storing of the stock on hand. One large room is given over to tools and the rule is rigidly enforced that everything must be kept in its proper place. That Mr. Ray is the right man for the place is indicated in the fact that he has sold three times as many cars as all the other agents in Meriden combined.

Mr. Ray supports the republican party at the polls but has never been desirous of holding office. Fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men at Wallingford, the Royal Arcanum, and along social lines he is connected with the Colonial Club of Meriden. He holds membership in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church and is a generous contributor to its support. Since starting out to earn his own living as a boy in his teens he has steadily advanced and his friends predict for him continued success in the future.

LOUIS RALPH HERSHATTER.

Louis Ralph Hershatter, the proprietor of the Royal Business College of New Haven, is a young man of marked enterprise and initiative and since taking charge of the institution has made it one of the standard commercial schools in this section.

He was born in New Haven, November 12, 1894, a son of Benjamin and Ida Hershatter, both of whom were born in Russia. On emigrating to the United States they located in New Haven and there the father, by dint of hard work and careful management, accumulated considerable means, although as far as financial resources were concerned he arrived in this country empty-handed. He is now living in New Haven, but for a decade had resided in Colchester, Connecticut. He has retired from active life and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Louis R. Hershatter acquired the greater part of his education in the Colchester schools and continued his studies in the Bacon Academy at Colchester, which was established in 1803 and is one of the famous schools of the east. He was graduated from that institution in 1912 and then returned to New Haven and went to work for Sargent & Company at a salary of eight dollars per week. He remained with them for only a short time and then clerked in a grocery store at five dollars per week and board. He was employed in a number of stores in New Haven but subsequently became a clerk in the office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at a salary of ten dollars per week. He remained there from May, 1913, to January 14, 1916, and during that time prepared himself for greater accomplishment through the study of shorthand and typewriting at night. After completing his business course he became a teacher in the Royal Business College, which then maintained only night courses, and his energy and determination to succeed were indicated in the fact that his teaching was done after the day's work in the railroad office. In May, 1915, he became part owner of the school and in June, 1916, became sole proprietor thereof and converted it into a day school. Although at first the institution had but ten pupils there are now more than one hundred in attendance and the number is constantly growing. The instruction given is thorough and practical, being well adapted to the actual needs of the business world, and the graduates of the school have "made good." The career of Mr. Hershatter should serve as an inspiration to his students, for he has worked his way upward in the business world on his own merits and his record indicates what industry, initiative and thrift will accomplish. The school has commodious quarters in the Merchants' National Bank building and is well equipped for the teaching of the subjects constituting a commercial course.

On the 10th of May, 1907, Mr. Hershatter married Miss Ethel Cohen, of New Haven, a daughter of Isadore and Dora (Panikoff) Cohen, natives of Russia. Many years ago the family came to the United States and for thirty years Mr. Cohen engaged in the jewelry business in New Haven.

Mr. Hershatter is republican in politics. He belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club, to Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Horeb Club, as well as a number of other social organizations. Those who know him respect him for his ability and hold him in warm regard because of his attractive personal qualities.

WILLIAM JOHN HODGETTS.

William John Hodgetts, a paper box manufacturer of Wallingford, who from a humble position has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, was born in Birmingham, England, June 17, 1846, a son of John and Elizabeth (Windspur) Hodgetts, who came to the United States about 1870, settling in Wallingford, where the father secured employment with the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company, continuing in that connection until his death some years later. Both he and his wife were born in Birmingham, England, and have passed away. They were the parents of five children.

William J. Hodgetts, who with his brother, George Hodgetts, are the only surviving members of the family, spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country and came to America in February, 1866, when nineteen years of age, making his way to Philadelphia. In early life in his native country he had been engaged in mold making and after mastering the trade he turned to the manufacture of Britannia ware, in which work he engaged until he sailed for the United States. Soon afterward he came to Wallingford and secured a position in the factory of the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company, with whom he remained for twenty-five years, or from 1867 until 1892. He soon rose to the position of inspector of goods and occupied that place of responsibility for an extended period.

About two years before leaving the company he took up the business of manufacturing paper boxes, beginning the work for local patrons with a jackknife and a straight edge. He originally had a small factory in a barn at No. 53 Academy street and his wife took care of the business. In two years his trade had grown to such proportions that he resigned his position with the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his box manufactory. As the years have passed he has added to his equipment until he now has a splendid modern factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of paper boxes for the packing of silverware. He supplies the large factories of Wallingford, Meriden and Derby and employs thirty workmen. The business was incorporated in 1905 as the W. J. Hodgetts Paper Box Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Hodgetts as the president and treasurer, and his son, E. R. Hodgetts as secretary and manager.

At Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Hodgetts was married to Miss Sarah Hobson, a daughter of Edward Hobson, of Birmingham, England. They have become the parents of six children. The two sons are: Harold W., who is engaged in the die-sinking business in Springfield; and Edwin Rodolf, who is the secretary and manager of the Hodgetts Paper Box Company. The wife and mother passed away September 22, 1914.

Mr. Hodgetts is a member of the Baptist church and he is also affiliated with Compass Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a republican and an active worker in the party. He is a man of genial disposition, is temperate in his habits and upright in his dealings and his many friends admire him greatly because of his manly character and his exemplary business methods. For a half century he has been a resident of Wallingford and throughout the entire period has commanded the goodwill, confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated and he has made for himself a most creditable name and place in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE T. BIRKS.

In commercial circles of New Haven appear the names of a considerable number who are of English birth and who have become substantial factors in promoting trade relations of this city. Such a one is George T. Birks, conducting a profitable and growing business in pianos and organs. He was born at Sheffield, England, a son of the late Benjamin and Annie E. (Lee) Birks, natives of that country. They came to America during the latter part of September, 1868, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut. He afterward removed with his family to Bridgeport, where he entered the employ of the Howe Sewing Machine Company. His residence was made in that city until called to his final rest. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Pequonnock Lodge of Bridgeport. His widow survives and is living yet in Bridgeport. She became the mother of seven children, of whom four sons and two daughters survive.

George T. Birks, the eldest of the family, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public and high schools of Bridgeport and then started out in business life. Following the trend of his native talent for music, he engaged in piano teaching and organ playing, acting as organist in various churches. In 1900 he gave up his private classes and became connected with the Treat & Shepard Company, one of the old piano houses of New Haven, remaining with that firm for eight years. He then established his present business, opening a store at No. 150 Orange street, where he engaged in the sale of pianos, musical instruments and sheet music. He established his store on a comparatively small scale and from the beginning his patronage has steadily increased until he has one of the leading piano houses of the city. He remained at No. 150 Orange street for about a year and a half, after which he removed to larger and better quarters in order to meet the increasing demands of his trade. He now has a most gratifying patronage which makes his business one of the profitable commercial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Birks has been married twice. He was married at Bridgeport to Miss Hattie Louise Converse, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Frederick P. Converse. They became the parents of one son, Raymond, who was born at Bridgeport in 1894 and is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Birks exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal Arcanum. He also belongs to the First Congregational church of West Haven, of which he has been organist and choirmaster for the past decade. He is most prominently known in social and musical circles and his talent along musical lines has been a contributing factor to the pleasure of many social occasions. He has also displayed business ability that has enabled him to win rank with the representative merchants of the city and he enjoys a gratifying measure of prosperity.

JOHN SMITH TYLER.

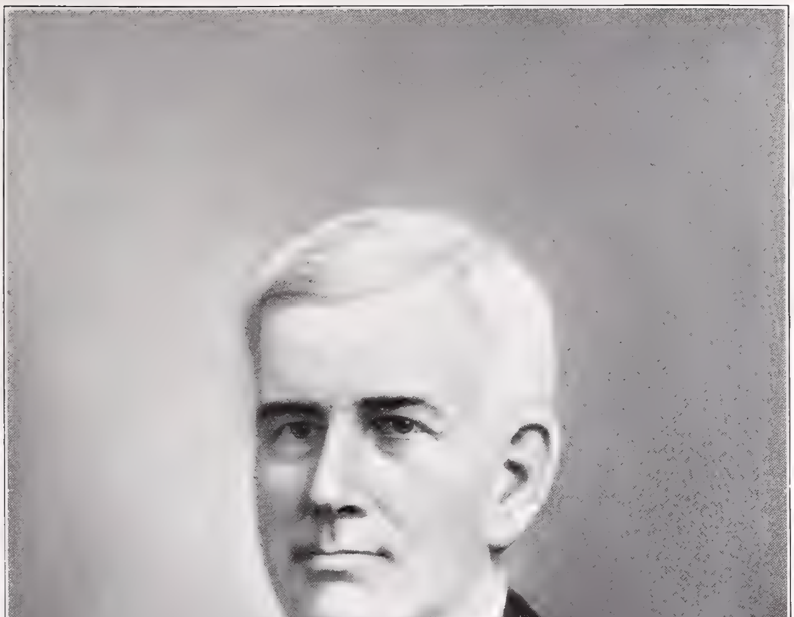
John Smith Tyler, deceased, was a valued and honored citizen of New Haven county, making his home at East Haven, where for many years he was actively engaged in farming, to which he devoted his energies save when occupied by the duties of public office, to which he was frequently called by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth, ability and public-spirited citizenship.

Mr. Tyler was born December 2, 1834, in the house in which he practically spent his entire life and which was also the birthplace of his father, William Tyler, whose natal day was June 26, 1799. The Tyler family is decended from William Tyler, who took the oath of fidelity at New Haven, April 7, 1657. The family early became the possessors of the farm upon which John Smith Tyler spent his life and which has passed in its ownership from generation to generation and is now very valuable, a portion of it being situated in the center of the town. John Tyler, the grandfather of John Smith Tyler, was born at Branford and took up the occupation of shoemaking. He became a soldier of the Revolutionary war. After residing in East Haven for a brief period he weded Mabel Bradley, who was also born on the farm that became the property of John Smith Tyler, her father, Simeon Bradley, having built the house about two hundred years ago. The death of Simeon Bradley occurred July 22, 1802, when he was seventy-one years of age, and his wife, Abigail, passed away May 18, 1810, at the age of sixty-eight. To Mr. and Mrs. John Tyler were born six children, the fifth in order of birth being William Tyler, who spent his entire life upon the old family homestead. He, too, became a shoemaker by trade and he was widely known as a useful and respected citizen. His entire life was actuated by his belief as a member of the Congregational church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia A. Thompson, was born in 1799 and was a daughter of Abraham Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. William Tyler passed away at the ages of sixty-four and fifty-six years respectively. They had a family of two children. The daughter, Harriet A., who was born February 6, 1838, died when but fourteen years of age.

John Smith Tyler, rearer under the parental roof, early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In his boyhood he attended the public schools and supplemented his early educational training by study in the select or academic institute at the town hall, which was conducted by Messrs. Potter and Wolcott. He never desired to change his occupation but remained a progressive agriculturist who wisely, carefully and successfully developed his fields. He and his wife became members of the Grange, in the work of which they took an active part.

It was on the 3d of June, 1866, that Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Jane Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Lovisa Thompson, both of whom were natives of South End and were representatives of old Connecticut families. The former was a son of Abraham and Mary (Smith) Thompson and a descendant of Anthony Thompson, who came from England and was one of the original signers of the colony constitution of New Haven in June, 1639. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler became parents of two children: William Joseph, who was born May 12, 1867, and died November 18, 1873; and John Alexis Dibble, who was born November 11, 1875, and died July 16, 1879.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 4th of September, 1914, Mr. Tyler passed away, his demise being the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had long figured prominently in public affairs and was a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party but did not hamper his acts by a narrow or bitter partisanship. He had warm friends among people of all political faiths, owing to his



JOHN S. TYLER

gracious and pleasing manner, his cordial disposition and his spontaneous geniality. In 1886 he was called to the position of selectman, in which office he continued to serve until 1913 or for a period of twenty-seven years, when he refused to again become a candidate. During that period he was the first selectman for twenty-one years—a record which is perhaps unequalled by that of any other incumbent in the office in New England. In 1903 and again in 1905 he was chosen to represent his town in the state legislature and was chairman of the executive committee in both sessions. He was known among his colleagues in the general assembly as Uncle John, a term indicative of the honor and respect and the warm friendship which they entertained for him. He was interested in all movements for the betterment of his town and his commonwealth and was frequently called upon to speak on behalf of the interests of the town at public gatherings, being a fluent and forcible talker and one who was ever thoroughly informed upon the subjects which he discussed. It was due to his influence that the car line was extended from New Haven to Momauguin and also that the fare was reduced to five cents. He was closely associated with various other public projects which have been of the greatest benefit to the community and his aid and influence were ever on the side of improvement and advancement. He possesed a wonderful memory and took great pleasure in telling the younger generation of early days. He was one of the last survivors among the attendants of the little red schoolhouse on the Green. He was a lifelong attendant at the Old Stone church and his funeral services were conducted by the Rev. D. J. Clark of that church, interment being made in the family plot in the old cemetery. The East Haven Fire Company, of which he was a charter member, attended in a body. All the flags in East Haven were at half-mast, so great was the respect in which he was held. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public life of the community with which he was so long identified. Perhaps the record of no public official extended over so great a period and none was more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

DENNIS T. RYAN.

Dennis T. Ryan, formerly president of the Valley Farm Creamery, in which connection he developed a business of substantial proportions, is numbered among New Haven's native sons, born on the 12th of April, 1861, his parents being Timothy and Anna (Ryan) Ryan, who were natives of Ireland, the latter becoming a resident of New Haven when a little maiden of nine summers. In young manhood Timothy Ryan crossed the Atlantic and was married in Connecticut, establishing his home in New Haven. After the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in September, 1861, with the Ninth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, celebrated as the "Fighting Ninth." While at the front he was taken with fever and was sent to a hospital in New Orleans, where he passed away in December, 1861. He was a designer and painter and in that connection had been employed in a furniture establishment. His widow is still living and has reached the advanced age of eighty years. In the family were two children: T. J., who is living in Westville, Connecticut; and Dennis T., of this review.

The latter attended school in Westville and on starting out in the business world became connected with the grocery trade, in which he continued until 1884, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he turned his attention to the creamery business, securing a minor position with the Hemingway Creamery Company. Gradually he worked his way upward, assuming added responsibilities from time to time as promotions came to him, and in 1907 he was elected to the presidency of the company, which became known as the Valley Farm Creamery, and was in charge of the business until he retired from active business cares quite recently. He conducted both a wholesale and retail creamery business and the sales of the company reached a large annual figure.

In April, 1884, Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Mary J. Hemingway, of New Haven, a daughter of Samuel and Amanda (White) Hemingway, the former the founder of the creamery company. The family is a very prominent one of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have one child, Agnes Devereaux. She was born in Westville in 1889 and is a graduate of the high school and of the Catholic Institute of New Haven.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, while in politics Mr. Ryan is an independent democrat. A self-made man, he started out in life empty-handed but early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins. Centuries ago the Greek sage Epicharmus said: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." This Mr. Ryan has done. Alert and energetic, he applied himself closely to business and through a third of a century's connection with the creamery trade gained a substantial place in business circles and a competence which permits him to enjoy serenely and at leisure the fruits of his labors.

THE JUDD FAMILY.

Deacon Thomas Judd came from England in 1633 or 1634 and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He removed to Hartford in 1636 and his name is seen on the founders' monument there. About 1644 he removed to Farmington and was one of eighty-four original proprietors. For sixteen sessions he was deputy to the general court and he passed away at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1688.

John Judd, of the second generation, was born in Hartford in 1640 and was representative to the general court many times. He also served as a lieutenant in the French and Indian wars and died in Farmington in 1715.

Deacon Anthony Judd, of the third generation, was born in Farmington in 1686 and was one of "seven pillars" of the Kensington church. He, too, was many times representative to the general court.

John Judd, son of Deacon Anthony Judd, was born in 1718 and became one of the first settlers of New Britain, Connecticut. He served as a lieutenant in the local militia and held various civil offices. He also represented the Kensington church in the Ecclesiastical Society at Farmington in 1752 and he passed away in 1781.

John Judd, son of John Judd (I), was born in New Britain in 1746 and died there in 1796.

His son, John Judd (III), was born in 1772, became a blacksmith by trade and later was actively identified with manufacturing interests in New Britain, where he died in 1822.

Deacon Morton Judd, son of John (III), was born in 1808 and learned the trade of a brass founder, after which he engaged in that line of business on his own account, admitting his brother to a partnership in 1833 under the firm style of M. & O. S. Judd. Their business grew rapidly and in 1853, Albert D., the eldest son of Morton Judd, became a partner and the firm name was changed to M. Judd & Company. In 1863 Albert D. Judd purchased the business but soon afterward sold out to his uncle, Oliver S., and with his brothers, Hubert L. and Edward M. Judd, came to New Haven and engaged in the manufacture of upholstery hardware. Two years later Morton Judd removed to New Haven and formed a partnership with Albert D. for the manufacture of builders' hardware, and out of this enterprise developed the Judd Manufacturing Company, which was organized in 1870 and of which Edward M. Judd became the president. In 1877 the business was removed to Wallingford, where they erected a large plant and began the manufacture of stationers' and druggists' hardware. The principal stockholders were Morton Judd and his three sons, Albert D., Hubert L. and Edward M., Hubert L. acting as the company's selling agent in New York. About 1870 a branch factory was established in Brooklyn, New York, for the manufacture of upholsterers' hardware, which in 1884 was incorporated under the name of H. L. Judd & Company. In 1886 H. L. Judd & Company of Brooklyn bought the business and plant of the Judd Manufacturing Company of Wallingford and in 1897 discontinued the Brooklyn plant.

Many years before his death Morton Judd retired from active connection with the business, his name and association giving character to the enterprise rather than demanding his personal attention. Among the many other enterprises with which Mr. Judd was identified was the Dime Savings Bank, of which he was one of the original incorporators, while for many years he was the vice president. In politics Morton Judd was a republican. He did not seek to figure prominently in political connections, yet under the insistence of his fellow townsmen he consented to serve in public positions and held some of the highest town offices. He served for two terms in the general assembly of the state and left the impress of his individuality upon legislation enacted during that period. Throughout his life he was a most helpful member of the Congregational church and was commonly known as Deacon Morton Judd.

On the 26th of January, 1828, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucina Dunham, a daughter of Samuel Dunham, of Southington, Connecticut. She died March 21, 1853, and in 1855 Mr. Judd wedded Julia A. Blinn, a daughter of Horace Blinn, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Her death occurred November 19, 1887. By the first marriage there were born four children: Hubert L., Albert D. and Edward M., all now deceased; and Martha L., who became the wife of Harry Martin and lives in Wallingford. By the second marriage there was one daughter, Mary Burnham, who also passed away. The death of the husband and father, Morton Judd, occurred November 4, 1901, when he was on the eve of his ninety-third birth anniversary. He retained to the last in a remarkable degree a good physique, with the possession of all his faculties.

EDWARD MORTON JUDD.

Edward Morton Judd, the third son of Deacon Morton Judd, was born in New Britain, November 11, 1837, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1906 and reflected further credit and honor upon an untarnished family name.

He attended the schools of New Britain, completing his studies by a three years' high school course, and when eighteen years of age he followed in the footsteps of the family by becoming connected with manufacturing interests. In 1856 he began the manufacture of the first metal curtain fixtures, of which he was the patentee, and in 1861 established business in New Haven under the firm style of E. M. Judd & Company. There he extended the scope of his interests to include the manufacture of a general line of upholstery hardware. Some time later he combined his interests with those of the Turner & Clark Manufacturing Company and of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, both of Torrington, and the newly formed firm was established in the western part of Torrington and Edward M. Judd became the general manager of the plants there, the business being conducted under the name of the Turner, Seymour & Judd Company. He remained in active connection with the business until 1870, when he disposed of his interests in Torrington and became one of the organizers of the Judd Manufacturing Company of New Haven, which was formed for the purpose of manufacturing general hardware as well as upholstery hardware.

Mr. Judd was a man of excellent business ability. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business matters and seemed to know intuitively the value of any business situation or condition. Under his guidance, therefore, the various companies with which he was connected prospered in marked degree. In 1874 he went to Brooklyn, New York, and while still retaining his interest in the Judd Manufacturing Company of New Haven, he established the firm of H. L. Judd & Company of Brooklyn. After three years he located in Wallingford, where the Judd interests have since centered. For thirty years he remained a prominent factor in the successful conduct of the large manufacturing concerns conducted under the family name and in 1887 he retired to private life to enjoy a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. He was the inventor of a number of curtain fixtures and also of a stamp cancelling machine, which completely destroys the stamp and which was patented in America and abroad. Mr. Judd considered this the most important work of his life. He was most thorough in all that he undertook and his initiative carried him into paths where others had not yet trod, making him the leader in many fields of manufacturing activity.

On the 27th of March, 1860, Mr. Judd was united in marriage to Miss Jane A. Peck, a daughter of Joel and Charlotte (Scoville) Peck. They became the parents of three children. William Theodore, who was born March 1, 1866, died on the 24th of February, 1867. Jennie Susan, born March 8, 1872, was married on the 1st of October, 1895, to Charles G. Phelps, of Wallingford. Edward Peck was born August 3, 1877.

The death of Edward Morton Judd occurred October 15, 1906, while his widow is living at the age of eighty-three years. In the course of a most active life he found time to cooperate in many plans and measures for the general good. In fact, he perhaps placed his church obligations above all else and was a most devoted and helpful member of the First Congregational church, serving as superintendent of its Sunday school and as chairman of the Society's committee. He was most generous and benevolent in spirit and gave freely in charity but always unostentatiously. In politics he was an earnest republican from the time when he cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and while he did not seek nor desire office, he was never remiss in the duties of citizenship and at all times stood for public progress and improvement in civic affairs. He served on the board of burgesses and on the school committee and in 1897 was elected judge of the borough court, to which position he was later reelected. There was no movement of real worth to the community that did not receive his endorsement and aid. He held to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship and his career was an illustration of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in a business transaction and to his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

ALBERT DUNHAM JUDD.

Albert Dunham Judd, the second son of Deacon Morton Judd, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, on the 4th of December, 1830. He supplemented his public school education by study in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and when his textbooks were put aside he at once entered the employ of his father and uncle, M. & O. S. Judd, working on harness hames. When the business was sold he turned his attention to the manufacture of the sash fastener invented by his father and after four or five years devoted to that work was admitted to a partnership in the business, which became his by purchase about twelve years later. After a few weeks, however, he resold to his uncle, Oliver S. Judd, and in 1864 removed to New Haven, where he purchased the buildings of Beech Burwell, a contractor and builder, and organized the firm of M. & A. D. Judd for the manufacture of upholstery hardware. Two years later the firm of E. M. Judd & Company was consolidated with the Turner & Clark Manufacturing Company and the Seymour Manufacturing Company, both of Torrington. The factory was removed to the western part of the town and the manufacture of builders' hardware was added to the other lines. In 1870 a reorganization of the firm led to the adoption of the style of the Judd Manufacturing Company, in which various representatives of the Judd family held an interest. They operated the factory in New Haven until 1877, when the plant was removed to Wallingford and Albert D. Judd remained president of the company from that date until 1888, when he sold his interest to H. L. Judd & Company. Albert D. Judd became one of the original incorporators of the Wallingford National Bank and continuously served as one of its directors. He was also chosen to the directorate of the Dime Savings Bank and became one of the appraisers of the Savings Bank, while for a short time he was vice president of the First National Bank but ill health forced his resignation of that position.

While thus prominent in manufacturing and financial circles, Mr. Judd was also an influential factor in the community life in other connections. A stalwart republican, he served on the board of burgesses and in other local offices and over the record of his official career there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he discharged his duties with the same promptness and capability which marked his conduct of private business interests. He always regarded a public office as a public trust and it is well known that no trust reposed in Albert D. Judd was ever betrayed to the slightest degree. He was equally loyal in his advocacy of the interests of the First Congregational church of Wallingford, in which he long held membership, serving as a deacon there for an extended period. He was also deacon in the Center Congregational church in New Britain and was instrumental in building the Dwight Place Congregational church in New Haven, being a member of the committee of three who selected the site and a member of the building committee when the church edifice was erected. Later he became a member of the Society's committee and of the church committee and served as deacon of that church.

The home life of Albert D. Judd was most attractive for he was ever devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children and found his greatest contentment at his own fireside. On the 25th of April, 1855, he wedded Miss Lucelia Wells, who was born October 27, 1828, her parents being Horace and Pamela (Sedgwick) Wells, the former a native of New Britain, and the latter of West Hartford. Mrs. Judd passed away August 5, 1900. Their children were four in number: Katherine Wells, of Wallingford; George Morton; Alice May, who died at the age of two years; and Albert Lemuel, who is bookkeeper for H. L. Judd & Company and who married Ethel Gardiner, of Green Bay, Wisconsin.

GEORGE MORTON JUDD.

George Morton Judd, the elder son of Albert D. Judd, was born in New Britain, September 27, 1859. He acquired a grammar and high school education in New Haven and pursued a commercial course in Newark, New Jersey. He started in the business world as an office employe of the Judd Manufacturing Company in March, 1879, and in 1881 was transferred to the New York store, where he spent three months. Upon his return home for a vacation he accepted a position in the pattern room, with which department he has since been connected, and he is also one of the stockholders of the company. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with this enterprise and has made steady progress by reason of his close application, his ready adaptability and his commendable ambition.

On the 25th of June, 1889, in Wallingford, Mr. Judd was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Julia Martin, a daughter of Henry Martin, of Wallingford, and they have become parents of three children: Alice Lucile, Katherine Linsley and Philip Sedgwick.

In politics Mr. Judd is a stanch republican, giving unswerving allegiance to the party, and he is a charter member of Meriden lodge of the Order of United American Mechanics. He belongs to the First Congregational church of Wallingford and was the first secretary of its Benevolent Society, in which position he served for five years. He is greatly interested in all branches of the church work and does everything in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the congregation. In a word, his aid is given on the side of right, progress, reform and truth, and Wallingford numbers him among her valued citizens.

GEORGE EDWARD DICKERMAN.

George Edward Dickerman, an enterprising merchant of Wallingford, where he is engaged in the hardware trade, was born at Hamden, now known as Mount Carmel, September 18, 1842. His father, Jonathan Dickerman, was a native of Wallingford and spent his entire life as a farmer at Mount Carmel, where he passed away in 1870, when about seventy years of age. He was a son of Jonathan Dickerman, a native of Hamden, who in young manhood removed to Wallingford and gave his attention thereafter to general agricultural pursuits. Jonathan Dickerman, Jr., was united in marriage to Angeline Todd, a native of Mount Carmel and a daughter of Simeon and Mehitabel (Perkins) Todd. The death of Mrs. Dickerman occurred in 1897, when she had reached the notable old age of ninety-three years.

In the family were three sons and two daughters, but the brothers and sisters of George E. Dickerman have passed away. They were: Caroline, the wife of Charles Tuttle, of North Haven; Winslow, who settled in Minnesota and married Laura Ann Wilson, of Vermont; John, who married Augusta Gorham and followed farming in Mount Carmel; and Mary, who was the wife of Dr. Charles Parker, of Dansville, New York.

George E. Dickerman pursued his education in the public schools of Hamden and in the Guilford Institute and later he spent one year in attending medical lectures in New York and also studied in the hospital clinics there. He then returned to the home farm, upon which he remained until 1870, when he removed to Wallingford and devoted six or eight years to carpenter work. He gradually entered the contracting field, in which he continued until 1897, doing a large amount of building in and near Wallingford. As there was no hardware store in the town, he established a small store of that character in 1889, forming a partnership with Michael Simons. Upon the death of the latter in 1897 it became necessary for Mr. Dickerman to give up the contracting business in order to devote his entire attention to the store, for the trade gradually developed, outgrowing one location after another, until in 1902 Mr. Dickerman built the present business block on Main street, a two-story structure of brick with a frontage of sixty-two feet. He carries a general line of light and heavy hardware, also builders' hardware and tools, farm implements and automobile accessories. His business has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions and the trade is growing year by year. Mr. Dickerman has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has therefore put forth every effort to please his customers. He also figures in banking circles, having for many years been a director of the First National Bank, while for several years he was a director of the Dime Savings Bank.

On the 9th of June, 1874, in North Haven, Mr. Dickerman was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Elizabeth Buckingham, a daughter of Wales and Julia (Morgan) Buckingham, of North Haven, and they have become the parents of three sons, Winslow B., Harry E. and Morgan P., all associated with their father in business.

For many years Mr. Dickerman has been a consistent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also attends the Congregational church. In politics he has ever given his support to the democratic party and for many years was actively and prominently connected with public affairs as a burgess and a warden, occupying the latter position for three years. For twelve years he served as a member of the school board and he was one of the organizers of the fire department, acting as foreman of the Hook & Ladder Company for ten years. He was one of the early members of the board of directors of the Wallingford Waterworks and continued to serve in that capacity for many years. From the start he has taken a very active and helpful part in promoting public interests and cooperates in all well defined plans and purposes for the general good. He and his family reside at No. 104 South Main street, Wallingford, in a fine old colonial home, which was built in 1712 and was occupied by the pastors of the Congregational church until 1890, when it was purchased by Mr. Dickerman.

ELIAS OEFINGER.

Elias Oefinger, a tuning pipe manufacturer of Meriden, conducting business at No. 82 Britannia street, was born in Germany, October 16, 1857, his parents being John and Anna Oefinger, but the latter died during the infancy of their son Elias. The father passed away in the old country.

Elias Oefinger attended the public schools and at an early age began work in a harmonica factory, gaining expert knowledge of the business. In 1876, when a youth of nineteen years, he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, establishing his home at Sherburn Falls, Massachusetts, while subsequently he removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, working in factories in those two places. In 1883 he arrived in Meriden and entered the employ of the Miller Brothers Cutlery Company, with which he was connected until 1889. He and his brother John then established a manufactory for tuning pipes, beginning in a small shop on Hicks street with no employes, doing all of the work themselves. Not long afterward his brother was killed on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and Elias Oefinger has since been sole proprietor of the business. He now has the oldest tuning pipe manufacturing plant in the United States. His factory contains about three thousand square feet of floor space and he has eight employes engaged in the making of tuning pipes for every kind of stringed instrument, also for school use and for the human voice. The entire output of his factory is sold to one concern in Brooklyn and the pipes are manufactured under his own patents.

On the 16th of June, 1883, at Millers Falls, Massachusetts, Mr. Oefinger was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Stark, by whom he has thirteen living children, as follows: John, of Meriden; Mrs. Mary Rahally, who also resides in Meriden; Louis, who lives in Meriden and married Miss Sarah Flanagan, by whom he has two children, John and Ellen; Annie, a resident of Meriden; Minnie, the wife of Fred Andrews, of Meriden, by whom she has three children—Florence, Raymond and Edna; Fred, of Port Chester, Connecticut; Ida and Louise, who are living in Meriden; George, who is now a member of the United States

ELIAS OEFINGER

army; and Harold, Herbert, Lydia and Mildred, all of Meriden. One son, Elias, died in 1900, when three years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Oefinger are members of the First Congregational church of Meriden and Mr. Oefinger is connected with the Workmen's Sick and the Death Benefit Society, also with the Turners and with the Lyra Singing Society. He is very fond of music and greatly enjoys his association with the organizations which promote musical taste and culture. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs. He has made steady progress since coming to the new world and in its business conditions found opportunities which were superior to those that he could obtain in his native country. In the utilization of these opportunities he has steadily progressed and is now at the head of a growing and profitable business.

RALPH BEERS.

Ralph Beers is a retired merchant living in North Branford, where he spent most of his life. For a long period he was closely connected with its commercial interests but at length turned over his business to the management of his son and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He was born in North Branford, August 29, 1843, his parents being Frederick W. and Amelia (Palmer) Beers. The former was born in North Branford, as was his father, Samuel Beers, and his grandfather, Pitman Beers. The latter was a son of Wheeler Beers and the ancestral line is traced on back to Westcliff, County Kent, England, where the family flourished at a place called Bere's Court. William deBere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff of Dover about 1275. Nicholas deBere held the manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. The first ancestor of the American branch of the family was Martin deBere, of Rochester, Kent, who was living in 1486. He married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England, and among the descendants of this couple in the fifth generation was Captain Richard Bere, who was born in 1607 and was a son of John and Mary (Selby) Bere, the former of Gravesend and the latter of Yorkshire. Captain Bere came to America in 1635, making his home in Watertown, Massachusetts. He represented that town in the general court for thirteen years and during the trouble with the Pequot Indians he commanded a company in several battles and was killed by the Indians near Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1675. He was accompanied to America by his nephew, James deBere, who was the father of Wheeler Beers, the line of descent coming on down through Pitman and Samuel to Frederick W. Beers. The last named was a joiner and carpenter and to some extent engaged in farming, spending his entire life in North Branford. He died in 1860, when his son Ralph was seventeen years of age. His father, Samuel, and his grandfather, Pitman Beers, had also been farmers, while Wheeler Beers was a cloth weaver. Pitman Beers served as tax collector and constable in his home town. Frederick W. Beers married Amelia Palmer, who was also a native of North Branford, and they became the parents of two children, the daughter being Adelaide, who was the wife of James Patterson, of North Branford.

The only son, Ralph Beers of this review, acquired a district school education in North Branford and there learned the blacksmith's trade. On the 21st of May, 1866, he became a clerk in the store of Russell Clark at North Branford, there remaining for a few years, after which he was in another store for the same employer at Branford. At a subsequent period he engaged in clerking for Duncan & Bradley at Branford and for F. F. Andrews, a cigar and tobacco merchant of New Haven, with whom he continued for ten years. In 1883 he returned to North Branford and entered into partnership with his former employer, Charles Bradley, becoming half owner of the general mercantile store where seventeen years before he had served as a clerk. This partnership was maintained only a few months, when in the fall of 1883 Mr. Beers bought out the interest of Mr. Bradley and carried on the store under his own name until the fall of 1910, when he turned over the business to his son, Ralph Earle Beers, since which time he has lived retired, enjoying well earned rest.

On the 2d of June, 1880, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Smith, of Northford, Connecticut, who was there born and is a daughter of George Smith, a native of Northford, where he followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Beers have been born two children: Florence, the wife of Virgil M. Rose, of North Branford, by whom she has one daughter, Helen C.; and Ralph Earle, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In his political views Mr. Beers has always been a stalwart republican since attaining his majority. He represented his district in the state legislature in 1897 and was made a member of the finance committee. He has also served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Widows Sons Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M., also has membership in Totoket Grange and was secretary of the Congregational Society of North Branford for nine years. His has been the creditable record of a well spent life, in which he has ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and in which he has been loyal to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature. His business integrity has ever been unassailable and his enterprise won for him the measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

RALPH EARLE BEERS.

Ralph Earle Beers is one of the enterprising young merchants of New Haven county, conducting a store in North Branford, where he was born on the 6th of October, 1891, a son of Ralph Beers, who was his predecessor in the business in which he is now engaged. After acquiring his early education in the schools of North Branford and pursuing a course in the Branford high school he entered his father's store and under his father's direction received his business training, acquiring experience that has been of great value to him since he took over the business in the fall of 1910, when his father retired. He has since conducted the store and made of it a growing and profitable commercial enterprise. He put new life into the old establishment, applying modern methods, and his progressive spirit is manifest in the results that have been attained. He now has a liberal and growing patronage and he carries a large and carefully selected line of goods, always closely studying the public needs and demands.

On the 24th of July, 1910, in North Branford, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Judson, a native of North Woodbridge, Connecticut, and a daughter of Charles and Marie (Staude) Judson. Her father was engaged in the meat business as a member of the firm of Judson & Judson of New Haven for a number of years but is now a farmer of Foxon. The mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Beers has been born one child, Ralph Judson, whose birth occurred in North Branford, May 25, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Beers is a republican, having supported the party since reaching adult age, and he belongs to Totoket Grange. He is yet a young man who has not reached the zenith of his powers and the future holds out to him alluring promises, for he has the determination, the energy and ability which feature largely in success.

JUDGE JOHN GARVIN PHELAN.

Judge John Garvin Phelan is one of the most popular residents of Wallingford, where he has made his home since 1881. There are various reasons for this popularity. In the first place, he is an enterprising business man, and also because he has figured prominently in political and in military circles here for many years and because through all the relations of life a genial nature and cordial disposition have made him personally well liked.

Judge Phelan was born in New York city, April 1, 1848, and was the only son in a family of five children born to Thomas and Mary (Garvin) Phelan. The former was a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland. His father was a political refugee who came to America about 1825, when Thomas Phelan was a lad of twelve years. The latter spent his early life in New York city and in Halifax, where he learned and followed the trade of a pump boot maker and enjoyed the distinction of being one of the two best workmen in that field in New York and in Boston. At the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid in preserving the Union, enlisting as a member of Battery M of the First Connecticut Artillery, with which he served for three years. During the last year of the war he was with the Twenty-fourth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve and was on duty in or near Washington. He had become a resident of Connecticut in 1849, at which time he took up his abode in New Haven, where he resided until 1857, when he removed to Northford, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1886, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of very liberal education, constantly promoting his knowledge by wide reading, and he possessed a remarkable memory. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Garvin, was a daughter of James and Ann Garvin, who came from County Fermanagh, Ireland, on the banks of the Lough Erne. The death of Mrs. Phelan occurred in Northford about 1902.

Judge Phelan was brought to Connecticut during his infancy, being little more than a year old at the time the family home was established in New Haven. He began his education in the old school that stood at the corner of Putnam and Liberty streets in New Haven and continued his education in the old South District school. When his father enlisted for service in the Civil war in 1862, the Judge, being the eldest of five children, was obliged to assume the responsibilities of the family and secured employment in a grocery and general store in New Haven, where he remained for a year and a half. Because of the fact that liquor was sold there he left his position and returned to his old home at Northford, the family having some years before removed from New Haven to Northford. Judge Phelan then entered the employ of the Northford Manufacturing Company under Judge Bartholomae, working at a salary of fifty cents per day. He remained with that company for fourteen years and won rapid promotion with constant advancement in salary. The company was engaged in the manufacture of tinware and japanned goods. Upon the introduction of stamped ware, which revolutionized the tinware business, he established a mail order business in card printing and in the manufacture and importation of colored and embossed cards. In this business he continued successfully for a decade. In the meantime he had done considerable writing for newspapers and during the next few years he was a contributor of special articles for the Northwestern Newspaper Syndicate. In 1894 he entered into a contract with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York to assume duty at Wallingford, to which place he had previously removed. He has been offered promotions but has declined, as they would necessitate the establishment of his home elsewhere and he prefers Wallingford as a place of residence. He is today the oldest insurance man of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in his district.

Aside from business connections Judge Phelan is known by reason of his active public service and his military record. He has never voted any other than the democratic ticket but is popular with people of all parties and, as he humorously expresses it, is fond of his republican friends on every other day than election day. For four years he was chairman of the democratic town committee and he has put forth every effort in his power to promote democratic successes. For a decade he filled the office of justice of the peace and for two years he was deputy judge.

Since 1916 he has been secretary of the park commission and he puts forth the most earnest and helpful efforts for the benefit of the city along various lines of public progress and improvement. He is now one of the finance committee of the Red Cross, of which the Rev. A. P. Greenleaf is the head.

His interest and activity in military affairs cover a most extended period. He was a member of Company A, at Durham, two years before his removal to Wallingford. For sixteen years he was a member of Company K and served on the regimental color guard and on the rifle team for several years. He has held the rank of major in the camp of the Sons of Veterans and he has done everything in his power to promote a military spirit and advance the high standards of the National Guard organizations in this section of the state. His cooperation with plans and movements for the public good is further indicated by his membership in the chamber of commerce, of which he is a director and the treasurer of its building fund. Judge Phelan belongs to the Wallingford Club and is a charter member of Court Robert Wallace of the Knights of Columbus a fact which is indicative of his connection with the Catholic church, being a communicant of Holy Trinity church. He was president of the T. A. B. Society for a number of years and was a member of the building committee that erected the present building in 1885. For ten years he was also secretary of that society. Mr. Phelan is an ardent advocate of woman suffrage and says that he feels satisfied the great moral questions will be decided rightly when woman takes her place before the ballot box with the right to vote as her conscience dictates. He was one of the faithful and able workers through several months on the various committees connected with the celebration of Lyman Hall day in Wallingford. It was through his efforts that Lucien Knight, the southern orator, was prevailed upon to come to Wallingford and dedicate the memorial boulder to the memory of Wallingford's illustrious son. It was also Judge Phelan who suggested that the new high school be named the Lyman Hall school.

On the 5th of June, 1876, in the old Catholic church in Wallingford, Judge Phelan was united in marriage by the Rev. Father Hugh Maeham to Miss Margaret Coffey, a daughter of Mrs. Ellen Coffey, who was the first Catholic married in Wallingford. Mrs. Phelan passed away in 1881. The three surviving children of that marriage are: Evangeline, who is the wife of Victor Valenti, of West Haven; James, who is a tool maker with the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company; and Agnes, who is in Milton, Massachusetts. For his second wife Judge Phelan chose Emma Genevieve Hine, of North Haven, who passed away two and a half years later. His third wife was Annie Murphy, of Wallingford, and they have become the parents of eight children: Maud; John T., who is employed by the Federal Line, sailing between New York and European ports; Alice, at home; Paul, who is a member of the Naval Reserve; Celestin, who is in charge of the sheet music department in the store of M. Steinert of New Haven; Madeline, who is in high school; Dorothy, in the grammar school; and Russell, a student in the parochial school. All of the children with the exception of the three youngest, who are yet students, have graduated from the Wallingford high school.

The family residence is at No. 472 North Main street. Judge Phelan is devoted to the welfare of his wife and children and counts no effort or personal sacrifice on his part too great if it will enhance their comfort or aid in their character building. He takes the keenest interest in local history and is considered the best posted man in Wallingford on that subject. He has ever been a wide reader and an able writer. Some of his most pleasant hours are spent in his library in association with the men of master minds of all ages and at the same time he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and upon the great political, sociological and economic questions of the day is abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

ROBERT AUGUSTUS BROWN.

Robert Augustus Brown, deceased, figured prominently in banking circles of New Haven for many years and was one of its honored citizens whose activities had much to do with shaping business development.

He was born in New Haven, November 30, 1835, and was descended from Francis Brown, who was one of the original settlers of the New Haven colony. The line of descent comes down to Captain Robert Brown, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who won official rank and who married Miss Mary Law, a granddaughter of Governor Law. Captain Robert Brown was the father of Robert Brown, Jr., and he in turn the father of Andrew Law Brown, who was born in New Haven and became a ship chandler and manufacturer of soap and tallow candles. He was a partner in the firm of C. & A. L. Brown, which business was established in 1789 on George street by Captain Robert Brown. Andrew L. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Beebe, of an old New London family of that name.

Robert A. Brown, eldest son of Andrew L. Brown, after attending the public schools of New Haven, entered in 1855 the employ of the New Haven Manufacturing Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and remained in active connection with that concern for fifty-two years, occupying the presidency from 1876 until his death. About 1877 he became one of the incorporators of the New Haven Savings Bank, becoming vice president in 1889, treasurer in 1893, and was the active manager for the remainder of his life. A new bank building was erected under his administration. He was from 1877 on one of the directors of the Tradesmen's National Bank and its vice president from 1901 until his demise. He died September 22, 1907.

Mr. Brown was married twice. He first wedded Phebe Hart Hull, of Wallingford, daughter of Hiram and Caroline (Ives) Hull. One daughter was born of this union, Caroline Marcia, who married Joline B. Smith and resides at Madison, Connecticut. Mrs. Brown died in December, 1866. On the 16th of April, 1872, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Charlotte Alene Killam, a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (King) Killam, of New Haven, and they became the parents of two daughters: Florence Alene, and Katharine Frances, the latter the wife of William D. Scranton, of New Haven.

In politics Mr. Brown was a republican but not an active party worker. He belonged to the Union League Club and to the Country Club and he was treasurer of Grace Hospital. In a word, he was interested in all those things which have to do with the welfare of the community. He contributed through his business connections to the material upbuilding of New Haven and in various other ways furthered public progress and improvement, cooperating in all those agencies which were promoted for educational, social and moral progress.

PLATT H. ROGERS, M. D.

Although one of the younger members of his profession Dr. Platt H. Rogers, of West Haven, has already gained recognition as a resourceful and able physician and surgeon and has built up a large practice. He was born in Towners, New York, July, 1, 1889, a son of Herman S. and Julia A. Rogers. The father followed farming in Towners, New York, until 1893, when he removed to Danbury, Connecticut, where he has since engaged in the same pursuit.

Platt H. Rogers entered the Yale College of Medicine following his graduation from the Danbury high school and in 1912 received the degree of M. D. He at once located in West Haven, where he has since engaged in the general practice of his profession. His well trained powers of observation have enabled him to profit by his experience and through wide reading he keeps in close touch with other up-to-date and progressive physicians and surgeons. The marked ability which he has displayed in diagnosing and treating disease has commended him to the patronage of the representative people of West Haven.

In 1911 Dr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Pearl M. Sparks, of New York, who is a talented singer and has received a thorough musical education. To this union has been born a daughter, Joyce Nell.

The Doctor endorses the principles of the republican party but has never had time to give to political or civic affairs. However, he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Red Men. In religious faith he is a Baptist, which indicates the principles that govern his life. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has before him the promise of an unusually successful career.

MICHAEL SCANLON.

Michael Scanlon, deceased, was a well known and highly respected citizen of Branford for many years. He was born and reared in County Clare, Ireland, and was there united in marriage to Catherine O'Neill, who was likewise a native of the Emerald isle. He was a stone mason by trade and followed that pursuit in Ireland until after his marriage. He came to America with his wife and one child, establishing his home in North Branford about 1860. There he continued to follow the stone mason's trade and built many of the foundations for the homes in the village of Branford and was always busily employed at his work. Mr. Scanlon and his wife reared a large family, only three of whom are living: Elizabeth, who for years was a school teacher in Branford; Susan, the wife of Phillip Bird, of New York city; and Mary T., who for many years was forelady at the Branford Lock Works. The parents both passed away in North Branford and the two daughters, Mary T. and Elizabeth, are now living in Branford, both having put aside the cares of business and professional life.

Michael Scanlon was one of the first Irishmen to settle in North Branford. He was a very industrious and energetic man and soon became a power for good in his community, winning the respect and admiration of all the people of the town. He therefore soon gained a wide reputation as a competent stone mason and had all the work that he could do. There were very few Catholic families in North Branford at the time of his arrival and these were widely scattered. Mr. Scanlon was a very devout member of the Catholic church and was the collector for St. Mary's church at Branford. He did much to build up the Catholic church and also found time to do considerable charitable work. Although he had a large family of his own, he never turned down any appeal for charity but was constantly extending a helping hand to those who needed aid and he responded readily to any tale of sorrow or distress.

His two daughters, Mary T. and Elizabeth, are living in Branford and are the largest contributors to St. Mary's church. Among their donations is a splendid memorial stained glass window, which they had placed in the church in memory of their parents. They also gave St. Mary's church a bell, for the steeple, weighing three thousand pounds. This is one of the largest church bells in Connecticut and was dedicated by Monseigneur Duggan on Sunday, May 13, 1917.

The Scanlon family have indeed taken a very active and helpful part in advancing Catholic interests in their community and their efforts have been most effective in the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. Their name has also become a synonym for charitable work and in all that they do they are actuated by the broadest humanitarian principles.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSON.

Joseph C. Johnson, a member of the firm of J. Johnson & Sons, clothiers and furnishers at New Haven, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut July 27, 1871. His father, the late Jacob Johnson was the founder of the clothing business. He was a native of Posen, Germany, and came to America in 1848, when fifteen years of age, first settling at Waterbury, Connecticut, where he was apprenticed to learn the tailoring business. He completed his term of indenture with a good knowledge of the trade and at the age of twenty-two years he embarked in business on his own account, beginning in a small way at Waterbury. The excellent work which he did commended him for a liberal patronage and he continued successfully in business at that place until 1876, when he removed with his family to New Haven, where he opened a branch store. This, too, had a small beginning but it developed rapidly until it became the leading business of the kind in the city. The Waterbury store was continued for ten years after Mr. Johnson's arrival in New Haven and was then sold to his brother-in-law, Meyer Kaiser, while Mr. Johnson remained an active factor in the ownership and control of the New Haven establishment for many years. He died in 1910, at the age of seventy-seven. He was a Mason and was one of the active and leading members of Mishkan Israel Temple. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Kaiser, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and at the age of nineteen years came to the new world, settling in Waterbury, where she married Mr. Johnson, becoming his wife on the 25th of December, 1858. She is still living at the age of eighty-three years. They celebrated their golden wedding December 25, 1908. It was largely attended and was one of the leading social events of that month. Mrs. Caroline Johnson became the mother of seven children, of whom three survive: Albert J., who is senior partner in the firm of J. Johnson & Sons; Hattie E., the widow of Samuel Goodman, of New Haven; and Joseph C.

The last named, on attaining his majority, was admitted to a partnership in the clothing and men's furnishings goods business which had been established by his father. At that time the father retired from active connection therewith and the sons have since continued the business with remarkable success. They are today recognized as the leading firm in this line in New Haven if not in the state of Connecticut. In 1913, as a matter of sentiment, Joseph C. Johnson opened a branch store in Waterbury which, like the parent establishment, has grown and developed until it is the leading store of that city carrying a line of men's furnishings and clothing. It is conducted under the original trade name of J. Johnson & Sons. Joseph C. Johnson is also a director of the Mechanics Bank and of the National Savings Bank of New Haven.

On the 28th of March, 1895, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Clara Hyman, a native of

JOSEPH C. JOHNSON

Chicago and a daughter of the late Sigmund Hyman, a prominent pioneer jeweler of that city and Caroline (Schwartzschild) Hyman. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a daughter, Jane Caroline.

Politically Mr. Johnson is a republican, and while he has never sought nor desired office, he is yet interested and active in civic affairs, doing all in his power to advance those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and pride. He is identified with various fraternities and clubs, holding membership with the Masons, the Elks, the Eagles and the United Workmen, with Harmonie Club, the Racebrook Country Club, the Union League Club, the Adelphi Literary Association, the B'nai Ami Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the New Haven Publicity Club, the New Haven Business Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was formerly vice president. He is chairman of the Red Cross Membership Committee and one of its most active workers, having helped to increase its membership from two hundred and fifty-three to over 40,000. He is also a member and secretary of the Senior Service Corps and first lieutenant in the Connecticut Home Guard on Colonel North's staff. In a word, his interests are broad and varied. He is a successful business man, a popular club man, and an active factor in organizations for the promotion of trade relations, but above all he is a patriotic citizen, counting his duty to his country his first interest.

WILLIAM SMITH LEETE.

William Smith Leete is actively engaged in farming and stock raising on Leete's Island and his business affairs are wisely, carefully and systematically conducted, so that success in substantial measure is following his labors. He was born on Leete's Island, October 22, 1867, a son of Edward Walter and Harriet (Rogers) Leete, and like most of the name in Connecticut, traces his ancestry back to Governor William Leete, one of the old-time colonial governors, who came to America with the Henry Whitfield expedition. He was born in Doddington, England, in 1612, was educated for the bar and after coming to the new world became an important factor in shaping the affairs of the Connecticut colony. He was three times married and his eldest son was John Leete, who was born in Guilford in 1639 and is said to have been the first white child born in the town. He was married in 1670 to Mary Chittenden and the fifth of their eight children was Pelatiah Leete, who was born March 26, 1681. He became a very prominent and influential stock raiser and farmer and on the 1st of July, 1705, he married Abigail Fowler, by whom he had five children. The eldest son of that family was Deacon Daniel Leete, who was born October 14, 1709, and also became a farmer and stock raiser, passing away on his farm October 1, 1772. He was married June 14, 1738, to Rhoda Stone, who died December 23, 1769, and both were laid to rest in the old cemetery on Guilford Green. They had five children, the third son being Deacon Ambrose Leete, who was born January 19, 1748, and who on the 10th of November, 1773, married Miranda Chittenden. Their family numbered five children, including Miner Leete, who was born June 30, 1779, and spent his entire life on the farm which was his birthplace, there passing away November 7, 1826. He was married November 17, 1807, to Lucinda Norton, who was born November 18, 1780, in Guilford, and died August 28, 1848. They were the parents of five children, of whom Edward Lorenzo was born June 28, 1810, at Leete's Island in the town of Guilford. Here for more than thirty years he engaged in teaching during the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to the development and improvement of his farm. He was always prominent in public affairs and in 1854 represented his district in the state legislature, to which position he was again elected in 1865. Like his forebears, he was also a prominent and active member of the Congregational church and, like his ancestors, long held office in the church. He died May 3, 1884. He was married in North Guilford, April 29, 1833, to Sylvia Fowler and they had two children: Edward Walter; and Lucy Louisa, who became the wife of Dwight Rogers, of Cornwall, Connecticut.

The son, Edward Walter Leete, was born at the old home place on Leete's Island, May 28, 1834, and attended the district school and also a private school in Windsor, Connecticut, and the Normal school at New Britain. He followed farming and school teaching, becoming one of the representative and valued residents of his community and thus sustaining the honored family name. He was married October 10, 1861, to Harriet Rogers, of Cornwall, a daughter of Daniel Leete and Harriet (Pratt) Rogers. Five children were born of that marriage: Abbie, who was married on June 10, 1896, to Edward E. Griswold, of Guilford, and they have two children, Harriet Rogers and John Leete; Edward Rogers, who died December 6, 1891; William Smith; Sarah Talcott, who died October 25, 1891; and Walter, who died in infancy. The father was a prominent member of the First Congregational church of Guilford, in which he became deacon. He was also active in the Sunday school and in all lines of church work. He ever gave his political support to the republican party and for a long period was a member of the school board and also filled the offices of assessor, tax collector and justice of the peace. In 1884 he was elected a trustee of the Guilford Institute and he was a trustee of the Guilford Savings Bank and a stockholder and director of the National Bank, which he aided in organizing.

William S. Leete, the son of E. W. Leete, acquired his education in the schools on Leete's Island and the Guilford high school, and took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, to which he had been reared. He has ever concentrated his attention and energy upon this business, which he has wisely and successfully conducted. His entire time has been given to his work and he has never ceased to make the island upon which he was born his home, and on which seven generations of his ancestors have lived.

On the 14th of December, 1899, at Guilford, Mr. Leete was married to Miss Angeline Brewer, who was born in Guilford, a daughter of Alva Goldsmith and Alice (Palmer) Brewer, who were natives of Guilford and of Branford, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Leete have three children: Edward Brewer, William Chittenden and Lawrence Rogers.

In his political views Mr. Leete has usually supported the republican party. He is a member of the First Congregational church and is active in its interests. He belongs to the Guilford Grange and thus keeps in touch through its proceedings with the advanced thought bearing upon modern farm methods.

JEAN BELASCO.

Jean Belasco, manager of the Poli and Life theaters at Meriden, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of June, 1884. He made his start in the business world as clerk in a grocery store, but when he found out that he was actually working only to learn the trade and that the salary of three dollars per week supposedly paid him by the firm was in reality paid by his good mother in order to make him more contented with his work, and also to make him stay, he quit then and there, to strike out for himself without any support from home. After making his own living in various ways—humble often but always honest—he became identified with theatrical interests. He embarked in the sale of theater tickets on his own account and afterward with a partner bought out the Vorhees business in the Continental Hotel. Subsequently he was connected with Ezra Kendall, the famous actor, then playing "The Vinegar Buyer." He did everything, almost, in connection with the show, from scenery manager to properties, and also sold the music during the performance.

It was during these years that he met many prominent theatrical people and ball players, besides other well known professionals. This acquaintance has always been very valuable to him as well as most pleasant.

Mr. Belasco also did newspaper work for the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. He then went with W. A. Brady, theatrical magnate, as assistant advertising man, continuing in that connection in 1904 and 1905. He later founded the Philadelphia Bill Posting Company but afterward sold out his business in that connection and was associated with Bob Fitzsimmons as advance agent. He also managed the Casino theater at Asbury Park, New Jersey. He continued in charge of the theater in the summer months, while in the winter he was upon the road. This was the first playhouse which he managed. He afterward was employed in New York city and elsewhere and in 1912 he had his own show.

It was largely accident that brought him to Connecticut. He happened to stop at Stamford and there he obtained a position with the Geronimo Film Company, a pioneer concern of

New England. He subsequently managed the Grand Opera House in New Haven, which hitherto had been an unprofitable venture but of which he made a success until the theater building was destroyed by fire. He afterward managed theaters in Norwalk and in Torrington, Connecticut, and in May, 1916, became connected with Mr. Poli in Waterbury, with whom he arranged to come to Meriden as Mr. Poli's manager on the 28th of August, 1916. In April, 1917, he took over the Life theater for Mr. Poli and is now managing the two. He gives to the public a class of attractions which are making these theaters profitable places of entertainment, and has always closely studied the public taste being also thoroughly familiar with every phase of theatrical management.

On the 22d of May, 1917, Mr. Belasco was married to Miss Coral Huber, of Meriden, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Meriden.

GEORGE EDWIN HULL.

George Edwin Hull is widely known in connection with the automobile trade, having the agency at Guilford for the Dodge and Chalmers cars, in connection with which he conducts an extensive garage. He was born in Guilford, August 15, 1851, but his interests have never been of a purely local nature, for he has seen much of the country and gained that broad knowledge and experience which travel brings. His parents were Henry and Lydia Lindsley (Bishop) Hull. The father was born in Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, and as a young man removed to Guilford, where he secured work with Philo Bishop as seed gardener. Later he engaged in farming on his own account in Guilford and spent his remaining days here. His wife was born, lived and died in Guilford and both were representatives of old Connecticut families. They became parents of five children, one of whom, Samuel Hull, enlisted from Guilford for service in the Civil war as a member of the Fifth Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was severely wounded and returned to Guilford, where he died from the effects of his injuries, and his name is carved on the Soldiers' monument on the Green in Guilford.

George Edwin Hull acquired his education in the schools of Guilford and worked upon the home farm to the age of seventeen years, when he decided to abandon agricultural pursuits and engage in some other line of activity. He secured a clerkship in a store in Guilford and afterward became a clerk in the Bee Hive, one of the commercial establishments of Hartford, Connecticut. Later he went to Chicago, where for three years he was employed in the establishment of Marshall Field. He afterward engaged in business on his own account, opening a clothing and men's furnishing goods store in Chicago, where he conducted business for twenty-two years and then sold at a good profit. It was at that time that he heard and heeded the call of the west, removing to Whittier, California, a suburb of Los Angeles, hoping thereby to benefit his wife's health. His father-in-law was one of the original settlers of Whittier, which is a Quaker settlement. Mr. Hull there resided for eleven years, during which time he became interested in orange growing and was one of the eight men who organized the first citrous fruit growers' exchange, which was originally known as the Southern California Fruit Exchange, which developed into the present California Fruit Growers' Exchange of Los Angeles. He served for four years as the vice president of the original exchange and was one of its directors, taking a most active and helpful part in bringing about a desired condition among the fruit growers whereby they were rid of the extortions of the commission men, who deprived the growers of their profits. He organized a systematic bookkeeping and collection department and traveled all over the United States in connection with the business.

In Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Pickering, who was born in Iowa but was reared in Chicago and died in Whittier, California. They became the parents of four children: Aquilla Henry, who is with the Guilford Trust Company; Herbert Pickering and Sherman Bishop, who are partners of their father in the garage; and Ruth Elizabeth. All were born in Chicago, and in 1905 Mr. Hull with his four children returned to Guilford, where he purchased a corner lot on the Boston post road in the town of Guilford and built a modern auto garage, organizing the firm of S. B. Hull & Company, his partners being his two sons. His garage has become known all over the state for the quality of auto repair work and service there rendered. Residents of Bridgeport and other distant towns send their cars to him for repairs because of the excellent reputation of the establishment, which always turns out the highest class of work. Their patronage has become so extensive that their work is more than eight skilled machinists can do. The garage is equipped for all kinds of machine work, vulcanizing and charging batteries, and a full line of automobile accessories is carried. The firm are agents for the Dodge Brothers and Chalmers cars and maintain a service station for the Hupp and Studebaker cars. Mr. Hull is possessed of marked ability as an executive and manager, being a man of broad experience. He knows what the people want and gives it to them and by his splendid service he has built up an extensive business. His sons are expert machinists and the Hull garage is today known throughout the state.

In religious faith Mr. Hull is a Baptist and his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement. After broad experience in various fields and in connection with many lines of business Mr. Hull returned to Guilford, his native city, where he is now recognized as a most prominent business man. Alert and energetic, he seems ready for any emergency or for any opportunity. Life has been to him purposeful and his activities have been most resultant.

PATRICK T. O'BRIEN.

Patrick T. O'Brien, a lawyer of ability practicing at Meriden, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 16, 1868, a son of John and Mary (Corbett) O'Brien, in whose family of twelve children were nine sons and three daughters.

Patrick T. O'Brien was the seventh son in the family. He acquired a common school education to the age of fifteen years and then entered St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he pursued his studies for three years. He afterward attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1891. For a year thereafter he engaged in teaching in a parochial school at Taneytown, Maryland, and for the following two years taught the classics in Epiphany College at Baltimore. At a subsequent period he spent two years as a student in the New York Law School and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1897.

Mr. O'Brien spent one year in the office of Judge W. F. Henney, of Hartford, Connecticut, and gained much valuable experience during that period. He then opened an office at Meriden on the 20th of July, 1898, and has since followed his profession, winning a good clientage in the general practice of law through hard work, close application and ability to accurately apply the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation.

Mr. O'Brien is most pleasantly situated in his home life. He wedded Elizabeth A. McCormack, a daughter of the late John H. McCormack, a well known plumber of Meriden, and they have become parents of two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. O'Brien is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Heptasophs. He is likewise a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and his political support is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker. Interested in public affairs, he has become a director of the Chamber of Commerce, an incorporator of the Meriden Hospital and a director of the Organized Charities of Meriden.

NORRIS ORLANDO HUBBARD.

Norris Orlando Hubbard, a well known agriculturist of Guilford, who is also engaged in carpentering, was born May 25, 1868, in North Guilford, Connecticut, a son of Samuel F. and Maria (Ayres) Hubbard, both of whom were natives of Guilford. The father followed farming throughout his active life but is now living retired in North Guilford and his wife has passed away. The Hubbards have been represented in North Guilford through many generations and have been active supporters of all those forces and projects which have to do with the upbuilding and development of their section of the state.

PATRICK T. O'BRIEN

Norris O. Hubbard after acquiring his education in the schools of North Guilford took up the occupation of farming, which he there followed until 1897, when he removed to Guilford and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. He is still active along that line and in addition he follows farming and, to some extent, engages in dairying.

On the 25th of December, 1901, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Alphonsene Alice Davis, the wedding being celebrated at the old Davis homestead, which they now occupy. She was born in New Haven, a daughter of Joel Leonard and Mary Sophia (Perkins) Davis, her father having at one time been the owner of the old Davis homestead, which has been in the possession of the family through three generations and is known as the Old Tavern. It was built in 1800 by Medad Stone as a hotel or tavern. At that time it was supposed by Mr. Stone that the main road from New York city to Boston would be surveyed so as to pass his farm and he built his house to accommodate the travelers on the road, for this was the period that antedated the building of railroads. The house is one of the most picturesque and interesting in all Connecticut. It contains fourteen exceptionally large rooms and two large halls. Ten of the rooms have the great oldfashioned fireplaces with beautiful mantles. The house is one of the old landmarks of Guilford and many visitors to this district are attracted thereto by the house and its history and are always accorded a hospitable welcome by Mrs. Hubbard. When the Boston post road was laid out it did not pass the house and Medad Stone sold the hotel and farm to Joel Davis in the early part of the nineteenth century. Joel Davis continued to cultivate the place and lived in the house, in which all of his children were born. He there passed away and the property came into the possession of his son, Joel Leonard Davis, the father of Mrs. Hubbard. At his death it was inherited by Mrs. Hubbard, who now occupies it. In this house have been born two generations of the Davis family and Mrs. Hubbard's son, making three generations. Her father, Joel L. Davis, was reared on the old homestead and after attaining manhood went west and became an agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company, but when his father died he returned to the old home place, which he continued to develop and improve up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1901 in the old house in which he was born. His wife was born in Bristol, Connecticut, but in childhood removed to New Haven county with her parents, Nathaniel and Irene (Cooke) Perkins, the former a native of Maine and the latter of New Haven county. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom survive, namely: Susan E., the wife of W. H. Lasaw, of Guilford; Grace Alice, who is the widow of James Marvin Davis, of New Haven; and Kaomeo, the wife of Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff, former governor of Connecticut, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard has been born one child, Leonard Davis, whose birth occurred on the old homestead December 1, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Hubbard has always been a democrat. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal church, in which he has served as vestryman. Mrs. Hubbard takes a very active and helpful part in the church work and both are highly esteemed in that community, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

LELAND W. GWATKIN.

Leland W. Gwatkin, secretary and manager of the White Adding Machine Company of New Haven, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, December 13, 1882, a son of Walter and Jennie (Norton) Gwatkin. The father was born at New Britain, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Berlin, this state. The father engaged in the retail business in Berlin for a number of years and was quite successful in that undertaking, gaining thereby a competence that enabled him at length to put aside business cares and live retired, so that he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest. He has reached the age of sixty years, while his wife is fifty-six years of age.

Leland W. Gwatkin was an only child. In early life he attended the schools of Berlin and New Britain, pursuing his studies up to the time of entrance to the high school. He then determined to learn the hardware business and entered the employ of the Stanley Hardware Company of New Britain, with which he remained for nine years, working in various capacities. He advanced from one position to another of greater importance, but at the end of the time indicated he decided to make a change and look for something which he thought would give him still broader opportunities. He then came to New Haven and entered the sales department of the White Adding Machine Company in 1915. He was at first assistant to Colonel Jarvis, then vice president and manager of the company, and when the latter resigned he was made purchasing agent by Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff, president. The progress made by the White Adding Machine Company is very substantial. The business was established on a small scale, but as the worth of the manufactured product became recognized the trade has steadily grown until today the company employs sixty high grade workmen in the manufacture of its machines. The plant is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of the product and Mr. Gwatkin is now acting as manager and has also been elected secretary of the company. The machines are thoroughly accurate, having been put through the most severe tests, which have proven both their accuracy and wearing qualities. In their building every possible care is taken to select the best materials regardless of cost and to fully inspect parts, sections and completed machines. The machine has a Universal key board, which may be made either a lock key board or a flexible key board at the will of the operator. There is also an automatic aligning device and the machine is placed in an indestructible white case with an indestructible aluminum base. There is a self-contained motor, a seal control cylinder, and in operating the machine the total is secured without extra stroke. Another feature is that the total and the sub-totals are printed in red. There is also an interchangeable key board, so that at any time the operator may change from the decimal to the numeral system, or vice versa. There are also interchangeable type bars which are removable at the will of the operator, and an interchangeable carriage for different styles of work. Moreover, the work is visible, the key board, items and totals being always visible. The machine represents the perfection of building in that line and has found ready sale on the market because of its many excellent qualities.

On the 25th of July, 1906, Mr. Gwatkin was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Webster, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Webster and a representative of one of the oldest New England families. Three children have been born of this marriage: Natalie Webster, born in Connecticut, August 4, 1908, and now attending school; Elliot Noble, born in Berlin, July 31, 1912; and Wesley Irving, born in Berlin, September 22, 1913.

That Mr. Gwatkin has important interests outside of his business is indicated in the fact that he is now secretary of the Connecticut State Agricultural Society and is interested in all those well defined plans which promise to promote the agricultural development of Connecticut. He studies closely the questions of the day relating to farming and is able to speak with authority upon many subjects relative thereto. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church.

WILLIAM HENRY EDSALL.

William Henry Edsall, vice president and general factory manager of the H. L. Judd Company and active in public affairs in Wallingford, his aid and influence being always on the side of progress and improvement, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 5, 1857. He was graduated from the public schools of that city and later was a student at the Polytechnic Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, after which he made his initial step in the business world by spending a year in a mercantile establishment. In 1875 he entered the employ of H. L. Judd, a manufacturer of brass goods at Brooklyn, and on the incorporation of the business in 1884 as H. L. Judd & Company, Mr. Edsall became one of the incorporators and was elected a director. Upon the death of Mr. Judd in 1899, when the name was changed to the H. L. Judd Company, Mr. Edsall became the vice president. In 1890 he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and erected a large branch factory there for the manufacture of wood curtain poles. Until 1896 the company operated a factory in Brooklyn and also one in Wallingford but in that year discontinued the Brooklyn plant and made large additions to the Wallingford plant. It was in that year that Mr. Edsall removed to Wallingford, where he has since made his home, and for twenty-six years, or since 1891, he has had the management of the business in Wallingford and has built up one of the largest concerns in his line.

On the 16th of November, 1881, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Edsall was married to Miss Adelaide L. Blinn, of that city, and to them was born a daughter, who, however, passed away in infancy. Mr. Edsall and his wife are members of the Congregational church and for several years he has been a member of its standing committee. He belongs to the Wallingford Club, the Union League Club of New Haven, the Country Club of New Haven, the Hardware Club of New York and the Holland Society of New York and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. Moreover, he is a very public-spirited and conscientious citizen, working for the continual betterment of the town and its people. His political affiliation is with the republican party and he has been an important factor in town affairs for many years, occupying many offices the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He has been a member of the electric light commission, a member of the board of school visitors and chairman of the building committee of the new Lyman Hall high school. He has filled his positions of public trust with dignity and fidelity and to the great benefit of the town. He applies the same thoroughness to the performance of a public duty that he does to the conduct of his business affairs. He is systematic in all that he does and the spirit of enterprise underlies his every undertaking. Throughout practically his entire business career he has been connected with the enterprise of which he is now vice president, and thoroughly conversant with every phase of the business in principle and detail, he is now directing its interests so that substantial results accrue, while the business has become one of the important productive industries of Wallingford.

HENRY FREDERICK JOURDAN.

On attaining his twenty-first year Henry Frederick Jourdan embarked in the coal and lumber business in Branford as a member of the firm of F. Jourdan & Son. Since that time he has been closely identified with the trade and has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. He was born in Branford, May 31, 1855, a son of Frederick and Fannie (Linsley) Jourdan. The father was a native of Switzerland and in young manhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing his home in Branford, Connecticut. In the early '50s he engaged in the butchering business, conducting his shop until 1857. For some years thereafter he devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits but in his later years retired and retained his residence in Branford up to the time of his death. He was a selectman and was also assessor of the town and at all times was deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his community, cooperating in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. His wife was born in Branford and represented the old and prominent Linsley family of this state. She, too, has passed away.

Henry F. Jourdan acquired his education in the town schools of Branford and also attended the old Branford Academy. On the 31st of May, 1876, which was the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, he became connected with the coal and lumber business of F. Jourdan & Son and has been active in the development of the trade, which has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions. The business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and the unfaltering enterprise and sagacity of Mr. Jourdan are salient features in its prosperity.

In October, 1877, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Simpson, of Branford, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, a daughter of Irwin and Alice Simpson, who were natives of Branford, where their daughter, Mrs. Jourdan, was reared and educated. To this marriage have been born ten children, seven of whom are living: Frederick Morton, Irwin Simpson, Fannie Ella, Alice Emily, Mildred, Elizabeth and Valerie Messmer.

In his political views Mr. Jourdan has maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than according to party ties. He belongs to the Episcopal church and for years has been its senior warden. He also holds membership in Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M.; in Woodland Lodge, K. P., of which he is past chancellor commander; the Woodmen of the World of New Haven, and in the Home Club. He is likewise connected with commercial and business interests aside from his activity as a dealer in coal and wood. He is the vice president of the Branford Trust Company, which he aided in organizing and of which he has continuously served as the second executive officer. He is likewise a charter member of the Lumber Dealers' Association of Connecticut and has been one of its directors. He is watchful of every opportunity pointing to sucess and his close application and unremitting energy are factors in his growing prosperity. He is a progressive business man, alert and energetic, and his record proves what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

JAMES J. WALSH.

James J. Walsh, who for four years has been collector of internal revenue for the district of Connecticut, comprising the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and makes his home at Meriden, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 25, 1872, a son of James J. and Ellen (Hayes) Walsh, who had a family of seventeen children, James J. being the ninth in order of birth. The family record is a remarkable one in that all of these children are yet living.

James J. Walsh acquired a public school education and also attended St. Michael's parochial school, the Cathedral high school and Childs' Business College, all of Springfield, Massachusetts. He entered upon his business career in the employ of Bordeaux & Walsh, book and job printers at Springfield, and following his removal to Meriden he acted as foreman of the Meriden Journal for ten years. Later he went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Meriden Bronze Company and afterward was called to positions of a public character, being made superintendent of the Meriden water department, in which capacity he served acceptably for four years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Connecticut and has so continued for four years. He is also identified with the Silver City Realty Company of Meriden, of which he formerly was treasurer for three years and is now a director.

On the 19th of June, 1902, in Meriden, Mr. Walsh was united in marriage in St. Rose's church by the Rev. John Cooney to Miss Jennie Hanrahan, a daughter of Mrs. Catharine Hanrahan, and they have three children, E. Marion, Monica and Catherine.

In politics Mr. Walsh has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was an assistant secretary of the democratic convention held in St. Louis in June, 1916, when President Woodrow Wilson was renominated. He served for four years as councilman of Meriden, representing the first ward, and he has been prominent and active in community affairs. He is also a leading member of the Foresters of America, being identified with the grand court of the state of Connecticut and acting as grand treasurer for sixteen years. He has likewise been record keeper of the Knights of The Maccabees for seven years and is also a member of Meriden Court of the Foresters of America and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In club circles he is well known, belonging to the Amaranth Club of Meriden, of which he is a past president and secretary; the City Club of Hartford; the John Dillon Club of Meriden; the Democratic Club of New Haven; and the Democratic Club of Meriden. He is a man of social, genial nature who wins friends wherever he goes and this, combined with his marked ability, has well qualified him for the positions of leadership to which he has been called in relation to business, official and political interests in New Haven county and Connecticut.

PATRICK J. MALEY.

Patrick J. Maley, dealer in motorcycles and bicycles in New Haven, where he was born September 20, 1875, is a son of William J. and Margaret (Cunningham) Maley. The father was born in County Clare, Ireland, and came to America in 1861, making his way direct to New Haven. He was then a youth of eighteen and he had already learned the tailor's trade, after which he engaged in business in this city as a merchant tailor up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was fifty years of age, his birth having occurred in 1843. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, serving in the Seventh and in the Fifteenth Connecticut Regiments throughout the entire period of hostilities. He was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison but was afterward exchanged and returned to the front. He became a member of Mervin Post, G. A. R., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades with whom he had followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. In politics he took an active part as a supporter of the democratic party and was also much interested in civic affairs. He belonged to St. Patrick's Catholic church and was laid to rest in St. Lawrence cemetery. His wife was born in Scotland but was of Irish lineage and in young girlhood came to the United States. By her marriage there were born eight children, five of whom are yet living: Patrick J., James J., William J., Thomas A. and Mabel.

Patrick J. Maley attended the public schools of New Haven and when a lad of twelve years started out to earn his living, being first employed in the factory of Sargent & Company. He turned his attention to mechanical lines and was employed in that way until 1900, when he engaged in the bicycle business on his own account, opening a shop on Meadow street for the sale and repair of bicycles. His stock at first was somewhat limited, but he gradually built up a business of satisfactory proportions and in fact became owner of one of the leading bicycle stores of the city. In 1912 he removed to No. 565 State street in order to secure larger quarters, and in addition to bicycles he is now handling the Henderson and Reading motorcycles, having the exclusive agency for these motorcycles in New Haven and vicinity. His business has gradually grown and developed until it is now a large and profitable one. Mr. Maley deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he early started to provide for his own maintenance and after his father's death became the sole support of the family.

In religious faith Mr. Maley is a Catholic, belonging to St. Patrick's church. He also has membership with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat and has represented the sixth ward as councilman and alderman, in 1898 being elected councilman, while in 1900 he became alderman. He has been deputy registrar for the sixth ward for about six years. Since attaining his majority he has taken a deep interest in political questions and issues and has ever been most loyal in support of his honest convictions.

MRS. CLARA J. MOORE.

Mrs. Clara J. Moore, who has made for herself a most creditable position in the commmercial circles of New Haven as the treasurer of the Clara J. Moore Corset Company, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, December 6, 1868, and is a daughter of John R. and Elizabeth (Brockett) Hall. In the maternal line the ancestral history is one of close connection with New Haven. John Brockett, one of the founders of this city, was a son of Sir John Brockett, of Hertfordshire, England, and came to America in 1637 very much against the wishes of his father, who in consequence disowned him. However, fame came to him as one of the founders of New Haven and he has been honored by the public through successive generations, his name being placed on the tablet which has been erected to the founders of the city on the Green in New Haven. He was a scholarly man and a surveyor by profession. It was he who surveyed the Green, the beautiful park on which the main buildings of Yale University are located, while on other sides of the park stand the library, the courthouse and other public buildings of the city. His descendants have been active factors in the later development and progress of New Haven and of other sections of the state, and the line is traced down to Mrs. Moore, who is now bearing an active part in promoting the commercial development of the city. Her father, John R. Hall, a son of Samuel Hall, became a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and later engaged in farming. He is still active in business and now resides in Standish, Michigan, where he located at an early period in the development of that section. He still retains his farming interests and engages in his chosen vocation as a pastime while practically living retired. He is an expert on soils and on crop production and has for many years been considered one of Michigan's most prominent agriculturists. He is now in his seventieth year. His wife was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Asahel D. and Clarissa (Goodrich) Brockett, the former a representative in the seventh generation of the direct descendants of Sir John Brockett. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of whom Mrs. Moore is the eldest, the others being Augusta E. Stone, John Henry Hall, Gilbert K. Hall, Walter Franklin Hall, Gatra May Hall, Asahel Elijah Hall, Clarence Edwin Hall and Arthur Cummings Hall.

In her girlhood days Mrs. Moore attended Miss Ellen S. Bartlett's school for girls, a private institution of learning on Wall street, and later became a student in Smith College, where she remained until her fourth year in that school. She afterward took up the profession of teaching, which, however, she abandoned to become the wife of George Frederick Moore in February, 1896. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen Moore, also of New Haven. The former was a prominent manufacturer who became one of the founders of the New Haven Clock Company. George F. Moore was born in New Haven, May 22, 1848, and became a well known locomotive engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He died December 24, 1913, and their only child, Jerome Hall, born in New Haven in 1897, died when but nine days old.

It was the condition of her own health that led Mrs. Moore to study into the subject of producing a practical health brace and corset for women. For three years she was connected with Madame Du Pree and served a thorough apprenticeship, becoming an expert corsetiere. In 1909 she began the manufacture of the Clara Moore corset and health brace, starting in the business in a small way, but the value of her production became recognized throughout the country and today her name is a familiar one among all who utilize the high grade corset. She manufactures one of the best and most comfortably fitting corsets upon the market. The company was incorporated in 1909 for three thousand dollars and the capital was raised on the 8th of May, 1914, to fifty thousand dollars, and reorganized on February 15, 1917, with Thomas F. Reilly, a well known attorney of New Haven, as president; Philip H. Reilly as vice president; and Mrs. Moore as treasurer. Mrs. Moore has secured five separate and distinct patents on her inventions in connection with the manufacture of corsets and has several patents pending. She is a lady of marked business capability, possessing in notable measure initiative and executive power. She closely studies every feature of her business and every question relating thereto, and hard thinking always results in easier ways and the sure attainment of results. Her business now covers a wide territory, the output of the factory being distributed over all sections of the country, and is steadily growing.

ALLEN BENNETT LINCOLN.

Allen Bennett Lincoln, of New Haven, who is district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born at Willimantic, Connecticut, August 2, 1858, a son of Allen and Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln, both of whom are deceased. The father was born at North Windham, Connecticut, and was a son of Captain Dan Lincoln, a prominent citizen of Windham county, who for years was a captain of the state militia. He was born in Windham county and was one of the descendants of Samuel Lincoln, who came from England and founded the family in the new world. John Lincoln, the great-great-grandfather of Allen B. Lincoln, also a resident of North Windham, was a Revolutionary war soldier. To another branch of the family belonged Albert Lincoln, a West Point graduate, who also served his country with honor and distinction in the Indian wars of the west and died as the result of fever contracted at St. Louis, Missouri.

Allen Lincoln became a successful wholesale and retail grocer and flour merchant, making for himself a most creditable position in business circles. He was active in promoting the growth of Willimantic in the years following the Civil war. He also served for seventeen years as town clerk of Windham, where he resided until his death, which occurred February 2, 1882, when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Origen Bennett, of Chaplin, Connecticut, who was a direct descendent of Nathaniel Bennett, one of the original settlers of Stonington, Connecticut. Deacon Bennett

Allen O. Lincoln

was a highly honored and respected citizen of Chaplin and a Baptist deacon, who came of the old Puritan stock of New England. Mrs. Sallinda Lincoln passed away December 26, 1900, at Willimantic, when in the eighty-third year of her age. She was the mother of four children, a son and three daughters. The first of the family was Martha Sallinda, who was married May 17, 1866, at the old New Haven House, to John M. Alpaugh, who for many years was a leading dry goods merchant of Willimantic and a warden of the borough of Willimantic. In 1887 they removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was successfully engaged in the wholesale wall paper and curtain business until his death in 1916. His wife had preceded him to the great beyond, dying in November, 1914, when sixty-seven years of age. Another daughter, Janette, became the wife of Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic, a leading business man and banker, who there passed away in 1913, while his widow still resides in that city. Her twin sister, Mrs. Lila H. Brown, was formerly a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, but now also lives in Willimantic.

Allen B. Lincoln was educated in the district and high schools of Willimantic and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. He next entered Yale College and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1881. He then entered the newspaper field in connection with the Providence Evening Press and later with the Providence Journal, but on account of ill health he was obliged to return to Willimantic and in August, 1885, became temporary chief clerk with the state board of education under Secretary Charles D. Hine. In the state campaign of 1886 Mr. Lincoln established and published "The Connecticut Home," a newspaper at Willimantic representing the state and national prohibition party. He entered into that work with characteristic energy and enthusiasm. Later he removed the offices to Hartford and in 1890 he merged the paper with the Worcester Times, changing the name to "The New England Home," which became the recognized organ of the national prohibition party in the eastern states, having a wide circulation. Mr. Lincoln continued as editor of the paper and was also for several years state chairman of the prohibition party of Connecticut. In 1894 he sold this paper to the Chicago Lever and immediately thereafter turned his attention to the life insurance business.

It was in 1896 that Mr. Lincoln became connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which association has been maintained to the present. He became district manager for eastern Connecticut, with headquarters at Willimantic, and in May, 1909, because of his signal success in that work, was appointed manager of the New Haven district agency. While now actively engaged in the insurance business, he has also continued his good work with the prohibition party and has made contribution of his talent, his finances and his moral and Christian support to the work. He has also promoted the cause through his writings, doing much toward developing public sentiment for national prohibition. He advocates the use of the words "alcoholic drink traffic" as expressing exactly the institution which is a public menace everywhere and which has no proper standing under the American constitutional guarantee of "the general welfare."

On the 18th of December, 1883, Mr. Lincoln was married at Willimantic to Miss Caroline Laura Buck, a daughter of the late Hon. Edwin A. Buck, state treasurer and state bank commissioner. Mrs. Edwin A. Buck was born Delia Ashley, a daughter of George Lincoln, of Ashford, a representative of an old and prominent family of that place that has been found in America for seven generations. Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Lincoln have become the parents of four daughters: Marion Buck, who was graduated from Smith College in 1910 and is now teacher of English in the High School of Commerce at Springfield, Massachusetts; Elsie Bennett, who has recently finished her course in the School of Practical Arts of Columbia University and who was graduated from Wheaton College in 1913; Barbara Grace, a senior in Smith College; and Julia Armour, who is at Connecticut College in New London, class of 1921.

In religious faith Allen B. Lincoln is a Congregationalist. He holds membership in the Graduates' Club of New Haven and with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, working especially for better sanitation and the improvement of the city's health. For the past two years he has been chairman of New Haven's "clean-up week" committee and his energetic work in this connection has won the special commendation of the New York board of fire underwriters as helping to develop one of the most efficient plans of municipal safety and health improvement. He is likewise a member of the state executive committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Connecticut. He takes a very active interest in civic matters and has done everything in his power to further the task of making ideal American citizens out of the alien races coming to these shores. He has worked particularly among the Italians through the Knights of King Arthur Clubs for Boys. He is the author of "The New Citizen's Pledge," a patriotic document which has found wide acceptance among civic workers as a means of teaching the immigrant his duties toward his adopted country and in fact the pledge is recognized as a clear, concise expression of the practical every-day meaning of American citizenship. In a word, he has himself been a close student of civic principles and problems and has in every way sought to place before the aliens the highest standards and to assist them in adopting such standards. He does not believe in treating them as aliens, people foreign to the interests and life of America, but finds in them the same aspirations for civil liberty and social betterment that characterize the native stock, and maintains that a sane interpretation of American principles is the best common ground for the development of a united progressive people in the United States.

SAMUEL ESKIN.

Samuel Eskin is conducting a growing and profitable real estate business in New Haven. The story of his youth and early manhood, however, is a tale of hard knocks and trying experiences, but he possessed courage, persistency of purpose and determination, and the obstacles in his path seemed but to call forth renewed effort on his part, enabling him in time to reach the creditable place which he occupies as a representative business man of this city. He was born in Riga, Russia, July 1, 1879, a son of Solomon B. and Rachel (Wolf) Eskin. The father was a well known and prominent wholesale baker of Riga for twenty-five years prior to coming to America in 1884. Settling in New York city, he there opened a bakery and continued in that business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. His widow afterward removed to New Haven and here resided until called to her final rest in 1902. The family numbered a son, Samuel Eskin, and two daughters, Mrs. G. Alexander and Mrs. M. Silverstein, all of New Haven.

Samuel Eskin was a lad of but five summers at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world and he attended the schools of New York between the ages of six and thirteen years, when he started out to earn his living as a clerk. In 1897 he became an employe of the Connecticut Street Railway Company, with which he continued for five years, a fact which indicates clearly his ability, fidelity and rigid honesty. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and at length decided to engage in the delicatessen business, but the new venture proved unprofitable and after six months he found himself without funds. He then secured a position with the I. Newman & Sons Corset Company as an ironer and remained with that firm for six years, on the expiration of which period he resigned to engage in the real estate business in 1909. From that date forward his career has been one of continuous success and he is today one of the prominent figures in real estate circles in New Haven.

On the 8th of September, 1901, Mr. Eskin was married to Miss Rose Opper, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Opper, of this city. Their three children are: Lillian Gertrude, who was born in 1902 and is now attending high school, where she won the first prize for an essay on Decoration Day in 1916; Goldie, who was born in 1911 and is now attending the Welch school; and Zelma B., born in April, 1916.

Mr. Eskin belongs to the United Jewish Congregations Committee, is secretary of Yale Lodge, I. O. B. A., and a member of the Hebrew Charity and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He also belongs to Horeb Lodge, No. 25, I. O. B. B., the Woodmen of the World, the New Haven Benefit Association, the Independent Connecticut Lodge, New Haven, O. B. A., the Old Time Social Club, of which he is president, and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is likewise a member of the New Haven Automobile Club and is connected with the Hebrew Institute and with B'nai Jacob Temple on George street. In politics he has always been a stanch republican and has membership with the Young Men's Republican Club. In 1911 he was elected constable for New Haven and at three successive terms since then has been reelected, a fact indicative of the faithfulness with which he has discharged his duties. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he enlisted in Company B, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and served three years after which he was honorably discharged. He is at present corporal and clerk of Company B, Second Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard. Mr. Eskin has worked his way upward in the business world and, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, he has so utilized his chances and directed his efforts that he is now in control of an extensive real estate business.

CHARLES OPPE.

Charles Oppe is one of the partners in the G & O Manufacturing Company of New Haven, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of engine cooling radiators. He was born in New York city, August 24, 1885, a son of Frederick William and Louise Oppe. His father was the first to introduce a number of important European processes of wall paper manufacture into this country. The son began his education in the grammar schools of New York city and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended Cooper Union in the metropolis. He entered upon his business career in connection with the installation of electric elevators and electrical machinery and on the 30th of April, 1906, he came to New Haven to join the Mayo Radiator Company, manufacturers of engine cooling radiators. He remained with that concern until August, 1915, when in cooperation with Frederick Gargiulo, he organized the G & O Manufacturing Company, a corporation to engage in the manufacture of engine cooling radiators for motor trucks, automobiles, airplanes, tractors, etc. His previous experience has well qualified him for this undertaking. He has intimate knowledge of engineering work along many lines and is now putting to the practical test the knowledge which he had previously gained. The company is producing a product which has found favor with the public and its sales are annually increasing. In addition to having a substantial interest in the G & O Manufacturing Company Mr. Oppe has some real estate holdings in Detroit, Michigan.

On the 15th of September, 1909, in New York city, Mr. Oppe was united in marriage to Miss Anna Julia Thoellden, a daughter of A. E. H. J. Thoellden and Anna (Zeisset) Thoellden. The children of this marriage are Edith and Howard Charles. In his political views Mr. Oppe has always maintained independence of party ties. He belongs to the Quinnipiac Canoe Club and to the Society of Automotive Engineers, a national organization. He is much interested in everything that has to do with the science that underlies his work, with the practical phases of the business and with its development in every particular and he is making steady progress along well defined lines of effort, his success being the direct reward of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed labor.

JOHN JOSEPH LAVERTY.

John Joseph Laverty, an automobile dealer of New Haven conducting business at No. 1094 Chapel street, was born on the 23d of September, 1869, at the corner of Chapel and Gill streets, his parents being Daniel and Isabel (Craig) Laverty, the former a native of Coleraine, in the north of Ireland, while the latter was born in Philadelphia of an old family of that city, of Irish and Scotch lineage. The father came to America when a lad of fourteen years, making his way to Philadelphia, where he learned and followed the molder's trade. Removing to New England, he was for years associated with the Bigelow Boiler Works, and in 1873 he went with his family to North Haven, where he was connected with the brick manufacturing plant of T. L. Stiles & Company. He continued his residence in North Haven until his life's labors were ended in death in 1892, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a Civil war veteran, having served for three years as a private of the Sixteenth Connecticut Infantry. He was taken prisoner and had spent nine months in Libby and in Andersonville when exchanged. He always maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and his life exemplified many sterling traits of character—loyalty to country, enterprise in business and fidelity to family and friends. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom three are living, John Joseph, Birdie and William.

John J. Laverty obtained his education in the public schools of North Haven and started out to earn his livelihood when a lad of but ten summers. Although really too young to assume life's responsibilities and duties he made good, early displaying that industry which won him promotion from time to time. His first employment was driving a pair of mules for the Stiles Brick Manufacturing Company of New Haven for a wage of ten dollars per month. Afterward he found a position in the assembling department of the Winchester Arms Company and continued in the services of that famous corporation for thirty years, the last decade as foreman of the cornering and polishing department, in which capacity he had three hundred workmen under his charge. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he became, in 1910, connected with the automobile trade, establishing a sales room at No. 39 Henry street, where he handled the Marion car. After a year he removed to No. 53 Broadway and his next place was at No. 400 Crown street. There he had the agency for the Moon, Interstate and Hupmobile. The rapid increase in his business necessitated a further removal in February, 1917, when he opened his present sales rooms at No. 1094 Chapel street, where he handles the Hupmobile only, being the exclusive agent therefor in New Haven and the larger part of the county. His business has shown again a marked increase in the past year, his sales being equal to those of any other make of car sold in the city.

In 1899 Mr. Laverty was married in North Haven to Miss Lulu Spencer and they have one son, Spencer D., who was born in June, 1900. Mr. Laverty exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and while residing in North Haven has taken a very active part in political affairs, standing at all times for those activities which promote the civic welfare. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Masonic fraternity, to the American Mechanics, and to the Racebrook Country Club. He is a member of the Trinity Episcopal church. In this record of memberships are indicated the rules which govern his conduct, for he is loyal to the teachings and purposes of church and of lodge. His story should have a stimulating effect upon all those who are forced to start out on life's journey empty handed. Entering the business world at the age of ten years, his success is the result of earnest and honorable effort intelligently directed, and his worth as a man and citizen, as well as a factor in commercial circles, is widely acknowledged.

MAX LIPSHER.

One of the representative citizens and retail merchants of New Haven who from a small beginning has developed a business that far exceeds his expectations is Max Lipsher, a leading tailor of New Haven. He came to this city a poor boy, unknown, from a foreign land and started out in life practically empty handed, yet possessing an abundance of industry and determination with not a little experience. He had learned the value of forming the acquaintance of influential men and therefore soon found new friends in this city who gave him a start by recommending him for a position. He began work in a merchant tailoring establishment with which he remained for eleven years, saving his earnings in order to establish himself in business. He then established business on his own account and is now enjoying a most enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing as well as his unusually good work.

Mr. Lipsher was born in Russia, March 28, 1881, a son of Henry and Fanny Lipsher, who spent their entire lives in that country, where the father was a well known tailor. Max Lipsher was the eldest of three children and in early youth he attended the public schools of Russia, after which he learned tailoring under his father's direction. In 1901 he came to America, landing at New York, where he secured a position among his countrymen, but after a few months he came to New Haven, where he formed the acquaintance of some prominent men and obtained employment in one of the city's leading tailoring establishments, there remaining until 1911. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and at length decided to engage in business as a partner of Joseph A. Shure. They opened a high class tailoring establishment and were not long in securing a liberal patronage from New Haven's best citizens and from the student and faculty bodies of Yale. The excellence of their work and the reliability of their methods commend them to public patronage, and their business has constantly grown until now they have one of the best merchant tailoring establishments of the city at No. 1077 Chapel street, with Mr. Lipsher as the president of the company and Mr. Shure as the vice president and secretary.

On the 18th of January, 1908, Mr. Lipsher was married to Miss Blanche Greenbaum of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Greenbaum, of a well known and old family of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lipsher have had two children, Leanor, who was born in New Haven in 1909 and is now attending school, and Myra, who was born in 1914. Mr. Lipsher has membership with the Automobile Club of New Haven and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, taking an active interest in the efforts of that organization to promote the upbuilding of the city and advance all public interests.

JAMES W. SWEET, M. D.

In taking up the medical profession Dr. James W. Sweet has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. He comes of a family that has furnished many notable representatives to the profession and today there are various ones of the name who are devoting their time and energies to the practice of medicine and surgery with good success. Dr. Sweet of this review was born in New Haven on March 3, 1881. He is descended from one of three brothers, all of whom were surgeons in England and came to the new world to practice their profession. The eldest of these, Dr. James Sweet, had in his possession a sign inscribed, "Dr. Sweet, Bone Setter," and this sign was handed down through successive generations, ultimately becoming the property of Dr. James W. Sweet, the father of him whose name introduces this review. Dr. Benoni Sweet, the great-grandfather of Dr. James W. Sweet, now practicing in New Haven, devoted his life to the same profession in Guilford, Connecticut, and became the father of three sons, Benoni, Gideon and James W., who also became surgeons, Gideon practicing in Middletown, Connecticut, where he passed away, while James W. settled in Milford, Connecticut. The latter was born in Guilford, June 15, 1828, and practiced in Milford until his death, which occurred in April, 1877. He married Emmeline Walkley, who was born May 7, 1830, in Guilford, and who was called to the home beyond, June 17, 1853. She was a daughter of Walter Walkley, who was killed while serving in the Indian war about 1830. He came of English ancestry.

Dr. James W. Sweet, son of Dr. James and Emmeline (Walkley) Sweet, was provided with excellent educational advantages, attending public and private schools in Milford, and later he turned to the profession in which his ancestors had won success and prominence. He took up the study of surgery under the instruction of his father and upon the latter's death in 1877 took over the large practice of Dr. Benoni Sweet. His life from that time forward was a very busy and useful one. His fame as a surgeon, especially in bone setting and in the care of dislocations, won him distinction and patients came to him from all parts of the United States.

On the 18th of May, 1878, Dr. James W. Sweet, father of our subject, was united in marriage to Miss Emmeline S. Barber, of Elkhart, Indiana, a daughter of James M. Barber, and to them were born three children: James W., of this review; Grover C.; and Minnie E., the last of whom died at the age of six years. Dr. Sweet gave his political endorsement to the democratic party and was a prominent Mason, attaining the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he was identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Order of Red Men, the Patriotic Sons of America, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal church and in that faith passed away in 1907, his last days being spent in New Haven.

His life had been one of great benefit to his fellowmen, not only because of his professional skill, but because of his benevolence, his philanthropy and his broad humanitarianism.

Dr. James W. Sweet, son of James and Emmeline S. (Barber) Sweet, attended the public schools of New Haven and later entered his father's office, where he was specially trained in the setting of broken bones and dislocated joints, also in the making of X-ray pictures of such. This is indicative of the fact that the family had continued in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. The methods employed today by Dr. Sweet, of this review, bear little resemblance to those in vogue in his great-grandfather's time or when the three American progenitors of the family came to the new world. From the age of fifteen years he was under the watchful eye and careful instruction of his father, who taught him every phase of the delicate work of bone adjustment and the work of overcoming dislocations. So proficient has he become in this line that his services are in constant demand by other physicians of New Haven who desire his work in the adjustment of dislocated joints and bones and also his work with the X-ray machine. There is no phase of the work in its modern scientific connections with which he is not familiar.

Dr. Sweet was married on the 27th of June, 1906, to Miss Susan L. Gallagher, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gallagher. He is well known in Masonic circles as a Knight Templar and he is also identified with the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. These, however, are side interests in his life, for he subordinates everything to his professional activities, recognizing fully the obligations and responsibilities devolving upon him in this connection.

ESIDOR DERECKTOR.

Esidor Derecktor, a leading citizen of Meriden who is devoting his time to operations in real estate and to the live stock business, was born in Russia, April 1, 1865. The father, Nathan Derecktor, died in that country in 1872, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Tillie Sholnike, passed away there in 1886.

Esidor Derecktor attended school in his native land and worked for others there until he was twenty-one years old. Following his mother's death he came to the United States in 1886 and spent about a month in New York city, during which time he earned his living by peddling. He then went to Bridgeport, where he was similarly employed for a time, after which he established his headquarters in Ansonia and continued peddling on a large scale, covering a considerable territory. During this period he often came to Meriden and was favorably impressed with the place. At length he turned his attention to other pursuits securing employment in a clock factory in Waterbury, and in 1888 he went to work for the Parker Clock Company of Meriden. In 1893 he established a grocery store, which he conducted for a few years and then became a dealer in live stock and in dairying products. His business has shown a rapid growth. He sometimes feeds as many as twelve hundred head of cattle in a year and as he is an excellent judge of stock and studies the market carefully his operations in that line yield him a handsome profit. He is also active in the real estate field and in that connection, too, has prospered beyond his expectations. He is the largest holder of business frontage on Main street and also owns a large number of residence properties. The Derecktor block, completed in 1917 and advantageously located on Main street, is one of the largest and best built in the city and is an important addition to the downtown section.

On the 7th of July, 1891, Mr. Derecktor was married to Miss Esther Mag of Meriden. They have three children as follows: Tillie, who received a high school and normal education, is now married to S. Schwartz, an attorney of Newark, New Jersey; Nathan E., who is twenty-four years old, entered the Yale Law School after graduating from the Meriden high school and completed his academic course with the class of 1916. He held one of the first numbers drawn in the draft drawing in July, 1917, and will in all probability be sent to France. Samuel, who is twenty-one years old, is a graduate of the Meriden high school and will graduate from an academic course in Yale in 1918.

Mr. Derecktor is a stanch republican and supports its candidates at the polls. He belongs to the B'nai Abraham synagogue and is a generous contributor to all the Jewish charities.

He holds membership in the Silver City Lodge and the New England Order of Protection. He has a wide acquaintance among the leading business men of Meriden and is recognized as an important factor in the development of the material interests of the city. His success is evidence of his unusual business ability and his untiring energy, for he has made every cent that he has. He is not only respected for his ability but is also honored for his unusual integrity.

MOSES CHARLES MYERS.

Moses Charles Myers, proprietor of the Myers Floral Shop of New Haven, conducting business at 936 Chapel street, started out independently in this line in 1913, although he had from the time of attaining his majority been employed in that branch of work He therefore brought practical experience to the conduct of his business, which has been steadily developing and has now reached substantial proportions.

Mr. Myers is one of New Haven's native sons, his birth having here occurred, November 6, 1881. His father, Michael Myers, a native of Germany, came to America at the age of eighteen years and made his way direct to New Haven, where he was successfully engaged in the retail shoe business for fifty-four years. At the time of the Civil war he engaged in harness making for the United States government. He married Matilda Adler, who was born in New Haven, a daughter of Sigmund Adler, of German parentage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Michael Myers have passed away, the former having died in 1907, at the age of seventy-two years, while his widow survived until 1910 and was sixty-six years of age at the time of her demise.

Moses C. Myers, the youngest in a family of five children, after attending the public and high schools of New Haven pursued a course in the scientific department of Yale University. On attaining his majority he started out to earn his own livelihood and entered upon an apprenticeship to the florist business. For eleven years he was connected with John N. Champion, during which period he thoroughly acquainted himself with everything related to floriculture. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in August, 1913, established the Myers Floral Shop on a small scale and has since built up a satisfactory and increasing business and today has seven people in his employ. He handles all kinds of beautiful plants and cut flowers and his success is due entirely to his own carefully directed labors.

Mr. Myers holds to the religious faith of his fathers, being a member of Mishkan Israel Temple. He belongs to the Harmonie Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has led an active and useful life and the sterling qualities which he has displayed have gained for him the confidence and kindly regard of all.

JACOB HERSHMAN.

Coming to America at the age of nineteen years, Jacob Hershman accepted a position at a salary of four dollars per week. From that humble start he has steadily worked his way upward and is now controlling extensive and profitable interests as the secretary of the Connecticut Wrecking Company, of which he was the organizer. He was born in Minsk, Russia, December 25, 1885, a son of Yohel and Miriam (Alderman) Hershman, who are also natives of Russia. The father engaged in the manufacturing of turpentine and later took up the occupation of farming. He brought his family to America in 1905 and settled in New Haven, where he still resides, being now retired from active business. In the family were seven children: Hyman, who is still in Russia; Bertha, also in Russia; Mrs. Samuel Silverman, a resident of New Haven, Connecticut; and Mrs. Esther Godfrid, Harry, Isadore and Jacob, all of whom make their home in New Haven.

Of this family Jacob Hershman was the fifth in order of birth. He attended school in Russia during the period of his youth and when nineteen years of age came alone to the new world, making his way at once to New Haven. He secured employment at a salary of four dollars per week and at the end of a year was earning eighteen dollars per week, such being the industry and reliability which he displayed. He carefully saved his earnings and at the end of that time started in business on his own account. Three years later, or in 1908, he organized the Connecticut Wrecking Company, which soon afterward had one hundred thousand running feet of lumber on hand. From the initial point, however, the business has steadily grown and developed until at this date one million feet of lumber is carried in stock, besides all kinds of building materials. Moreover, Mr. Hershman has established a similar plant in Philadelphia, which has proven an unqualified success. The Connecticut Wrecking Company was incorporated in 1912, with M. A. Alderman as president, Jacob Hershman as secretary, Samuel Winnick as vice president and Charles Merberg as treasurer and director.

On the 14th of September, 1906, Mr. Hershman was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Winnick, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Winnick of this city, and they have become parents of five children: Dorothy, who was born in New Haven in 1907 and is now attending school; Lester, whose birth occurred in New Haven in 1909 and who is also attending school; Edna, who was born in 1911 and is also in school; Elsie, whose natal year was 1913; and Emanuel, who was born in New Haven in 1915.

In politics Mr. Hershman maintains an independent course, voting according to the exigencies of the case and the dictates of his judgment. He is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham and also of the Wilner Association of New Haven. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought—opportunities which induced him to leave his native land and seek a country where advancement was more quickly secured, unhampered by caste or class. Step by step he has worked his way upward and is now at the head of profitable business undertakings which are indicative of his ability, enterprise and keen discrimination.

WILLIAM A. COLEMAN.

Since 1907 William A. Coleman has been identified with the business interests of New Haven and is now proprietor of the City Hall Pharmacy, which in point of equipment is the finest in the state of Connecticut. In connection with his drug business he is also extensively engaged in photographic developing and printing, his patronage coming from a wide territory.

Mr. Coleman was born in Devizes, Ontario, Canada, December 2, 1876, and is a son of William Coleman, a native of Ireland, who removed to Canada with his parents in childhood. After reaching man's estate the father married Miss Isabella Robb, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and they now make their home in Birr, Ontario, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and also in bee culture.

William A. Coleman, of this review, is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children and his boyhood and youth were passed in Canada. He pursued his studies in the high school of London, Ontario, and later entered the Toronto College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1899. Immediately after leaving that institution he entered upon the practice of his profession in the employ of others and on coming to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1907, became manager of the City Hall Pharmacy, which he purchased in 1914. The business was then incorporated and its present officers are H. B. Ives, president; W. A. Coleman, vice president and treasurer; and William J. Shanley, secretary. The last named first entered the service of Mr. Coleman as a clerk but now owns an interest in the business, and has charge of the drug department. In 1907 Mr. Coleman put in a line of photographic supplies, kodaks, cameras, etc., and has since added a developing and printing plant, which from a very small beginning has grown until it is now the largest in the state, there being twelve persons employed in this department alone, while in the drug department there are four regular clerks. Our subject's younger brother, Huber Kenneth Coleman, now has sole charge of the developing and being an expert in this line has through his ability aided materially in building up the business. The Coleman system of developing and printing in one day has become widely known and their photographic business now extends all over the state.

On the 2d of November, 1912, William A. Coleman married Miss Bertha M. Reynolds, of New Haven, whose parents were George and Maria Reynolds, and to this union has been born a daughter, Genevieve. There were two children by a former marriage, namely: Dorothy Isabel, living, and James Moore Coleman, who died in infancy.

Mr. Coleman was reared a Presbyterian and was at one time a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. Politically he affiliates with the republican party. He bears the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out on his career empty-handed and all that he now possesses has come to him through his industry, good management and excellent business ability.

CESARE MEZZANETTI.

Cesare Mezzanetti, a well known contractor of Meriden, whose rise in the business world has been due to his own well directed labors, was born in Italy, June 24, 1886, a son of Paul and Annie Mezzanetti, who removed to France during the infancy of their son Cesare. There he attended school but when quite young began to provide for his own support. He at first worked in a furniture factory but subsequently began learning the mason's trade, which he followed in France for five years.

In 1907 Mr. Mezzanetti came to Meriden, Connecticut, having determined to take advantage of the unusually good opportunities which he had heard existed in the United States. For a short time he worked for others but in 1908 entered into the contracting business on his own account beginning on a small scale. As the years have passed his business has expanded and the number of his employes has also increased until there are now fifty men working for him. He has had the contracts for the erection of several large churches and halls and more than one hundred hospitals besides a number of small jobs. He has made it a rule to scrupulously fulfill all contracts and now has an enviable reputation for doing high class work. Upon this sound basis of rendering the best possible service he has built up his business interests. His residence is an unusually attractive one and is provided with the usual modern conveniences.

Mr. Mezzanetti was married in France in 1906 to Miss Adele Andreoni, by whom he has two children, Edith and Mariana. Mr. Mezzanetti votes independently, considering the qualifications of a candidate of greater importance than his political allegiance. He belongs to the Franco-American and Italian-American Clubs and is deservedly popular in those organizations. He conforms his life to high moral standards and holds membership in the French-Italian church. During the ten years that he has been a resident of Meriden he has demonstrated his ability and his public spirit and is deservedly held in high esteem.

JOSEPH VINCENT ESPOSITO, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Vincent Esposito is an active physician and surgeon of New Haven, who while continuing in general practice specializes to a large extent in obstetrics. His thorough preparatory training and his hospital experience well qualified him for the onerous and important duties that now devolve upon him. New Haven claims him as a native son, for his birth here occurred May 6, 1889, his parents being Catello and Rosina (Costanzo) Esposito, both of whom were natives of Italy. The father was born at Castellamare, in the province of Naples, and came to America in 1878, making his way direct to New Haven, where he followed various lines of business. During the last thirty-six years of his life he was connected with the firm of Sargent & Company as a belt maker, and he passed away in 1914, in New Haven, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, also a native of the province of Naples, Italy, came to the United States as an orphan, in 1880, with an elder brother, Lewis Costanzo, who also settled in New Haven. It was in August of that year that she was married to Catello Esposito, and their marriage was one of the first celebrated among the Italian people of New Haven. She is still living at the age of fifty-two years.

Dr. Esposito was the third in a family of five children. He was educated in the schools of New Haven, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and in 1907 he entered Yale, where he spent six months. On account of finances he had to abandon his studies and the following year he became a student in Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. He then had the benefit of broad hospital training and experience. He was an interne in the St. Louis (Mo.) City Hospital, where he spent one year. He then went to Atlantic City, New Jersey, and was an interne and resident physician in the Atlantic City Hospital for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to New Haven and entered upon private practice, in which he still continues. While he is engaged in general practice, he specializes to a large extent in surgical obstetrics and is thoroughly qualified and competent in that particular. He has directed his studies and reading largely along that line and has attained a degree of efficiency which makes his work in that field notably successful.

On the 8th of January, 1914, Dr. Esposito was married to Miss Violet Morse Bunnell, a native of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and of English descent, her parents being Arthur M. and Cherry (Morse) Bunnell, both of whom are still residents of Ottawa. The Doctor and his wife have one son, Othello, born October 11, 1914. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Esposito was a graduate nurse in the Atlantic City Hospital, where she filled the position of head surgical nurse. Dr. Esposito belongs to the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and is assistant surgeon of the New Haven Dispensary. He keeps in close touch with the onward trend of professional thought, investigation and experience, thus continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency.

In politics Dr. Esposito is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He is an honorary member of the Republican Italian Club. He also belongs to the Dante Alighieri Society, the San Carlino Club and to the Sons of Italy, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. He holds to high professional ideals, is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional work and by reason of his laudable ambition and untiring industry has made steady advance, occupying an enviable place among the physicians and surgeons of New Haven.

ELDRIDGE J. WALLACE.

A modern home in the midst of beautiful grounds, constituting the nucleus of a splendidly developed farm at Wallingford, is the property of Eldridge J. Wallace, who was born at Prospect, New Haven county, December 8, 1854, and comes of the same ancestry as Robert Wallace, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work mention is made of the early history of the family. His father, John Wallace, was also born in Prospect and was a brother of Robert Wallace, who founded the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company of Wallingford. John Wallace engaged in match manufacturing and also devoted considerable time to agricultural pursuits. He wedded Nancy A. Tuttle, a daughter of George and Sally (Adkins) Tuttle. She was born in Wallingford but spent the greater part of her life in Prospect. She passed away in Wallingford in September, 1897, having long survived her husband, who died in 1855, when but thirty-five years of age. Mrs. Wallace was the mother of five children: Frances, the wife of George O. Payne; Josephine, the wife of Horace Nettleton; Edward, who died in young manhood; Edgar, a farmer of Prospect; and Eldridge J., of this review.

In the district schools Eldridge J. Wallace pursued his education and through the period of his boyhood worked upon the home farm and also in a factory. When twenty-two years of age he entered the employ of the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company and there remained for thirty-three years, employed in various capacities, being assistant superintendent of the German silver department for a considerable period. In 1902 he purchased a farm of forty-five acres about two and one-half miles west of Wallingford and in 1909 he resigned his position and took up his abode upon his farm, where he has since resided, devoting his efforts and his energies to the growing of asparagus and peaches. The 1917 crop of asparagus was between seven and eight tons. He has about twelve hundred peach trees upon his place and also an apple orchard of two hundred and seventy-five trees. He has closely studied the best methods of propagating asparagus and also of raising fruit, and his scientific care of his orchards leads to the gathering of large crops annually.

ELDRIDGE J. WALLACE

In Prospect, Connecticut, on the 15th of April, 1877, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Fannie Ives, a daughter of Willis and Delia Ives, of North Haven. Theirs is an attractive and beautiful residence in the midst of fine grounds and its hospitality is one of its pleasing features. In politics Mr. Wallace is a stanch republican but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully directed and have brought him splendid returns.

PHILIP C. GUMPRECHT.

Philip C. Gumprecht, well known in insurance circles, was born in Meriden, January 19, 1883, and has now made for himself a creditable position in the business circles of the city. His parents were Charles and Wilhelmina (Weise) Gumprecht, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the new world in 1879, settling in Meriden.

Philip C. Gumprecht pursued his education in the public schools and spent three years as a high school pupil. He afterward studied drafting in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and his first position was that of a draftsman at Middletown, Connecticut. Later he was with the Meriden Cutlery Company at South Meriden until 1909, when he established his present insurance agency in Meriden, although at that time he represented but three companies—the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Accident Insurance Company and the Western Fire Insurance Company. Now, in addition to the above, he represents the Commonwealth Insurance Company, the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the American Central Fire Insurance Company, the Maryland Casualty Company and the Eastern Casualty Company. He is also district manager and sole agent for central Connecticut for the Eastern Casualty Company.

On the 14th of September, 1916, Mr. Gumprecht was united in marriage to Miss Helen Duttge, of New York city, a daughter of Theodore and Caroline (Christ) Duttge, both of whom were natives of Germany.

Mr. Gumprecht attends the Lutheran church. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. For fourteen years he has been a supernumerary of the police department, being an extra policeman, subject to call in emergencies.

WILLIAM L. MOSES.

William L. Moses, of Meriden, is filling the office of assessor and in connection with his activity along public lines he is well known in business circles as a mason, builder and contractor and also as the proprietor of the Holt Hill Farm. He was born in Meriden, July 11, 1864, a son of Levi and Martha (Foster) Moses. His ancestors in the paternal line settled in Windsor, Connecticut, about 1620, having come from England a short time before. They have a well defined record, covering service in the French and Indian wars and in the Revolutionary war. The Foster family from which William L. Moses is descended in the maternal line emigrated from England about 1702.

During his youthful days William L. Moses attended the grammar schools and began selling and carrying papers, handling the Herald and Recorder when a little lad of but nine years. He also worked at farm labor for one year and afterward entered the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company, now the International Silver Company, where he was employed at hand burnishing for two years. He afterward became connected with his father, who was a railroad contractor, and with him worked on the West Shore Railway in New York, spending a year at that task. He then returned to Meriden and entered the employ of the H. Wales Lines Company, with which he was associated for eleven years. While in that employ he learned the mason business and eventually he embarked in contracting on his own account as the junior partner in the firm of Bottsford & Company. This was at Wallingford, Connecticut, where he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed superintendent of sewers at Meriden and occupied the position for four years. He then again began mason contracting, first as a member of the firm of Moses & Arnold and since the dissolution of that firm he has continued business alone. Various important contracts have been awarded him. He has executed these for the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company, the Meriden Electric Light Company and other important corporations, including the Charles Parker Company. He had the contract for the building of the Bradley Park homes and for various business blocks and many attractive residences. His contracting business has now reached very prosperous and profitable conditions. He employs thirty men, with a pay roll of four hundred dollars per week. In 1904 he added to his other interests a prosperous dairy business and for a quarter of a century he has been the owner of the famous Holt Hill Farm, upon which he has placed all modern equipments and improvements. Another demand upon his time and attention is his work as assessor, to which office he was appointed in 1908 and which he has since continued to fill.

On the 17th of March, 1891, Mr. Moses was united in marriage to Miss Terese Zulke, of Meriden, their wedding being celebrated, however, at West Haven. They have become parents of three children: Bertha, who is now the wife of Earle Franklin Porter, of West Haven; Jessie M.; and Kenneth L. The children have been educated in the schools of Meriden and Jessie has also pursued a normal school course.

In his political views Mr. Moses has always been an earnest republican and in addition to filling the office of assessor he has served as councilman from the fourth ward, as deputy register of voters and as inspector and superintendent of sewers. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. He is a man of broad views and of progressive ideas and interests. In the business world his course has been marked by a steady advance that indicates the wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

LEONARDO SUZIO.

Leonardo Suzio, the president and treasurer of the L. Suzio Construction Company, has handled many important contracts and the extent of his business is indicated in the fact that he now employs three hundred and fifty workmen. As his name indicates, he is of Italian birth. He was born in Castelfranco in the province of Benevento, March 14, 1869, a son of Frank and Mary Suzio. He had but limited educational opportunities and in his youth was largely employed at farm work, to which he gave his time and attention until he was nineteen years of age. He then came to the United States and for a year was a resident of Meriden. In 1888 he began working for John Lane, with whom he remained for about a year, and in 1889 he took up mason building on his own account. He built several residences and employed from six to eight men. After a few years devoted to the contracting business he accepted a position with a big New York city contracting firm, acting as foreman or superintendent of their construction work. He retained his position with the company for six or more years and during that period lived in Meriden. In 1899 he again embarked in the contracting business on his own account and has since been engaged in that way. He incorporated his interests in 1915 as the L. Suzio Construction Company and in addition to his interests in this connection he is the general manager of the York Hill Trap Rock Quarry Company. In the construction business he has employed during the summer seasons more than five hundred men. He was the second man to build a macadam road in Connecticut and he has built more roads in the state than any other contractor. He has had some very large contracts of a most important character and his business has long since reached very extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 21st of January, 1895, Mr. Suzio was married in Stamford, Connecticut, to Miss Frances Vocola, who is also a native of Castelfranco, Italy. They have become the parents of three children: Marjorie, now the wife of Mario Petruccelli, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he owns a drug store and by whom she has one child, Laura; and Mary and Frank, who are at home. The children were all educated in the public and high schools of Meriden and Frank (III) was for two years a pupil in a military school and is now continuing his education in New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Suzio is an independent voter but in matters of citizenship is actuated by a progressive spirit that seeks the best interests and welfare of the community. He belongs to Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church, is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Sons of Italy. He also belongs to the Amaranth Club, to the 1711 Club and to the Colonial Club. He is truly a self-made man, for his advancement is attributable entirely to his own efforts and with notable persistency of purpose and laudable ambition he has worked his way upward. What he has undertaken he has accomplished. He has never allowed obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent effort and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he has made for himself a most creditable place in business circles.

JULIUS KUNTZE.

Julius Kuntze, who is proprietor of the largest cigar manufacturing establishment in Meriden, was born February 14, 1858, in Wansen, Prussian Silesia, Germany, his parents being Carl and Theresa (Weiss) Kuntze. The father was a native of Strehlen, Silesia, and there engaged in the manufacture of cigars throughout his entire business life, passing away in 1869. His wife has also departed this life.

Julius Kuntze acquired a public school education in his native town and also attended a preparatory school there, after which he began learning the cigar maker's trade under the direction of his father, and following the latter's death he and his brother Herman conducted the business for their mother. Mr. Kuntze remained a resident of Germany until 1881, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world, believing that he might have better business advantages on this side of the Atlantic. Accordingly he sailed from Hamburg and took up his abode in New York, where he remained for six years, conducting a profitable business as a cigar maker. He then removed to New Haven, where he remained for five years, after which he returned to his native land and spent several months. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Meriden, where he established his present business that in the intervening years has grown to extensive proportions. He is today proprietor of the largest cigar manufactory in Meriden and vicinity, and he has also developed a large wholesale business, his trade covering a wide territory, for he sells in all the neighboring counties. He employs twenty men in the manufacture of various high grade cigars. He makes the Dan O'Connell, the City Hall, the Centennial, the 77, the Daisy, the H. W. L. and fifteen other brands of cigars and the excellence of his product has insured a liberal patronage.

Mr. Kuntze was married in New Haven, in 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Schwab, a native of Darmstadt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and to them were born seven children: George, who is now in his father's factory; August, who is engaged in the butchering business in Montana; Eliza, a Normal school student; Carl and Harold, who are in school in Meriden; and Helen and Jane, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in 1909.

Mr. Kuntze holds membership in the Elks lodge and club, also with the United Workmen and the Foresters, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Meriden. He belongs to the Meriden Saengerbund and is identified with various other German social and charitable organizations. As a business man he has displayed enterprise, adaptability and determination and these qualities have enabled him to develop a business of large and substantial proportions.

WILLIAM M. LUBY.

William M. Luby, an attorney of Meriden, in which city he was born September 6, 1882, is a son of John F. and Catherine (Rady) Luby, who are still residents of Meriden, the father having for many years been a valued employe of the Charles Parker Company.

William M. Luby began his education in St. Rose's parochial school and was graduated from the Meriden high school with the class of 1899. He was one of a family of three sons, his brothers being: Maurice H., a salesman; and Thomas J., who is a practicing physician connected with the Bellevue Hospital of New York city. William M. Luby early became interested in athletics and manly outdoor sports and when still quite young was recognized as a superior ball player. Following his graduation from the high school he entered upon a professional career as a ball player and was thus engaged, saving his money in the meantime in order to enable him to finish his education. The following years he played on the teams of Jersey City, New Jersey, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and of Springfield, Massachusetts, and later became connected with the New York team of the National League. It was while thus engaged that he took up the study of law in 1914. In that year he entered the New York University as a student in the law department and was graduated in 1917 with the LL. B. degree. While in college he was the coach of various athletic teams, especially the ball teams. He won a wide reputation as a most efficient and honorable base ball player and his name in that connection is known from coast to coast. He was admitted to the bar at Meriden in July, 1917, and has opened up attractive and splendidly equipped offices in the new Silver City Realty building on Colony street.

Mr. Luby is a member of the Young Men's T. A. B. Society and was its president in 1908. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his friends induced him in 1911 to become a candidate for representative on the democratic ticket, and although he polled a good vote, he was defeated. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon law practice and his acquaintances, knowing his ability and the thoroughness with which he undertakes any task, predict for him a successful future.

JOHN C. COLLINS.

John C. Collins is the national secretary of The Friends of Boys, Inc., an organization which has as its basic principle the uplift of the boy, and the work that he is accomplishing represents the nature of the man. Born at Albion, New York, September 19, 1850, he is a son of Michael Collins, a native of Ireland, who in boyhood came to America about the year 1820 and settled at Albion, where he resided until his death in 1863. He was a farmer by occupation and a devout Christian, holding membership in the Roman Catholic church. He married Susan Pryme, a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family.

John C. Collins was the fifth in their family of nine children, five of whom are yet living. He acquired his education in the district, public, private and Normal schools of Brockport, New York, and in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered the Yale School of Religion and won the Bachelor of Divinity degree upon graduation with the class of 1878. His early youth had been spent amid the environment of the home farm and during the period of the Civil war, when but thirteen years of age, he joined the Sixteenth New York Cavalry. Too young to enlist regularly, he remained with that regiment as a volunteer, rendering such services as were required of him, being stationed most of the time near Washington. He was with this regiment when they captured the assassins of President Lincoln and was an eyewitness of the execution of Payne, Atzorth, Mrs. Surratt and Harold. Harold, who fled with Booth, the chief conspirator, after the latter had shot Mr. Lincoln, was captured when Booth was killed. Mrs. Surratt was then also taken captive. Payne tried to kill Mr. Seward and Atzorth was selected to kill Andrew Jackson. All were hanged in Washington, July 7, 1865. He also accompanied his regiment in the scouting and warfare against Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate leader, who was a great partisan soldier and friend of Stuart, Lee and Grant. He later became intimately acquainted with Colonel Mosby, of whom he became a warm friend and admirer, and in November, 1910, he wrote and published a brief history of his life and of his daring as exemplified in many extraordinary deeds accomplished in the Civil war.

From early boyhood Mr. Collins was actuated by one ambition and one only—that of assisting in the mental, moral and religious training of young boys—and with that purpose in view he started out to further this object by acquiring the needed education. After leaving Yale he immediately took up city mission work and he was among the first who were actually trained and educated for the ministry to enter upon that line of Christian activity. In fact he started upon the work before his graduation from Yale, for in 1874 he founded the New Haven Boys' Club, which was the first organization of its kind established in the world. In three years he had enrolled a membership of over three thousand, to whom were given guidance in moral and material things. He became the associate of Dwight L. Moody, Ira D. Sankey and others equally prominent in church work and in fact has been closely connected with some of the most distinguished workers in the field of Christianity, who have ever regarded him as a peer, recognizing the value of many of the original ideas which he has put forth to save young men and boys. He established the first city mission in New Haven and from 1877 until 1887 was city missionary. He has ever made a most close and thorough study of conditions and early came to a realization of the now uniformly accepted fact that one must look to the development of the boy in his tri-fold nature, physical, mental and moral, and see to it that he is surrounded by the proper environment which will call forth and develop his best traits. From 1886 until 1896 Mr. Collins was at the head of the International Christian Workers and in the latter year went south, establishing a health and religious resort—Montreat, North Carolina. This enterprise was established at first under a nominal valuation of a few dollars, but has developed into a resort today known throughout the nation and representing an investment of several millions. From 1887 to 1892 Mr. Collins was engaged in the establishment of boys' clubs throughout the New England states. He organized twenty-five clubs, having a membership of more than twenty-five thousand at that time, which has since grown to about three-quarters of a million, and in the development of these clubs several million dollars has been expended. Many of the boys who have come under his guidance were boys of the people, of the poorer, more neglected, and less privileged class, of whom some have become men of national reputation and most honored citizens.

Mr. Collins was ordained to the Congregational ministry on the 2d of June, 1886, but never served as a regular pastor in any church. On the contrary he took up a great work that had previously been neglected by the pastors of the country, becoming a pioneer in boys' work. His teachings have been along the line of ethics, honorable conduct, respect for parents and others in authority, and divine principles. He has traveled over all parts of the United States in company with the leading speakers and evangelists. In 1906 be began a new movement for the welfare of boys, which he called The Friends of Boys, the object of this organization being to protect, aid and guide boys. Mr. Collins has been instrumental in securing the passage of state and national legislation for their education, for determining the age of employment and also other welfare measures for the young. The organization developed rapidly and grew into a national organization and it is his hope and plan to extend the work into every state of the Union. He is now devoting his best energies and efforts to that purpose and, knowing the man and the spirit which actuates him, one does not hesitate to predict the success of the undertaking.

On the 19th of September, 1878, at Brockport, New York, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Fannie Moulton Smith, a native of that city and a daughter of the late John and Rebecca (Ingalls) Smith. Her grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and her ancestors were among the founders of Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Collins became the parents of six sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living, but the wife and mother passed away in New Haven in 1905 at the age of fifty-one years.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Collins is chairman of the managing committee of the New Haven Amateur Athletes and has done splendid work along that line, many of the members of this organization having secured trophies in various athletic contests. Mr. Collins started out in life a poor boy. At fifteen, owing to small educational facilities in his native village and his army life, he could not write his own name, but at twenty-one he had passed all the entrance examinations to Yale. Never for one moment has he deviated from his early conceived plan of assisting boys. Today the organization known as The Friends of Boys, Inc., is the visible evidence of his splendid life work. Of this organization John S. Seymour is chairman of the board of directors, with Professor John W. Wetzel of Yale University as vice chairman and Mr. Collins as secretary and executive. It is most broad in its scope. One branch of this work is known as the Up-Boys Society of America. The work is conducted according to this plan: Not less than six nor more than twelve boys under seventeen years of age pay ten cents each for a bronze pin having on it the raised letters, U. B., making them members of the "Up-Boys of America." There are no officers, rules, records or formal regular meetings, no promises, pledges, dues or red tape of any kind. The "Up" stands for just what that means to themselves and others so far as they understand it to begin with or learn afterward. They are boys of limited experience whose years are few and knowledge of life small, and they need to be guided, taught and shown, so that for each small group there is one "For-Boy," man or woman, who has a small pin with the letters F. B. That constitutes the organization, but the "For-Boy" is a special friend of his group and the words have a meaning all their own to each boy. He is the guiding spirit in play, in work and in character development, the close friend, the assistant or big brother or sister who is attempting to develop from each boy a useful and upright American man.

There is perhaps no man in the country who has done so much in founding boys' clubs or has had longer or more varied experience in work with boys than Mr. Collins, whose work in this field covers more than forty years. Not only does the organization known as The Friends of Boys work along individual lines, but also cooperates with existing agencies that every American youth may receive a square deal and have his opportunity for normal development. The organization cooperates with parents in increase of parental responsibility, correcting the misconduct of boys in personal dealing and without an arrest and court arraignment, examining ordinances and laws affecting boys, securing the enactment of such as are helpful and opposing those which are unnecessary or harmful. The organization stimulates those play interests which are most worth while; in fact, there is no phase of boy activity which is not of interest to The Friends of Boys with due consideration as to its value in character development.

No one can measure the extent of the influence and efforts of John C. Collins in his work for the young, but anyone knowing of his work must feel that he should be judged by this standard expressed by a modern philosopher: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success."

AUGUST KREYKENBOHM.

August Kreykenbohm, proprietor of the Shelton Avenue bakery of New Haven, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 17, 1874, a son of August and Minnie (Bulka) Kreykenbohm, who were also natives of Hanover. The father was a miller by trade and spent his entire life in his native land, there conducting a successful business until his death, which occurred February 26, 1889, when he was fifty-six years of age. His widow still occupies the old homestead in Hanover, Germany.

August Kreykenbohm was the second in a family of fourteen children. He pursued his education in the public schools of Hanover to the age of fourteen years and then started out to earn his living, being apprenticed to the baker's trade in Hamburg, where he worked along that line for five years. During the succeeding five years he was employed as a baker on the Hamburg-American steamship lines. In 1896 he abandoned this occupation and spent one year in New York at his trade. In 1897 he came to New Haven and during the following twelve years was employed at different periods in several of the leading bakeries of this city. In 1910 he entered business on his own account, beginning in a small way with little capital and with but one assistant. From this humble start, however, he has built up a business that has steadily developed until it is the third largest in New Haven. He now employs twenty-six men and the shop has an output of from seven to eight thousand loaves of bread per day, with a full line of pastry and other bakery goods. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery and most modern ovens and is thoroughly sanitary in every department. The products are sold entirely to the local trade, and there is continuous demand for his goods. He also owns a one hundred acre farm at Mt. Carmel, which furnishes the needed supplies of milk, eggs, fruit, etc., for the bakery.

In 1897 Mr. Kreykenbohm was married in New Haven to Miss Minnie Schenk, a native of Nordhausen, Germany, and they have become the parents of five children: Minnie, August, Louisa, William and Rudolph. Mr. and Mrs. Kreykenbohm are members of the Taylor

AUGUST KREYKENBOHM

Memorial Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active part and Mr. Kreykenbohm is a trustee and member of its financial board. He belongs to the Germania Lodge, No. 78, I. O. O. F. of which he is a past grand, and is a member of the Master Bakers Association. He became an American citizen in 1916 and is now a member of the Home Guard. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world for here he found the business opportunities which he sought. He landed in New York with but two cents in his pocket and on the second day after his arrival he secured work and has since been continuously active in connection with the bakery business. He eventually became the proprietor of one of the leading establishments of this character in New Haven, building his business upon the sure foundation of excellence of product and of fair dealing.

ALBERT FLATOW.

Albert Flatow, an undertaker of Meriden was born in Germany, May 7, 1877, a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina Flatow, both deceased. The mother died on August 28, 1917, at the venerable age of eighty-four years

Albert Flatow began his education in the public schools of Germany but about nine months later accompanied his parents to the United States, the family reaching Meriden on the 22d of April, 1885. He continued his studies in a school connected with St. John's Evangelical church and following his graduation therefrom went to work for the Edward Miller Company. He spent two years in the stock room and afterward was variously employed until 1898, when he accepted a position with C. W. Sturgis, an undertaker. He took a course in the United States School of Embalming of New York city and subsequently was employed by different firms as embalmer and funeral director, being located in New York city, in New Britain and in other places. In 1913 he came to Meriden and established a business of his own at No. 82 East Main street, whence on the 1st of June, 1915, he removed to his present large quarters at No. 57 West Main street. His equipment is complete and thoroughly up-to-date and includes a commodious chapel in which funeral services may be held. He performs well the manifold duties of a funeral director and is recognized as one of the best undertakers in the city. He has been well trained in his work, having studied under Auguste Renouard, an acknowledged authority in that line.

Mr. Flatow was married July 31, 1902, in New York city, to Miss Mary M. Neubaum, of Meriden, and they have three children: Dora and Frederick, both of whom are in school; and Ruth Flora.

Mr. Flatow votes independently and gives careful study to the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the chamber of commerce and loyally supports the projects of that body for the upbuilding of the community. He is financial secretary of the Cosmopolitan Club, which is the oldest club in the city, and also belongs to many other fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church and is treasurer of the Emanuel Lutheran Men's Club. In 1918 he has served as president of the German Order of the Harugari for over three years. He has a wide acquaintance in the city and is held in high esteem for his personal worth.

ALMON J. DEANE.

Almon J. Deane, who since February, 1910, has filled the position of town clerk of the town of Hamden, making an excellent record through the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties, is recognized as one of the republican leaders of his section of New Haven county. He was born in Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, June 7, 1857, a son of Daniel N. and Maria (Eccleston) Deane. The father was born in Lyme and there followed the occupation of farming until the time of the Civil war, when, in response to the country's call for troops, his patriotism was aroused and he put aside all personal consideration in order to serve his country, enlisting in the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry. He afterward returned to Lyme and engaged in the fishing business and while on one of his fishing trips was drowned. His wife was born in Stonington, Connecticut, and passed away in Lyme.

Almon J. Deane pursued his education in the schools of Lyme until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he went to Massachusetts. Later, however, he returned to Lyme, where he learned telegraphy, and was then appointed station agent at Cobalt, Connecticut, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, where he remained for about a year, or from 1880 until 1881. He was station agent at Mount Carmel from 1883 until 1908, covering a period of a quarter of a century, during which he made a most excellent record for efficiency in the discharge of his duties, for loyalty to the company which he represented and for unfailing courtesy and helpfulness toward the patrons of the road. At the end of that long period of service he resigned and became bookkeeper with the Walter W. Woodruff Manufacturing Company of Mount Carmel, serving in that connection until February 1, 1910, when he was appointed town clerk of the town of Hamden to fill an unexpired term. In the fall of that year he was elected to the position for a year's term and at the regular election in 1911 was again chosen to the position and was reelected in 1913 and in 1915, and is serving at this writing. He has made a most popular and efficient officer, his frequent reelections indicating most clearly his fidelity to duty and the worth of his work in that position.

In 1881 Mr. Deane was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dodge at New London, Connecticut. She died in Hamden in 1884 and on the 8th of May, 1889, he wedded Miss Hattie Swain, of Hamden, who was born in North Haven, a daughter of William and Julia (Sanford) Swain, the former a native of North Haven, while the latter was born in Hamden. To this marriage have been born two children: Inez, the wife of Frederick de Ligori, a merchant of Cheshire, Connecticut; and William Hudson, who is now in the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard in the United States service.

Mr. Deane belongs to Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and he and his wife are connected with Alice Chapter, No. 76, of the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he has long been a stalwart republican and one of the active workers of the party. He formerly served as justice of the peace in Hamden and was postmaster of Mount Carmel Center during a part of the time when he was station agent at that place. Fidelity to duty has ever been one of his marked characteristics and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Almon J. Deane is ever betrayed.

DOUGLASS W. ORR.

Although the firm of Orr & Booth, architects, has been in existence little more than two years it has been awarded a number of important contracts and its work has proved highly satisfactory to its patrons. At present both partners wear their country's uniform in defense of the flag and the cause of liberty and democracy. Until quite recently Douglass W. Orr had entire charge of the business as his partner had joined the naval reserve before Mr. Orr had to leave. His birth occurred in Meriden, where his entire life has been passed, and his natal day was March 25, 1892. His parents were Adam and Mary Orr, the former deceased.

Douglass W. Orr entered the public schools at the usual age and in 1909 was graduated from high school. He then went to work for the H. Wales Lines Company in the engineering department and remained there for several years, during which time he gained valuable experience. However, on the 1st of January, 1916, he went into business on his own account as a member of the firm of Orr & Booth, architects, his partner being Robert H. S. Booth. The firm has already gained an enviable reputation and has designed the plans for many important buildings, including the office and factory of the Connecticut Telephone and Electric Company, a storehouse for W. J. Cahill, a storehouse for the L. Suzio Construction Company, the Community building at Granby, Connecticut, as well as a church at that place, an apartment house in Meriden for D. Gaffney, and residences for C. H. Buck, and for J. H. Stiles, at Reading, Pennsylvania. The firm also had the contracts for a number of buildings, the erection of which has been postponed on account of the war.

Mr. Orr supports the republican party at the polls but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. The principles which govern his life are indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. He does not belong to any lodges or clubs but concentrates his time and attention upon the management of his business interests. For some time he has been taking a mixed academic and art course at Yale University, which he would have completed had it not been for the war.

Robert H. S. Booth, of the firm of Orr & Booth, was born in Meriden in 1890 and after his graduation from the local high school attended Cornell University, which institution in 1915 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. The year following was spent in the employ of the American Brass Company at Waterbury, but on the first of January, 1916, he joined Douglass W. Orr in forming the present firm and has since resided in Meriden. He is at present, however, in New York city on duty as a member of the naval reserve.

WILLIAM FREDRICK FRITZ.

William Fredrick Fritz, of the Fritz Brothers Manufacturing Company, doing business at 171 Kensington avenue, in Meriden, his native city was born in the year 1874, and is a son of Charles and Caroline (Lynch) Fritz. The father was born in Germany, but for sixty years has resided on this side of the Atlantic. He has now reached the age of seventy-four years, while his wife is sixty-eight years of age.

William Fredrick Fritz acquired a public school education and afterward learned his trade by working in various shops in Meriden. In 1903 he purchased his present factory, which had been established in 1900. It is a building twenty by sixty feet, with twelve thousand square feet of floor space, and he employs nine men. They make dog collars, straps, belts and shawl straps, wristbands and similar goods, and their output is sold throughout the United States, and Canada, and to some extent is exported.

Mr. Fritz was married in Meriden to Miss Elizabeth Quinlan. He belongs to the Lutheran church and to the St. John's Men's Club. His political indorsement is given to the republican party.

Emil Theodore Fritz, the brother of William Fredrick Fritz, and his partner in business, was born in 1879. He married Miss Helen Girometta and they have one child, Marion. Both brothers are enterprising business men and they were well known to trade circles in Meriden when William F. Fritz became proprietor of their present factory. William F. Fritz had been the founder of the dog collar manufacturing department of the concern and was not only familiar with that end of the business but also with the trade, having spent some time upon the road as a traveling salesman. Emil T. Fritz also had had wide experience in the same line of manufacturing, having been previously employed by the Chapman Manufacturing Company. They are today the only exclusive dog collar manufacturers in the state. Their Boston bull dog collar has alone made their name famous. They have a branch office in Chicago and they are represented on the road by several traveling salesmen. Their business has constantly grown and has reached most gratifying proportions, adding to the reputation of Meriden as a manufacturing center.

SAMUEL RUSSELL CHIDSEY.

Samuel Russell Chidsey, special agent of the Security Insurance Company, was born August 4, 1873, in East Haven, a son of Samuel and Maria A. (Ford) Chidsey, the latter a daughter of William Ford. The former was of English descent. The Chidsey home was originally in Chedsey, England, and Deacon John Chidsey, of Center church, New Haven, came from there with his wife, Elizabeth. His name is attached to the Colony constitution in 1644 and he located at Stony River. Deacon Caleb Chidsey married Anna Thompson and their son, Caleb, wedded Abigail Smith. They were parents of Isaac Chidsey, who married Sarah Bradley and who served in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Chidsey, son of Isaac Chidsey, married Betsey Holt and was a captain in the local militia.

Samuel Chidsey, father of Samuel R. Chidsey, became a farmer of East Haven, where he was born and reared. He was also prominent in public affairs, holding various town offices, and he was called upon to represent his town in the general assembly. He died January 12, 1886, at the age of seventy-six years, and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in November, 1909, at the age of seventy-five.

Samuel Russell Chidsey acquired a public school education in East Haven and attended a private school in New Haven. In February, 1891, when seventeen years of age, he entered the employ of the Security Insurance Company as office boy and rose through various positions and promotions until he is now special agent at the home office. In 1896 he established a local agency at East Haven and in 1909 formed a partnership with W. S. Coker, under the firm style of Chidsey & Coker, for the conduct of a general insurance business and they now represent a large number of substantial companies and have built up an extensive clientele.

On the 21st of October, 1896, in East Haven, Mr. Chidsey was married to Miss Isabella Macdonald, a daughter of Donald Macdonald, of that place. Both parents came from Scotland and were married in this country. The father and mother have both passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Chidsey have been born three children: Samuel Ford, born March 21, 1900; Donald Victor, born July 6, 1907; and Robert Macdonald, June 28, 1910. The family residence is pleasantly situated at Main and High streets in East Haven.

In community affairs Mr. Chidsey has always taken a deep and helpful interest. He is now serving as a member of the East Haven volunteer fire department. He belongs to David Humphreys Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, has also taken the degrees of the York rite and is a member of the Knights Templar Club. He likewise belongs to the Union League Club and he is a member of the Old Stone church of East Haven.

In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and an active worker in party ranks. For the past fifteen years he has served on the school board and the cause of education has indeed found in him a stalwart champion. In 1909 he was elected a member of the general assembly and again was chosen to that office in 1911, serving on the railroad committee during his first term and on the insurance committee in his second term. His worth in matters of citizenship is widely acknowledged and his association has always been with agencies which work for the best interests of society at large. His aid has ever been counted upon as a factor in the upbuilding and improvement of his city and section of the state and his genuine personal worth has gained him wide popularity.

MORRIS S. MERRIAM.

Morris S. Merriam was a youth in his teens when he heard and heeded the call of the new world, crossing the Atlantic in 1890. From that time forward he has improved the opportunities which have come to him and has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position in the business world until he is now owner of a profitable business, being proprietor of the Model Laundry of New Haven. He was born in Minsk, Russia, July 23, 1874. His father, Nathan Merriam, also a native of that country, was for a considerable period successfully engaged in the manufacture of turpentine but is now living retired in his native land. He married Naomi Levitt, who died in Russia in 1915 at the age of seventy-two years. She was the mother of eight children, four of whom are living.

Morris S. Merriam was the fourth in order of birth in that family. He acquired his education under the instruction of private tutors and started out to earn his own living when nineteen years of age. His first employment following his arrival in America was secured in New York city, where he engaged in the news business, remaining successfully in that field for five years. He then removed to New Haven, where he continued in the same line, carrying and distributing daily papers. In 1913 he purchased his present business from George Hanson, who was the owner of the Model Laundry, which had been originally established by a Mr. Practor. Since coming into possession of this property

Mr. Merriam has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, developing one of the leading laundries of the city. In point of wet wash it is among the very first in New Haven. His plant is a large and well equipped one, the building being one hundred and forty by thirty feet, and he employs ten people. He utilizes three wagons and an auto truck in delivery and collection. The business has shown a thirty per cent annual increase since he took charge, a fact which is indicative of the enterprise, careful management and keen business discernment of the present owner. Mr. Merriam is also financially interested to a considerable extent in real estate in New Haven, where he has some valuable property, including his laundry plant. He has firm faith in the future of New Haven and therefore does not hesitate to make investment in its realty.

On the 24th of December, 1899, in New York city, Mr. Merriam was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Petrofsky, a native of Russia and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Petrofsky. They are the parents of three children, Jacob, Sarah and Rose, all of whom were born in New Haven.

Mr. Merriam is identified with the Yale Lodge branch of B'nai Abraham and he is a member of the Hebrew church. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for when he landed in America he had a cash capital of but six dollars and seventy-five cent. With that small sum he made his start in the new world and has gradually worked his way upward, utilizing every opportunity leading to progress. He is today one of the well-to-do citizens of New Haven and his course should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

JOHN A. PETRIE.

John A. Petrie, manufacturer of magical devices and inventor of electric flashlights, is conducting business in Westville. He was there born August 23, 1871, a son of Walter R. and Sarah (Berup) Petrie. The father is a native of Sunderland, Scotland, and the mother's birth occurred in Vermont. She came to Connecticut and they were married in this state. The mother died in the early '70s. The father engaged in the manufacture of paper mill machinery and was well known in connection with the machinery business. He became one of the representative citizens of Westville, where he is still living at the age of eighty-three years, his birth having occurred June 19, 1834. He engaged in machinery manufacture during the period of the Civil war. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom three are living: Walter E., of New Haven; David, who is living in Milford, Connecticut; and John A.

The last named, the youngest of the family, spent his boyhood as a school pupil in Westville and afterward entered into the manufacturing business, turning his attention to the manufacture of magical apparatus for Herman Keller and other stage celebrities. He has thus become well known to the theatrical world, for he has placed upon the market many ingenious and valuable devices for use on the stage. He is also the inventor and manufacturer of various flashlights, including the electric hand mirror, the Ultralite and various patented toys. He is associated in business with Thomas C. Lewis, it being a partnership concern and their patronage has reached very gratifying proportions. The Ultralite is particularly valuable for use by motorists, by boy scouts, by men in camp and also for photo developing, when a ruby celluloid may be placed in front of the light chamber. It gives out a broad ray of light and signals may be flashed, for the broad rays make them visible for miles. The Ultralite hand mirror is also an article of incomparable value. It is so constructed that it throws the reflection on the object to be examined, light being always where needed. It is particularly useful to the lady engaged in making her toilet and particularly valuable also to the man who is shaving. It is also of great benefit to the dentist and has many other uses.

Mr. Petrie has been married twice. In July, 1893, he wedded Eva Judson, of Westville, who passed away in 1909, leaving two children: John Walter, who was born in 1899 and has completed a course in the high school of Westville; and Arthur Judson, who was born in Westville in 1895 and was graduated from Yale Academy with the class of 1917.

For his second wife Mr. Petrie chose Miss Lillian Neal, of Westville, Connecticut, whom he wedded on the 28th of June, 1911.

Mr. Petrie holds membership in the Congregational church and guides his life according to its teachings. He is thoroughly reliable as well as progressive in business and his efforts have led to successful accomplishment. He is thinking out along new and original lines and his initiative has resulted in bringing out various valuable inventions.

WILLIAM F. MILLER.

William F. Miller is the president of the W. F. Miller Company, contractors and builders of Meriden, and his career is especially notable as in his youth unusual obstacles and difficulties confronted him. In facing these he developed a self-reliance and force of character which have constituted important elements in his later progress. He is today a strong and resourceful man, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name.

He was born in Ireland, September 22, 1848, a son of William James and Helen (O'Brien) Miller. The family started for America when William F. Miller was but three months old but the ship on which they took passage was wrecked near the mouth of the St. Lawrence River and only twenty-four out of five hundred passengers escaped, among the lost being William James Miller. The boat in which the mother took refuge was almost lost a number of times on account of being overcrowded. Finally, however, its load of human freight was landed on an island near the mouth of the river. Mrs. Miller and her little babe, William, were the last to get on the boat. The island was uninhabited and desolate but the survivors were finally picked up by an American fishing boat and taken to Fox island. Mrs. Miller with her baby remained in Vinal Haven until 1849 and there the child was left with a family until eight years of age. During that period he acquired some education in the district schools of Vinal Haven. At length when his mother married again she took him to her home in Montville, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, and later he continued his education in Lowell, Massachusetts. He began work when thirteen years of age as a bobbin boy in a cotton mill and was employed in many places during the next few years. He went to Brookfield, Connecticut, where he worked in a shoe store, and while thus engaged he also had the opportunity of attending school to some extent. He has ever eagerly embraced such opportunities and in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons, becoming a well informed and practical business man.

About 1869 Mr. Miller began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for eight years, building churches and other public buildings. He gained expert knowledge during that period and at length embarked in the contracting business on his own account in Meriden in 1878. He first conducted business under his own name, but a number of years ago incorporated his interests under the name of the W. F. Miller Company, of which he is the president and treasurer, with Frederick J. Miller as the vice president, Edwin A. Miller as secretary, H. Charles Miller as superintendent and G. Sidney Miller as assistant secretary. His business associates in the company are all his sons. The father gives oversight to the entire interests of the company, while Frederick J. and H. Charles have supervision over carpentering, G. Sidney attends to the masonry work and Edwin A. is the office man. This company has built more houses in Meriden than any other in the city. They have erected over two hundred and they employ fifty men during the season. Most of the work is in the city and town of Meriden and the character of the buildings which they have erected indicates their high standing in trade circles. In fact, this is one of the most prominent contracting firms of New Haven county and many of the finest and most beautiful structures of Meriden and vicinity stand as monuments to their skill and handiwork.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage in Chicopee, Massachusetts, to Miss Catharine Lavin, a native of England, and their children are as follows: Helen is now Mrs. Horan and has three children, Katherine, John J. and Helen M. Katherine is at home with her parents. William is a resident of New York city and foreman of a large construction company

WILLIAM F. MILLER

there. Harriet J. lives in Meriden. H. Charles, also a resident of Meriden, married but his wife died, leaving one child, Chandler. Edwin A., aside from his duties as secretary of the W. F. Miller Company, conducts Ed Miller's Auto Supply Station at No. 444 Colony street, Meriden. He is married and has two children, Edwin A. and Mary Alice. Frederick J. M. and George Sidney are the next of the family. Mrs. Mary Emma Burke has one child, Billie. Stella Virginia is a teacher in the public schools of Meriden. Mr. and Mrs. Miller also lost two children, Charlotte and Veronica.

In politics Mr. Miller is a democrat and at one time took an active part in public affairs, serving as councilman and fire marshal. He was also actively interested in opening up Bernstein Heights in South Meriden and Howard and Heine avenues. He belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the John Dillon Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN HENRY BLAKESLEE.

John Henry Blakeslee, of North Haven, has served as town clerk since 1904, the length of his record indicating that he has discharged his duties with marked ability. He is likewise justice of the peace, in which connection he has also made an excellent record.

Mr. Blakeslee was born in North Haven, July 18, 1864, and is a son of Zerah T. and Ann E. (Tuttle) Blakeslee, natives of this place. The father was engaged in business with his father in the manufacture of carts and wagons and both were skilled workmen, the grandfather especially being known as one of the finest woodworkers in this part of the state. Zerah T. Blakeslee at length turned his attention to farming, in which line he was successful and prospered.

John H. Blakeslee received a public school education but when sixteen years old began learning the printer's trade, which he followed for a time. He then had charge of the first rural route out of North Haven and later became a clerk in the postoffice. Since 1904, however, he has been town clerk and is also justice of the peace. He gives the most careful attention to the discharge of his duties in these connections and the greater part of his time is taken up with that work. He tries nearly all cases arising in the village and town and it is generally recognized that he is judicial in temperament and strictly impartial in his decisions. He is also filling the office of tax collector and in 1909 and 1910 he was a member of the state legislature.

Mr. Blakeslee was married in North Haven to Miss Etta A. Stiles, of this town, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Way) Stiles, the father a carpenter and builder by occupation. To this union have been born two children: Ruby A., the wife of M. E. Woodruff, of Berlin, Connecticut; and Waldo S., a traveling salesman representing the American Tobacco Company. He is married and has a son, John William.

Mr. Blakeslee is one of the leaders in republican circles in New Haven county and is a prime mover in all civic projects. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, of which he has been master, Pulaski Chapter and Crawford Council, and he is deeply interested in the work of the order. He is also a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife takes quite an active part in the social, civic and religious affairs of the community and both are held in high esteem.

JOSEPH F. BERRY.

Joseph F. Berry, numbered with the leading members of the Connecticut bar practicing at New Haven, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 13, 1880, and was the second in a family of five children whose parents were Charles F. and Emily C. (Morgan) Berry. The father was born in Maine and represents one of the early families of that state, of English lineage. He is an expert accountant and is still active in business. His wife is a native of Massachusetts and belongs to one of the old families of that state.

After attending the public and high schools of Boston, Joseph F. Berry continued his education in Tufts College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901. His professional training was received at Harvard, where he took the LL. B. degree in 1904. He then became associated with the law firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart, of Boston, where he remained until October, 1907, when he came to New Haven, arriving in this city on the 1st of that month. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1904, the Connecticut bar in 1907 and the bar of the United States supreme court in 1910. He became assistant attorney for the New Haven Railroad Company, with which he continued until March, 1914, when the Connecticut Company withdrew from its association with the New Haven Railroad Company and Mr. Berry remained as attorney for the Connecticut Company, of which he has since been one of the chief counselors. He is thoroughly informed concerning corporation law and his practice has been of a most important character.

On the 5th of December, 1908, in Boston, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Endicott Fowle, a native of Boston and a daughter of Horace S. and Mary (Wingate) Fowle, the latter a direct descendant of Governor Wentworth and a representative of one of the most prominent families of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have one son, Richard Francis, who was born in New Haven, January 14, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry hold membership in Center church and his political faith is that of the republican party. He has membership with the University Club of Bridgeport, the University Club of Hartford and the New Haven Country and Graduates Clubs, of New Haven. He is also a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, while along strictly professional lines he has membership with the New Haven County Bar Association and the Connecticut Bar Association. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of those complex principles which enter into corporation law. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and deductive, and he has made for himself a most creditable position among the young corporation lawyers of the state.

CHARLES M. A. COSTELLO.

Charles M. A. Costello, vice president and treasurer of the firm of Cowles & Company of New Haven, is one of the self-made men of the city, for he started out in life empty-handed and from the beginning has been dependent upon his own resources. Whatever success he has achieved has come as the direct reward of his indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose. He was born in New Haven, September 23, 1874, and was the fifth in order of birth in the family of eight children born to Michael and Sarah A. (Woods) Costello. The father, a native of Ireland, came to New Haven in young manhood. His wife was born in Iowa but removed with her parents to Baltimore, Maryland, during her early girlhood, and there she was reared, educated and married. Mr. and Mrs. Costello then removed to New Haven and the former became a gardener for Caleb S. Maltby. He afterward took up the trade of a brick mason, which he had learned in early life, and continued to follow that pursuit until his death, which occurred in 1902. His wife died in New Haven in 1904. Of their children five have passed away, the three surviving members of the family being: William F., who is living in New Haven; Katherine; and Charles M. A.

The last named devoted his attention in his youthful days to the acquirement of an education in St. John's parochial school and later he became a student in the Yale Business College, where he studied bookkeeping and physics under Professor Marble. In 1889 he entered the employ of Cowles & Company in a minor capacity and by close application to his duties, by fidelity and indefatigable industry he has worked his way steadily upward and today occupies the important position of vice president and treasurer. He had passed through various departments, thus gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of the business, so that in his position as one of the executive officers he is well able to direct the labors of those who serve under him.

In 1906 Mr. Costello was married to Miss Adele T. Hillman, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Hillman, representatives of prominent and well known families. Mr. and Mrs. Costello have become parents of three children: Charles, born in New Haven in November, 1908; David, born in 1911; and Frances Elizabeth, in January, 1917.

Politically Mr. Costello maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Automobile Club of New Haven and to the Society of Automobile Engineers. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is in thorough sympathy with its purposes to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and to uphold its civic standards. His business career shows him to be a forceful and resourceful man, one who has readily recognized and utilized opportunities and who at all times has been actuated by a commendable desire to advance. He has thus made for himself a substantial place in the business circles of his native city.

JOSEPH LESSER.

Commercial enterprise finds marked expression in the life record of Joseph Lesser, who is the proprietor of the Outlet Clothing Company of New Haven and of Bridgeport. He was born in Russia, January 22, 1884, a son of Morris and Sarah Lesser, both of whom are living in New York city. The family crossed the Atlantic in 1885, making their way to New York city, and in the metropolis Joseph Lesser was reared and educated, attending the public schools until he had passed through the grades and become a high school student. He began work as an office boy in a clothing factory and afterward secured the position of bookkeeper, thus steadily working his way upward. Later, when twenty-one years old, he established a factory for the manufacture of trousers and successfully continued in that business for six years. In 1911 he took over the Outlet Clothing Company, with stores in New Haven and in Bridgeport, and has since conducted both. They are thoroughly modern in appointment and equipment and the business has more than trebled under his management. In New Haven he employed two clerks at the outset but today has five salespeople in this store, a fact which indicates something of the rapid and substantial growth of his trade. He possesses to a marked degree that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. His judgment is keen and his sagacity has enabled him to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in all matters relating to the trade.

On the 16th of May, 1915, Mr. Lesser was united in marriage to Miss Frances Tunis, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have one child, J. Bernard, born March 6, 1916. Mr. Lesser is a Mason and loyally adheres to the teachings of the craft. He belongs to the George Street synagogue and he also has membership with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham. He has displayed a ready adaptability, guided by a commendable ambition that has brought him steadily forward from a humble position to one of considerable importance in commercial circles.

WILLIAM JOHN LUBY.

William John Luby, well known as a prominent and successful monument builder of Meriden, was born December 28, 1879, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Maurice and Ellen (Ryan) Luby. The father was for more than twenty years prominently connected with the monument business and won high and well merited reputation as a designer of monuments.

After attending the public and high schools of Meriden, William J. Luby became a student in the Pequot Business College of Meriden, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He became the active assistant of his father in the stone and monument works and thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business, doing everything to be done in connection therewith, including the cutting and setting up of monuments. Following his father's demise he purchased the business from the estate and has since conducted his interests with growing success. His talent for designing beautiful monuments has spread his fame abroad and many specimens of art modeled at his works have been shipped to various sections of the country. While his business is largely confined to Connecticut, he has received orders from North Carolina and Florida and all near-by states. He carries the largest stock of monuments and stones in Connecticut. He was the designer and builder of the Clara Barton monument, the Governor Chamberlain monument at Meriden and the Atwater Memorial monument at Terryville. He also built the steps of St. Rose's Roman Catholic church, the walls of the Curtis home at Meriden and the steps for St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

On the 13th of October, 1909, Mr. Luby was united in marriage to Miss Nellie T. O'Donnell and they have become parents of three children, William, Robert and James. Mr. and Mrs. Luby hold membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he is identified also with the Knights of Columbus and with the United Workmen, of which he has been a member for ten years. He also belongs to the Young Men's T. A. B. Society, to the Elks lodge and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was one of the original members of the chamber of commerce and was a director of the old organization, while at the present time he is serving as vice president of the chamber of commerce. He served on the board of public works during the administration of Mayor Reilly and he is a public-spirited citizen who cooperates in all well defined plans and movements for the general good. He was captain of the winning team in the Red Cross work and he is actuated at all times by a spirit of the utmost devotion to city, commonwealth and country. As a business man he is alert and energetic, ready for any emergency, and the same qualities have characterized his efforts in behalf of the general welfare.

THOMAS PATRICK MURDOCK, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Patrick Murdock, a well known physician of Meriden, who is filling the position of police surgeon, was born in Meriden, March 6, 1888, a son of Patrick and Bridget Murdock, who came from Ireland to Connecticut about forty-five years ago.

Dr. Murdock was a pupil in the public schools of Meriden and attended the high school from 1902 until 1906. He worked through the succeeding summer and in the fall of that year entered the University of Maryland, in which he pursued his professional course, winning the M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1910. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving in St. Francis' Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1911, when he opened an office in Meriden and has since followed his profession, being accorded a liberal and well deserved practice. He was appointed police surgeon in 1912 and is still occupying that position.

On the 23d of June, 1914, Dr. Murdock was united in marriage to Miss Alice Rose Keating, of Meriden, and they have one child, Francis Patrick, born May 10, 1915.

Dr. and Mrs. Murdock are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Young Men's Temperance & Benevolent Club, the Amaranth Club, the Hibernian Society and the John Dillon Club. He has been commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He has many qualities which have rendered him personally popular, being a genial, cordial gentleman of marked personal worth, while in his profession he has gained a prominence which many an older practitioner might well envy.

JACOB APPELL.

Jacob Appell, a ladies' tailor and designer of ladies' garments, conducting a successful and profitable business in New Haven, was born in Poland, Russia, May 20, 1875, a son of Abraham and Martha (Ginsberg) Appell, who spent their entire lives in Russia, where the father was a merchant. He passed away in that country but the mother is still living. In their family were four children: Louis, now a resident of New York; Mrs. Martha Framkin, of New York; Mrs. Sarah Zeblowith, of Russia; and Jacob of this review, who is the eldest of the family.

In his boyhood days Jacob Appell attended the schools of Russia, after which he served an apprenticeship to the ladies' tailoring and dress designing business. He had experience with several of the leading designers and dressmakers of Europe and was employed continuously along that line until 1896, when he determined to try his fortune in America and crossed the Atlantic to New York city. There he secured a position as a designer with the firm of Hickson & Company and remained as their head designer until August 22, 1911, when he was induced to come to New Haven for the William Hamilton Company to occupy a similar position with that firm. He has since remained in New Haven and after continuing with the William Hamilton Company for a year he established business on his own account, securing exclusive quarters on York street. He soon became New Haven's foremost designer of ladies' gowns and suits and he now bears the reputation of being one of the most expert in designing women's costumes in the New England states. In fact, he has many customers who come to him from New York and other cities and his trade is most exclusive, his patronage being drawn from the leading families of New Haven and this section of the country.

On the 25th of December, 1897, Mr. Appell was united in marriage to Miss Ida Carvitz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carvitz, of New York city. They have become parents of five children: Samuel, who was born in New York city in 1898 and was graduated from the New Haven high school; Celia, who was born in November, 1901, and is attending school in New Haven; Harry, born in 1903 and now a high school pupil in New Haven; Rose, who was born in New York in 1907; and Morris, who was born in New York in 1910. The younger children are now also in school.

Mr. Appell is a member of many Jewish clubs and charitable organizations. He is identified with Herat Lodge and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has social qualities which render him popular with a large circle of friends, while in business circles he has won for himself a most creditable position. Efficiency has been his watchword, and his study and experience have led to the development of his natural intuition and good taste as the years have passed, until he stands today as one of the foremost designers of ladies' clothing in New England.

PETER HENRY COX.

Peter Henry Cox, engaged in the motorcycle business at No. 508 State street, in New Haven, and well known in sporting circles throughout the country, having won the trophies at many a notable motorcycle race, was born in New Haven, May 6, 1883, a son of James and Elizabeth Cox. In their family were six children, namely: Thomas Henry, assistant town clerk; Mrs. Anna Shields; Mrs. Elizabeth Morris; Edward, a resident of Boston; Peter Henry; and Mrs. Margaret Daly.

After acquiring a public school education Peter Henry Cox began working for his father in the bicycle business in 1897 and was afterward employed by the Hendee Manufacturing Company for two years, learning the motorcycle business. He entered the factory and acquainted himself with the trade in every detail, gaining practical and valuable experience in the construction of motorcycles in every way. He also worked for the Hanford Rubber Company for one year and thus gained additional experience which has been of value to him in the conduct of his private interests. The business which he now owns was established by his father at No. 394 Grand avenue in New Haven in 1894. At that time it was a small bicycle and repair shop, but in 1899 the growth of the business made it necessary to secure larger quarters and a removal was made to No. 508 State street. Peter H. Cox took over the business in 1914 and now has a complete and modern plant. He is county agent for the Excelsior motorcycle and the Indian bicycle and also carries a full line of accessories. His business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, founded upon close application and capable management.

Mr. Cox has long been well known as an amateur and professional racer and in fifteen entries has never been defeated on the famous Branford track. On one occasion he sustained a bad accident on Hills Grove track at Providence, Rhode Island. This was in 1907. At that time his life was despaired of but ultimately he recovered. For four years he engaged in all of the F. A. M. races and he has taken part in many other racing events all over the country.

On the 16th of May, 1905, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Margaret Haesche, of New Haven, and they have one child, Gertrude Elizabeth, born in 1907. The parents are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and in politics Mr. Cox is an independent republican. While perhaps more widely known throughout the country because of his connection with notable sporting events, in New Haven he bears the reputation of being a most progressive and enterprising business man and is rapidly building up an establishment which is a valuable addition to the commercial interests of the city.

PATRICK H. McMAHON.

Among the successful business men of Meriden is Patrick H. McMahon, who is engaged in the flour, hay, grain and feed business. He was born in this city, February 26, 1865, a son of Morris and Ellen (O'Donnell) McMahon, and in the acquirement of his education attended the Northwest district school and St. Rose's parochial school. In order to meet his expenses in part he worked on farms during vacation periods and on Saturdays and after putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Charles Parker Company, with which he remained for three years. He then purchased a small store and for a short time dealt in tea, butter and eggs and, disposing of that business, became the owner of a fish store known as the City Market. Subsequently he again became connected with the Charles Parker Company and learned the buffing trade, which he followed in that company's employ for thirteen years. At length he severed his connection with that concern to give his attention to the conduct of a livery business which he had purchased on West Main street. Three years later he became a member of the firm of Higgins & McMahon, horse dealers, and for eleven years engaged in that business. Since the 1st of January, 1913, however, he has conducted a business in hay, grain, feed and flour. His trade is so extensive that he requires the service of five employes and at times he has to hire extra help to be able to execute his orders. He manages his affairs well and his rule is "full value for money received."

Mr. McMahon was married June 1, 1893, to Miss Alice Rogers, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. To this union has been born a son, Walter Henry, whose birth occurred August 17, 1905.

Mr. McMahon is independent in politics, preferring to follow the dictates of his judgment rather than to vote a party ticket blindly. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Although he began his career with no capital other than his industry and determination to succeed, he has gained a competence, his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

HARRY SLEPCOW.

Harry Slepcow, president and treasurer of the company conducting business under the name of Harry Slepcow, Inc., is engaged in the manufacture of harness and all kinds of leather goods and has developed a business of extensive proportions. He was born in Russia, October 3, 1877, and is a son of Solomon and Esther Slepcow. He attended school in Russia until he attained the age of twelve years and then went to work in a harness shop, where he was employed for two years. He broadened his experience by later serving for a year as clerk in a hardware store and from each new experience and task he stored up knowledge that has proven of value to him in his later activities. For a year and a half he worked at the carpenter's trade and then, believing that he might have better business advantages in the new world, he made arrangements so he could try his fortune in the United States. He arrived in this country on the 4th of July, 1895, and in the same year came to New Haven, where he sought and secured employment in a shear shop. He next obtained a position in a harness shop and later in a carriage shop. All through this period he was broadening his acquaintance with and gaining more comprehensive and accurate knowledge of American business methods and conditions. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he next opened a small place on Olive street and later occupied two different locations on Congress street. In 1905 he came to his present location at No. 116 George street, where he has a well equipped manufacturing plant and engages in making everything in leather goods although he largely concentrates upon the manufacture of harness. He employs six men and finds a local market for his output. which is maintained at a high standard of workmanship.

On the 30th of May, 1896, Mr. Slepcow was married to Miss Sofia Fenstein, of New Haven, and they have become the parents of five children: Jennie, a graduate of the New Haven high school; Gertie and Esther, twins, who are attending high school; Pauline, also a high school pupil; and William, who is attending the public schools. The oldest daughter is the wife of Morris Kepperman, of New Haven.

Mr. Slepcow is identified with the socialist party. His attention and energies are largely concentrated upon his business affairs and the wise and careful direction of his interests has been the salient feature of his growing success. He has made steady progress in a business way since coming to the new world and there has never been any regret on his part that he severed home ties and sought a home in the United States.

EBER GEORGE FISHER.

Eber George Fisher, a most progressive agriculturist keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific investigation concerning farm methods, is now living in Guilford and is concentrating his interest and attention upon the further development and cultivation of his land. He was born in Bridgewater township, Williams county, Ohio, September 19, 1864, a son of David and Amine (Frisbie) Fisher. The father was also a native of the same locality and there learned the trade of a joiner and carpenter, after which he worked at his trade in Bridgewater Center throughout his remaining days. His wife, also a native of Bridgewater township, Williams county, Ohio, was a school-teacher there in early life and she now makes her home with a daughter in Grand Rapids, Michigan. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Eber George; Walter, who operates the old Fisher homestead in Bridgewater township in Williams county, Ohio; and Della, the wife of Henry Peet, a resident farmer of Michigan, living near Grand Rapids.

Eber G. Fisher acquired a public school education in Williams county, Ohio, and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted in the work of the home farm. After his textbooks were put aside he took charge of the farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve until he reached the age of twenty-five years. It was at this time, in 1888, that he removed from the west and took up his abode in the town of Guilford, New Haven county, which was the birthplace of his maternal grandparents, the Frisbies being of an old New Haven county family. After being employed at farm work for a short period Eber G. Fisher purchased a small tract of land, which he cultivated for a few years and then sold. At that time he invested in his present farm property of more than one hundred acres, becoming its owner in 1895. He has lived thereon for twenty-two years and has converted it into one of the valuable and productive farm properties of the county. It is a part of the old Colonel Fowler farm, situated about midway between the center of Guilford and Branford, on the main road. He has entirely changed the appearance of the place, his labors having wrought a marked transformation through the erection of new buildings, large and substantial barns, two large silos and the introduction of the most modern farm machinery. Everything about his place is conducted along progressive lines and scientific methods of farming make his labors most effectively resultant. He was trained to farm work and practice in the west and he has applied the knowledge there gained to the development of his farm property in New England. As the years have passed he has won a very substantial measure of success, his large crops annually bringing to him a most gratifying income. He also has a fine herd of Holstein cattle and conducts a large dairy.

In 1889 Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Goldsmith, of Guilford, Connecticut, in which city she was born, a daughter of James D. and Gertrude (Baldwin) Goldsmith, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Fisher passed away in 1901. By that marriage there were born four children, but only one is now living, Howard Earle. On the 10th of December, 1902, in Guilford, Mr. Fisher was again married, his second union being with Miss Mabel Jenkins, who was born in England but was brought to Stony Creek, New Haven county, when but a year old by her parents, James and Elizabeth Jenkins, who were natives of England. The father was a stonecutter at the granite quarries at Stony Creek, where he still lives, but the mother has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have been born two children: Kenneth Chester, whose birth occurred in August, 1907; and Maude Estelle, who was born in October, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Fisher is an earnest republican but not an office seeker, although he has served as a member of the school board and is a stanch champion of the cause of public education. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and he also has membership in Menuncatuc Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Guilford, and with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Stony Creek and the Woodmen of the World. He is also connected with Totoket Grange at North Branford, Connecticut. His interest centers in his agricultural pursuits and he recognizes the fact which George Washington stated more than a century ago that "Agriculture is the most honorable occupation of man." Living in the era when agricultural development has been most rapid, keeping pace with the changes made in all lines of work, he has kept abreast with the trend of modern advancement and thought concerning the development and improvement of the fields and, applying these methods to the work in hand, has accomplished most gratifying results.

LOUIS REMPFER.

Louis Rempfer, who since 1900 has conducted business under the name of the L. Rempfer Company, stair building and cabinet work, was born November 27, 1863, in New Haven, where he still makes him home. Here his entire life has been passed and since starting out in the business world on his own account he has continued in the line in which he is now engaged. His father, George Rempfer, was a native of Germany who came to America during the '50s and settled in New Haven, where he was employed by the New Haven Clock Company for a quarter of a century, acting as foreman of the packing department. He died November 21, 1878, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Wilhelmina (Haffley) Rempfer, was also a native of Germany and came to the new world when a young girl with her parents, who settled in Rochester, New York. After the death of her father and mother she came to New Haven and here she met and married Mr. Rempfer. She became the mother of five children, four of whom are yet living, George, the eldest, having died at the age of four years. The others are: Louis; Wilhelmina, who is the widow of Andrew Zwick and lives in Naugatuck, Connecticut; Henry, who is also a resident of Naugatuck; and Annie, the wife of George Behlman, of the same place.

When a lad of six years Louis Rempfer entered the public schools of New Haven and continued his education until he reached the age of fourteen, when it seemed necessary that he start out in the business world. He entered upon an apprenticeship in stair building and cabinet making and followed those trades as a journeyman until 1900, when he established his present business, being first located at No. 142 Water street, at the corner of Olive street. In 1911 he built his present plant at No. 248 Davenport avenue. He is one of the leading stair builders and cabinet makers of the city and in his establishment employs from three to twelve skilled workmen He has a thoroughly modern and up-to-date plant supplied with the latest machinery to facilitate work of the character in which he is now engaged, and the excellence of the output ensures a liberal patronage.

On the 3d of July, 1883, Mr. Rempfer was united in marriage in New Haven to Miss Josephine Hoppe, a native of this city and a daughter of Robert and Anna (Hess) Hoppe, the latter an Austrian by birth, while the former was of German birth. He died in the year 1879 and Mrs. Hoppe has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Rempfer have been born four children: Josephine, the eldest, who is the wife of John Kunde and resides at No. 252 Davenport avenue; Annie, the wife of William Burbiegler, of New Haven; George, who married Alma Conneson; and Alice, the wife of Albert Harris. All are residents of New

Haven. There are four grandchildren, Louis Kunde, William Burbiegler and Anna Burbiegler, and also Hazel Rempfer, the daughter of George Rempfer.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rempfer are members of the German Lutheran church. His views concerning political questions and issues are in accord with the principles of the republican party, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he casts an independent ballot. He belongs to Connecticut Rock Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also has membership in the Harugari Singing Society, with which he has been identified for thirty-two years. He was at one time a member of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, serving for five years as a private, from 1882 until 1887. He held the rank of colonel of the Patriots Militant of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the state of Connecticut. There are no spectacular phases in his career, but persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy have gained him a substantial position in business circles and his life indicates clearly what may be accomplished by determined and earnest effort.

LEROY ERNEST JOYCE.

Leroy Ernest Joyce, senior partner in the Joyce Electric Company of New Haven, was born in Jacksonville, Florida, December 12, 1891, a son of Daniel and Linna Joyce, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Redding, Connecticut. When Leroy E. was but seven years of age his parents returned to Redding, where he attended the public schools and also studied for a time at Bethel, Connecticut. Afterward the family removed to the state of Washington, where he again attended the public schools, and later they returned to Bethel, where once more he was a public school pupil for four years. He then completed the branches that constituted the common school curriculum and turned his attention to electrical work.

Coming to New Haven in 1910, Mr. Joyce first worked for the Gale Electric Company for a year and for a similar period was in the employ of the Hewett Electric Company. On the 1st of January, 1913, he became the associate of Frank H. Young in the organization of the Joyce Electric Company, and while they started out with but four employes, their business has since so developed along substantial lines that they today employ fourteen workmen. They have received the contract for the electrical work in many of the leading buildings of New Haven and vicinity, including the Church of the Messiah, the Humphreys Street Congregational church, the Howard Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, the Church of the Ascension, St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at West Haven, the Swedish church on North street, Christ church and the Seventh Day Adventist church. The firm has also done much work for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and has done much display and decorative work for the Yale class reunions. They have expert knowledge and ability along their chosen line and occupy a foremost position in electrical circles of New Haven.

On the 3d of July, 1915, Mr. Joyce was married to Miss Ethel C. Barrett, of New Haven, and they have one child, Leroy Ernest, Jr., born in 1916. Mr. Joyce exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a member of the Republican Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which work for the upbuilding of the city. While a young man, he occupies an enviable position in business circles, having ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has found expression in progressive steps.

HERMAN T. PERRY.

Herman T. Perry, one of New Haven's leading merchants and the owner and founder of Perry's, the foremost store in its line in this city, is an excellent type of the enterprising, progressive and up-to-date business man. Mr. Perry was born in Elizabeth, Russia, December 23, 1891, a son of Mathew and Eva Perry. The family came to America in 1903, settling in

Providence, where the family home was maintained until 1907, when they removed to New Haven. Here the father still resides, while the mother passed away in 1908.

Herman T. Perry was a youth of sixteen years when the family removed to New Haven. Anxious to obtain an education, he attended night school and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1910. He then entered the employ of the Outlet store in Providence and later was employed by M. H. Lambert & Company in New Haven. He was anxious to go into business for himself and in August, 1911, he opened his first store in this city. This was in two small upstairs rooms at No. 14 Temple street. The business grew from the beginning and before long it was necessary to secure larger quarters at No. 65 Congress avenue, where he remained until September, 1915, when to provide still larger quarters a removal was made to No. 27 Congress avenue. About one year later Mr. Perry secured the store adjoining. These were thrown together and completely remodeled, creating one of the best appointed stores in New Haven, whose location at Nos. 27-29 Congress avenue is unsurpassed. Here has been installed a line of merchandise that includes everything for ladies' wear but shoes and hats, with a stock of ladies' waists that is the largest in the state and one of the largest in New England. Another factor of the business is the superb line of sample suits and cloaks, unsurpassed in the state, as to completeness, values and design. Mr. Perry has studied his line of business from every point and acquired a familiarity with the trade which enables him to maintain the highest standards in every way until the name of Perry's has come to be classed with the highest of quality and best of value in his lines. Perry's always shows the newest things, carefully selected and embodying the latest creations of the best designers in the country.

On the 26th of January, 1913, in New Haven, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Fleischner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Fleischner, of this city, and they have become parents of two children: Everett K., born December 27, 1913; and Evelyn S., born August 23, 1916.

Mr. Perry has made steady progress in the business world, possessing in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He has excellent ability as a salesman and as an executive, and his purchases are wisely and judiciously made, so that his store is at all times kept up to standard in the line of goods carried. His patronage is large, high class and is indeed well deserved, and his enterprise has placed him in the front among the successful merchants of the city.

MORRIS M. PUKLIN.

In the year 1890 Morris M. Puklin came from Russia to the new world and started out in the business world on this side the Atlantic at a salary of six dollars per week. In the interval he has advanced steadily in business until his annual income is now written in six figures and he is the well known president and treasurer of the The M. M. Puklin Company, general merchants doing business at 723 State street. He was born October 24, 1874, in Moscow, Russia, a son of Mayer and Rose (Bellen) Puklin, both of whom are natives of Russia and are yet living. The mother resides in New Haven, while the father is still engaged in merchandising in Moscow. In the family were three children, of whom Morris M. is the eldest.

In the public schools Morris M. Puklin pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. Determining to try his fortune in America, he crossed the Atlantic in July, 1890, arriving in New York city, whence he made his way direct to New Haven. Here he secured employment with the Strouse-Adler Company, manufacturers of corsets, and continued in the employ of that firm for three years, beginning at a salary of six dollars per week. Out of that sum, small though it was, he managed to save something and in 1893 he resigned his position and entered the retail cigar business at No. 191 Meadow street. He continued to engage in the retail trade quite successfully for ten years and at the end of the decade turned his attention to the wholesale busines at the same address. When his trade outgrew his quarters he removed to 184 State street, continuing these for two years, but because of conditions brought about by the trust he was obliged to sell his business, the New Haven Tobacco

MORRIS M. PUKLIN

Company becoming the purchaser. He then entered his present business at 723 State street, opening a wholesale stationery store. About 1905 he incorporated his interests, his son, Herbert Puklin, becoming the secretary. From the outset the business has prospered and has shown an increase year by year, the first year's sales amounting to only twenty thousand dollars, while at the present time the trade brings in an annual income of about three hundred thousand dollars. The firm employs six traveling salesmen and in the store and warehouse there are more than eight employes. Long since the establishment has ceased to be a stationery house, other lines being added from time to time until theirs is today one of the large general mercantile stores of New Haven. The stock is carefully selected, the prices are reasonable and the company puts forth every effort to please their patrons, knowing that there is no better advertisement. Their business methods, too, are thoroughly reliable and their undertakings are crowned with a gratifying measure of success. Mr. Puklin is also the treasurer of the New Haven Protective Association, a home builders' association, and was one of the organizers and at one time was president, having occupied that position during the first three years of the existence of the association.

On the 25th of March, 1894, in New Haven, Mr. Puklin was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Gans, a native of Russia and a daughter of Max and Eva (Dorman) Gans, the latter now deceased, while the former is a resident of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Puklin have become parents of six children: Herbert, William, Arthur, Sadie, Edward and Marvin, all born in New Haven.

Mr. Puklin is a Mason, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and he also has membership in Hejaz Grotto, No. 42. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias, with Yale Conclave, with the Harugari, the Automobile Club, the Masonic Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and he adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers.

During his early residence in New Haven Mr. Puklin attended night school and thus learned the English language as well as adding to his store of information. He did this as a step toward the attainment of success in business and from the initial point in his career he has steadily progressed, working his way upward from a humble place in commercial circles until he stands in the front rang among the leading business men of his adopted city. Laudable ambition has actuated him at every point in his career. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. He is fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations. Moreover, his life indicates what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. The door of opportunity swings open before the resolute demand of the man of energy and in a country where effort is unhampered by caste or class Mr. Puklin has steadily climbed until his present position gives him a broad outlook and still wider opportunities.

HUBERT L. DICKERMAN.

Hubert L. Dickerman, a Yale alumnus of 1903, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, his native city, was born February 6, 1879, and is a son of Amos Dickerman, also a native of New Haven and a representative of one of its oldest families, the American progenitor having come from England in 1628, accompanied by his brother, at which time they took up their abode in Massachusetts. Among both the paternal and maternal ancestors of Hubert L. Dickerman were those who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. Amos Dickerman has for the past thirty years been superintendent of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and is still active in that field of business. He is a Civil war veteran, having served as a private in the Seventh Connecticut Infantry. At the battle of Deep Bottom, on the 17th of August, 1863, he was wounded and as the result of his injury was obliged to leave the army. He has always been a stalwart advocate of the republican party and for two terms he has served as alderman of New Haven, while in 1911 he represented his district in the state senate. In public office he has been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields. He married Martha Hunt, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of an old Connecticut family whose ancestral line is traced back to the period of the Revolutionary war, in which some of her family participated. Mrs. Dickerman also survives. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, three of whom are yet living, Hubert L., Eva L. and Maude E. The last named is the wife of Clarence H. Mead, and all are residents of New Haven.

After attending the public schools Hubert L. Dickerman continued his education in the Hopkins high school and then entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the LL. B. degree. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the private practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, his course being characterized by steady advancement. He is recognized as a clear thinker and deep reasoner, and his opinions are sound and logical.

On the 29th of June, 1910, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Dickerman was united in marriage to Mrs. Pearl D. Longenecker, a native of New York and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Davison, the latter a representative of the Davison family, long residents of New York.

Fraternally Mr. Dickerman is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. In politics he is a stalwart republican and is much interested in public and civic affairs. He served for a term as alderman of his city, became assistant clerk of the city court in 1904, serving for seven years, at the end of which time he resigned to enter upon the duties of his present position, that of prosecuting agent for New Haven county. He belongs to the Connecticut Bar Association and has the respect and goodwill of professional colleagues and contemporaries.

JAMES McLAY.

James McLay, dealer in automobiles, carriages and wagons at New Haven, was born March 5, 1865, in Glasgow, Scotland, a son of the late James McLay who in 1870 came to the United States. Coming direct to New Haven he located on the Snow farm where the Yale armory now stands. He was a shoemaker by trade and engaged in the boot and shoe business on State street to the time of his death, the business being conducted for a considerable period under the firm style of James McLay & Son. The father passed away March 15, 1897, in New Haven, when sixty-five years of age. He married Anna Marshall, a native of Scotland, who came to America with her husband and eight children. Ten children were born to them but two of the number have passed away. The wife and mother died in 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

James McLay was the fourth in order of birth in his father's family. He had very limited educational advantages, being compelled to leave school when ten years of age, when financial reverses overtook the family. He then started out and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that he deserves much credit for the success which he has achieved. His first employment was that of a delivery boy for Robert Veitch, a florist, who paid him two dollars per week for his services, and his hours of work were from seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening. He was next employed by the Diamond Match Company until he reached the age of twelve years and at thirteen years of age he secured a position with the Candee Rubber Company. When a lad of fourteen he entered the employ of Henry Hooker & Company on State street and there learned the trade of carriage trimming. He had become a journeyman when eighteen years of age and he was employed in that way until he attained his majority. He then started in the shoe business with his father on State street and the partnership between them was maintained for a year, at the end of which time James McLay entered the carriage manufacturing business on his own account on Franklin street. He remained at that location for a year and then removed to Park street in order to secure larger quarters to meet the growing demands of his trade. In 1891 he purchased the old Lincoln skating rink, also called the Quinnipiac skating rink, which is one hundred and twenty feet on Grand avenue by one hundred and eighty feet on Bright street. He then remodeled the building for the purposes of his business and continued in the carriage making business there until 1909, when he turned his attention to the automobile business. He has since successfully continued in that line and handles the Seldon car and the Denby and Commerce trucks, being sole agent in New Haven county for these trucks. He also handles wagons and harness and has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. Into other fields he has extended his activities and he is now a stockholder in the American Bank & Trust Company. He also has become interested in various lines of amusement. He started the State Rolley Polo League and he established a moving picture business. He is interested in still other lines of pleasure and amusement and is very widely and favorably known in this connection. He has studied public interests and tastes and has put forth various original ideas which have proven popular and profitable.

On the 23d of April, 1887, in New Haven, Mr. McLay was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Page, a native of England and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Page, who became residents of New Haven and have now passed away. Mrs. McLay died February 13, 1917, in New Haven, at the age of fifty-two years, and was laid to rest in Westville cemetery. She had many excellent qualities and there were many friends who greatly mourned her demise. In the family were eight children: Grace, now the wife of Frederick Beatson, of Fairhaven; Nettie, the wife of August Chipman, living in Westville; James, who married Phyllis Blockman and lives at Fairhaven; Harry, who married a Miss Foster; Clarence, George, Irvin and Leonard, all at home. There are also three grandchildren. The son George is a member of Troop D of the Connecticut Volunteers for service in the present war and Irvin is a member of the Second Regiment of the Home Guard.

In his political views Mr. McLay is an earnest republican but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the New England Order of Protection and the rules which govern his life are indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the East Haven Congregational church. His entire career has been one of unremitting industry, intelligently directed. Starting out when most boys are in school and are engrossed with boyhood pleasures, he developed a spirit of industry which has been a dominent factor in his later years and which has led him out of humble surroundings into a position among the representative, respected and valued business men of his city.

REINHOLD J. DABERGOTZ.

Reinhold J. Dabergotz, proprietor of one of the leading fur stores of New Haven, now doing business at No. 138 Orange street, was born in Finsterwalde, Germany, September 20, 1861, and is the youngest in a family of nine children, whose parents were August and Julia (Richter) Dabergotz, lifelong residents of Germany. The father was a ladies' tailor and quite successful in business. He died in March, 1862, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother passed away in 1886 at the age of seventy-one.

Reinhold J. Dabergotz attended school in his native city until fourteen years of age and then started out to make his own way in the world. He served a four years' apprenticeship to the furrier's trade and at the same time acquired a good general knowledge as well as a business training which has been of great value to him in later years. For some time he was employed as a furrier in Berlin, and Braunschweig, Germany; Basel and Geneva, Switzerland; Paris, France; and London, England; and in May, 1888, he arrived in America. For a time he worked at his trade in New York city and was similarly employed in Chicago for three years, but in 1901 came to New Haven, being for ten years in the fur department of the store of Friend E. Brooks. In 1911 Mr. Dabergotz embarked in the fur business on his own account at No. 138 Orange street, where he is still located. Although he started with a small stock he has gradually increased his business to meet the growing demands of his trade and is now one of the leading furriers of New Haven.

On the 1st of May, 1898, Mr. Dabergotz was married in New York city to Miss Katharine Wagner, who was born in Vienna, Austria, December 27, 1862, and was reared and educated in that city. They have one daughter, Margaret, now the wife of Frederick Ahern of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Before leaving his native land Mr. Dabergotz served for three years in the German army. Since becoming a naturalized citizen he has voted with the democratic party and is today a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Harugari and the New Haven Cremation Society. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. In 1909 he took a trip abroad, visiting

Germany, Switzerland, Italy, England and France, and he has also traveled extensively over this country. While in Florida he met a number of Indians in the Everglades and negotiated with them to buy their furs but this contract was never carried out. He is a man of considerable business ability and is deserving of great credit for the success he has achieved for he came to this country empty handed and has built up a profitable business through his own well directed efforts.

WILLIAM F. HANDEL.

William F. Handel, the efficient and enterprising young manager of the Handel Company, Inc., was born in East Hartford, December 17, 1882, and is a son of Christian and Pauline Handel. After completing a public and high school education he was for two years employed in an insurance office.

At the end of that time or in 1901 he came to Meriden and entered the Handel Company's factory with the intention of learning the business thoroughly. In the intervening years he has worked his way up from the bottom and has had experience in every department, thus fitting himself for his present position of manager, which he has held since 1914. When he first became connected with the company there were only about forty employes while at the present time there are one hundred and fifty, the business having made a steady and rapid growth.

The company manufactures all kinds of electrical and gas lighting fixtures and its product is marked by a happy combination of the practical with the beautiful. The designs worked out in the decorative and art glass and in the metal departments are especially attractive and "Handel Ware" is the frequent choice of interior decorators. The company has met successfully all competition, whether domestic or foreign, and its trade extends throughout the United States and to other countries as well. The business was established in 1885 by the late Philip J. Handel and in 1904 was incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. In addition to the Meriden plant there is a branch factory and office at New York city.

ANTONIO VICTOR LAZZARI.

The life history of Antonio Victor Lazzari indicates clearly what can be accomplished in a land of opportunity where individual effort is unhampered and where labor finds its just reward. Here the individual is allowed free scope and if he possesses diligence, determination and keen judgment the results are certain.

Liberally endowed with those qualities Antonio Victor Lazzari is today one of the prominent and successful residents of Stony Creek, where he has made extensive and judicious investment in real estate and now owns and occupies one of the most beautiful homes of that place. He was born in Milan, Italy, March 1, 1852, a son of Frank and Carolina (Macki) Lazzari, who were also natives of Milan, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in merchandising. The son, Antonio V., was the second in order of birth in a family of three children.

He acquired his education in the city of his birth and there learned the trade of watchmaking. He was married in his native country and after the birth of one of his children he left sunny Italy for America in 1880, leaving his wife and child in Milan while he was preparing a home for them. He made his way to Bayview, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the stone quarry of Colonel Frank Butler, and being convinced that he wanted to make America his place of permanent abode he sent for his wife and child after six months. In 1882 he removed to Boston, where he conducted a fruit store for a year and then went to Milford, Massachusetts, where he was employed for eight years in the Norcross quarries. On the expiration of that period he settled in the village of Stony Creek, in the town of Branford, New Haven county, where he has now made his home since 1890. For twenty-four years he was here employed in the Norcross quarries, advancing step by step to a position of responsibility and importance. As his wages were correspondingly increased, making him in time the possessor of a substantial annual income, he invested in real estate and has become the owner of considerable property in Stony Creek. He remained an active factor in business until 1914, when he retired to private life and is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

It was on the 14th of January, 1876, that Mr. Lazzari was married to Miss Carolina Ambrosoli, of Milan, Italy, where her birth occurred. She passed away August 6, 1916. In their family were twelve children, seven of whom have departed this life, while five are living. Amelia, who was born in Milan, Italy, is the wife of Alexander Banca, of Stony Creek, and they have three children: Marie, Attilio and Anita. Lena Antoinette, born in Bayview, Massachusetts, is the wife of Joseph Colombo, a quarry man of Stony Creek and they have three children: Albert, Agnes and Carolina. Annie, born in Braggville, Massachusetts, is the wife of Louis Magnette, a salesman of imported Italian silk and other goods in New York city, and they have two children, Gerald and Mary. Adelina Antoinette, born at Stony Creek, is at home. Victor, born at Stony Creek, is a machinist of his native city. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Lazzari is a republican in his political views and for more than fifteen years he served as constable of Stony Creek. His two daughters, Annie and Adelina, after completing their education in Connecticut, studied in a convent in Milan, the former specializing in singing and piano and the latter in piano and drawing, while both pursued courses in French and Italian. Mr. Lazzari has given his children excellent educational advantages, realizing the value and worth of intellectual training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. His military record covers three years' service, from 1872 until 1875, with the First Regiment of Italian Grenadiers, which is the king's guard, on duty at the royal castle at Rome. Mr. Lazzari is the possessor of a very large and interesting collection of antique guns, coins, stamps and swords, which he has gathered from all parts of the world. He is one of the highly respected and valued residents of Branford and in the new world he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won a handsome competence that has enabled him to provide liberally for his family and make for himself a most attractive home.

HERBERT S. MARKS.

Herbert S. Marks is president of the Mercantile Adjustment Company, Inc., engaged in making collections for business and professional men and providing credit reports. The company has clients all over the state and does a very extensive business in this line, largely owing to the enterprise, close application and carefully defined and promptly executed plans of Mr. Marks, who is one of New Haven's native sons. He was born September 6, 1885, a son of David W. Marks, a native of New York, who followed agricultural pursuits as a life work. He was descended from one of the old families of the Empire state, of English lineage, and he married Hattie Amelia Sperry, who was born in New Haven and represented one of the prominent old families of this city.

Herbert S. Marks pursued his education through consecutive grades in the public schools of New Haven to the age of eighteen, when he left high school in order to start out in the business world. He was first employed as a clerk in a grocery store at a salary of eight dollars per week, out of which he was to provide for all of his expenses. After two years devoted to that position he took up the work of canvassing from house to house in introducing and selling food specialties. A year later he secured a position as traveling salesman with the A. C. Blenney Company of New Haven, with Connecticut as his territory. He also became a traveling representative of the Great Western Cereal Company of New York city, covering the south, and he continued to travel for various commercial concerns for several years. He was afterward with Kaufmann Brothers, importers, of New York, whom he represented through the New England territory until 1914. He then became a solicitor with the Mercantile Adjustment Company and has since been advanced, becoming president of the company on the 12th of May, 1915, with Frederick W. Fowler as treasurer and Miss Minnie G. Segar as secretary. They are engaged in making collections and adjustments for business and professional men and also provide for them credit reports. Their connections have extended to all parts of the state and their clients now number between ten and fifteen hundred, their business having become one of the largest in this line in southern New England. Since Mr. Marks assumed the presidency the patronage of the company has increased fully fifty per cent. Mr. Marks and Mr. Fowler are also directors of the Western Mercantile Corporation of Providence, Rhode Island, a similar business undertaking, in which the former holds the office of secretary, with Mr. Fowler as president and treasurer.

On the 29th of June, 1910, in New Haven, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Marks and Miss Amelia C. Graver, a native of this city and a daughter of John H. and Amelia (Hagenstein) Graver, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have three children, Lillian, Howard and Alberta.

In politics Mr. Marks is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Eagles, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in Trinity Episcopal church. He has never held any false ideas of life's opportunities and from an early age has recognized the fact that honorable business advancement is dependent upon individual effort. His persistency of purpose has enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who have started out under more advantageous circumstances and he is now occupying a creditable and enviable position among the young business men of New Haven.

HON. CHARLES J. MARTIN.

Hon. Charles J. Martin, a judge of the town court of Orange, is well known as an able member of the New Haven county bar. He was born June 16, 1887, in the city of New Haven. His grandparents were natives of Ireland. For many years his father, James F. Martin, was a merchant of Sioux City, Iowa, but is now living retired. He married Annie Kalaher, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Michael Kalaher, a representative of one of the old families of this city whose ancestors came from Ireland. Mrs. Martin is still living in New Haven. There were two sons by that marriage, Charles J. Martin, the subject of this sketch, who resides in West Haven; and Edward J. Martin, who resides in New Haven.

Judge Martin attended the Lovell grammar school, from which he was graduated in 1902, and later he entered the Yale Law School, winning his LL.B. degree in 1908. Such was his immediate success that in 1909 the Master of Law degree was conferred upon him. Long before he entered upon preparation for his profession, however, he had made his initial step in the business world, being employed in a clerical capacity in Edward Malley's department store in New Haven. He also worked as a conductor on the Connecticut Street Railroad during one summer and thus provided part of the means necessary to meet the expenses of his university course. Following his graduation he entered upon active practice and was associated with William A. Bree and subsequently became associated with Williaim T. Minor of the New Haven county bar. On the 23d day of June, 1908, he was admitted to practice in all of the courts of Connecticut and in 1910 was admitted to practice in the federal courts. The same year he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the town court of Orange and so served until 1913, when he was made prosecuting attorney, filling that position until June 3, 1915. At the latter date, he was made deputy judge and by reappointment has continued in office to the present time, his term expiring in 1919. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have also called him to various other offices. He was at one time a member of the burgess board of West Haven, also served as police commissioner and in 1914 was chosen a representative of the town of Orange in the 1915 general assembly. He served as chairman of the excise committee in that session and also as a member of the committee on house rules. As chairman of the excise committee, he secured the passage of the so-called "high license bill" and the enactment of the club law. The state of Connecticut as a result of his efforts received almost one million dollars from liquor license money where it never received any of these proceeds before the passage of the bill. He was also the father of the "Martin Liberal Sunday" bill which in 1917, was passed by both houses but was vetoed by Governor Holcomb. He is at present a member of the house of representatives, having been reelected a member of the 1917 session. At the last session he was chairman of the committee on federal relations and ranking member of the committee on cities and boroughs. He gives earnest consideration to all questions which come up for settlement and his position upon any vital issue is never an equivocal one, for he fearlessly announces his views and stands loyally by what he believes.

Judge Martin in 1917 was nominated by Governor Holcomb and appointed by President Wilson, federal representative of the local board, Division No. 7 for New Haven county, and as such represents the provost marshal-general.

Aside from his law practice, he has become well known in business circles as a director of the Orange Bank and as an officer of several other corporations, and aside from his purely political service he has been active in civic matters in the town of Orange. It was largely through his efforts that the street railway was built in Orange through Second avenue and he promoted the bill that secured the building of the public sewer system there. He has likewise been closely associated with various other public improvements and at all times loyally advocates those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a large owner of real estate in West Haven and has made himself a progressive and representative business man and citizen, his private interests being largely of a nature that have contributed to public progress and the best interests of the community.

On the 17th day of April, 1912, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Judge Martin was married to Miss Anna Chew, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of William and Mary (Campbell) Chew, the latter of Scotch and English ancestry, while the former was of English birth. Judge and Mrs. Martin have three children: Dorothy Mary, born May 27, 1913; Charles J., born July 23, 1914; and Anna Elizabeth, born July 7, 1916. All are natives of West Haven. The parents are communicants of St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church.

Judge Martin is a private of West Haven Reserve Company Home Guard. He has always been a republican, very active in support of the party, and holds membership in the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven and with various other social, fraternal and professional organizations. He has membership in the Phoenix Club of West Haven, the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks, the Red Men and the Alhambra. He is likewise identified with the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations. He is actively concerned in all those affairs which touch the general interests of society, is alert to the questions and the needs of the hour, keeps in touch with the trend of modern progressive thought and in a word stands as a high type of American manhood.

FRANK P. CRONAN.

Frank P. Cronan, president and treasurer of the W. A. T. Smith Heating Company of New Haven, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 5th of August, 1872, and is a son of the late Michael Cronan, a native of Ireland who was brought to this country at the age of four years by his parents, Patrick and Bridget (Riley) Cronan. The family arrived in America in 1852 and located in New Haven, Connecticut, where Michael Cronan was reared and educated. In early life he learned the trade of a marble cutter and subsequently became a member of the firm of Barr & Cronan of Bridgeport, theirs being one of the largest monument concerns of the city. He married Miss Henrietta Martin, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Quirk) Martin, also of Irish lineage. Her father was a soldier of the Civil war and a descendant of Michael Martin, who came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century from the Emerald isle. Mrs. Cronan is still living at the age of seventy-three years and makes her home in New Haven. She is the mother of eight children, those living being Mary, John, Frank P., Thomas and Frederick, while those deceased are Harold, William and James.

During his boyhood and youth Frank P. Cronan attended the public schools of New Haven and was also a student at Loverridge's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1891. On leaving that institution he entered the office of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in a clerical capacity and remained with that concern for seventeen years, working his way upward from the bottom until he occupied one of the highest clerical positions in the establishment. In 1897, however, he resigned his position and became one of the incorporators of the business of which he is now at the head, carrying on operations under the name of the W. A. T. Smith Heating Company. This business was originally established in 1867, being one of the pioneer plants of its kind in New Haven. The company does plumbing and installs ventilating and heating apparatus, with plant and office at 9 Pitkin street and their products are shipped all over the state. They now furnish employment to an average of thirty people and are doing a large and flourishing business.

On the 29th of November, 1900, Mr. Cronan was married in New Haven to Miss Bridgitta Galligan, who was born in this city and is a daughter of John and Ellen (McGovern) Galligan, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cronan have four sons: Francis Hooper, born December 11, 1901; John Martin, born February 29, 1904; Joseph, born April 16, 1908; and Paul Galligan, born May 17, 1909.

In politics Mr. Cronan is independent and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus the Knights of St. Patrick and the Automobile Club of New Haven, and for three years served in the first organization of the Connecticut Naval Reserves. He is a self-made man whose success is due entirely to his own efforts. He earned his first money by selling newspapers and in this way provided the means for an education. Since the age of ten years he has earned his own livelihood and through his untiring industry, guided by sound judgment, he has built up a good business and he is now at the head of one of the important industrial concerns of New Haven.

JERRY MINER HAYES.

Jerry Miner Hayes, who for fifteen years has been engaged in the real estate business in New Haven, was born in Savannah, Georgia, June 28, 1856, a son of Richard W. and Sarah Hayes. The father was born in Delaware and became a minister of the Methodist church, devoting his life to that calling. He passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife was a native of Ohio.

On starting out in the business world Jerry M. Hayes became connected with the clothing trade and later he turned his attention to the railway supply business, in which he was engaged until he determined to concentrate his efforts upon real estate dealing. He has now maintained a real estate office in New Haven for the past fifteen years and has made for himself a very creditable and gratifying position in real estate circles. He has negotiated many important property transfers and carries on a business which in extent and importance places him among the representative men in his line in New Haven.

It was in this city, in 1896, that Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Mathes, a daughter of Jacob Mathes, and they have a wide acquaintance in New Haven, where they have long resided, the hospitality of many of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Hayes votes with the republican party but has not been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time, efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, are bringing to him substantial success. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Publicity Club, and a charter member of the Real Estate Board and Automobile Club of New Haven.

GIUSEPPE VISSICCHIO, M. D.

Well known among the Italian citizens of New Haven is Dr. Giuseppe Vissicchio, who began practice in this city in 1903 and is now liberally patronized. He was born January 7, 1873, in Atrani, in the province of Salerno, Italy, a son of Philip Vissicchio, who resides in Atrani and is now eighty-four years of age. He was a very successful merchant and became a large property owner, making judicious investment of his earnings in real estate. While living a quiet, unassuming life, his enterprise and business integrity won for him high regard and he has always been a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He wedded Mary Di Lieto, also a native of Italy, who has now passed away.

Dr. Vissicchio was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, and was educated in the public and high schools of Italy and in Trinity College, which is under the auspices of the Benedictine order. From that institution he received his degree whereby he was able to enter the university and he became a student in Naples University, where he pursued the study of medicine and was graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree. He then received the official degree from the government and entered upon active practice in Naples, there remaining until 1903, when he determined to try his fortune in America. Crossing the Atlantic. He landed at New York in the month of March and immediately afterward came to New Haven, where he soon passed the required examination that enabled him to enter upon private practice in this city. He has since given his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery and his ability has been demonstrated in his work. He has proven equal to the demands made upon him and has successfully coped with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician. He is the author of many medical articles which have been published in Italian journals.

On the 18th of November, 1906, in New York city, Dr. Vissicchio was united in marriage to Miss Marie Anastasio, a native of Italy, who came to America with her parents, Alphonso and Lucy (Di Benedetto) Anastasio, who are yet residents of New York. Dr. Vissicchio and his wife have become parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Philip, who was born in Derby; Louis, born in New York; and Lucy, a native of New Haven.

In politics Dr. Vissicchio maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His military experience covers a year's service in the Italian army. He now holds membership with the Sons of Italy, with the Christopher Columbus Society and with St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement, but the greater part of his time and attention is required by his profession. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases, performs his professional duties with the utmost conscientiousness and holds to the highest professional standards in all of his chosen life work.

BURTON THOMAS JONES.

Burton Thomas Jones is a retired farmer of the town of Hamden but is yet active in public affairs, serving as the first selectman of his town. He was born in Westville, New Haven county, February 7, 1858, a son of Orlando and Sylvia (Thomas) Jones. The father was born in the state of New York, where he learned the machinist's trade, and afterward removed to Westville, while subsequently he became a resident of Hamden. He was here employed as a machinist in the W. C. Ives factory at Augerville and his last days were spent in Hamden, while his wife, who was born there, also passed away in Hamden.

Burton Thomas Jones was a lad of five years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Hamden, where he obtained his education in the public schools. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow in Highwood until 1903, when he disposed of his farm to a real estate company that divided it into town lots. He afterward removed to a place further north on Whitney avenue, in the town of Hamden, where he purchased land and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits until 1916. He then again sold his farm for use as town lots but retained the little tract upon which the buildings are located and still makes his home in what was formerly his farm residence. He then retired from active business life, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he now concentrates his efforts and attention upon official duties. He has ever been a stalwart republican in his political views and upon that ticket he was elected to the office of first selectman in October, 1916, and is the present incumbent in that position. He is making an excellent record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties.

On the 9th of February, 1882, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Alice Woodcock at Highwood, Connecticut, who was born in England and when ten years of age was brought to the new world by her parents, William and Margaret Woodcock, who were likewise natives of England. Her father was a tailor by occupation and on crossing the Atlantic to the new world with his family settled in Highwood, where he took up tailoring, becoming well and favorably known in his community. Both he and his wife died in Highwood. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two children: Harry Clifton, who is a contractor of Hamden; and Lester Williams, who is engaged in carpentering. The former married Amy Lewis, of New Haven, and the latter wedded Alice Morley, by whom he has one child, Alice Charlotte.

Mr. Jones is a member of Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and has taken the degrees of cryptic and capitular Masonry, being identified with Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M., and Crawford Council, R. & S. M. Both he and his wife hold membership in Alice Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Jones is well known in his section of the county, being for many years actively identified with agricultural pursuits and also conducting an extensive business as a market gardener. While thus engaged he did not seek public office but after his retirement from business his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to the office of first selectman, in which capacity he is rendering valuable service.

HON. JOHN ORRIN SHARES.

Hon. John Orrin Shares is well known in business circles of Hamden as a successful operator in the field of real estate, but is even more widely known because of the important part which he has played in public affairs of the community. He is now judge of the town court of Hamden. As a member of the legislature of 1897 he was connected with the law makers of Connecticut and it was during this service as a member of the state legislature that he introduced the bill to create the town court of Hamden.

Judge Shares was born in North Haven, Connecticut, October 2, 1867, and is a son of Horace Putnam and Susan Charlotte (Ives) Shares. His father was born in Hamden, Connecticut, May 8, 1836, a son of Daniel W. and Janette (Bassett) Shares, the former a well known inventor. Horace P. Shares was for many years identified with brick manufacturing in New Haven and did much to promote the industry in his section of the state. In the middle '50s he carried on farming in North Haven and then took up the manufacture of brick in connection with his father-in-law, Alfred Ives. About 1859 he assumed the management of the Warner, Mansfield & Stiles Brick Company of North Haven Center, thus continuing until 1863, in which year he established a business of his own in the Quinnipiac valley. Later he purchased of his former employers one of their yards and operated both until 1887. In the operation of his plant he introduced improved machinery and equally improved processes of manufacture and greatly developed the industry. He was the first to introduce the Philadelphia repress system and in 1880 he adopted the pallet system for drying brick. His sound judgment and keen sagacity enabled him to readily recognize the value of any new idea put forth in connection with brick manufacture and to adopt it or reject it according to its real worth in connection with the business. He traveled quite extensively in America and in Mexico and showed great interest in the development of Rock Ledge, Florida, where he spent the winter months from 1884. There he built the Rock Ledge Hotel, which was successfully conducted under his management and which became a popular resort with Connecticut's winter residents of Florida. During the summer months Mr. Shares resided at Short Beach. He passed away in Pasadena, California, January 23, 1902. He was married October 9, 1854, to Susan Charlotte Ives, a daughter of the late Alfred Ives, of North Haven and a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this state.

Judge Shares, their son, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his district school education by a course in the New Haven high school and then took up the brick manufacturing business with his father, with whom he was thus associated until he reached the age of twenty-nine years. He then engaged in business on his own account in Cheshire operating a brass rolling mill for ten years, but his plant was destroyed by fire in 1909. He has made his home in Hamden except for about five years spent in New Haven. After the fire he embarked in the real estate business in Hamden, in which he has since been active, negotiating many important realty transfers.

On the 2d of May, 1889, Judge Shares was united in marriage to Miss Codie May Munson, who was born in Hamden and there passed away May 30, 1910. Her parents were Henry W. and Charlotte (Thomas) Munson, natives of New Haven. To the first marriage

HON. JOHN O. SHARES

of Judge Shares was born on January 16, 1892, a son, Lester Munson, who is now located in Bay City, Michigan. For his second wife Judge Shares chose Miss Nina May Chappell, of New Haven, whom he wedded on the 25th of November, 1913. She was born in New Haven and is a daughter of Joshua M. and Ida (Riggs) Chappell, the former a native of Centerport, Long Island, and now engaged in the oyster business in New Haven. There are two children of the second marriage: Sylvia Chappell, born November 25, 1914; and Janace, born March 16, 1917.

In his political views Judge Shares is a republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority. In 1896 he was elected to the state legislature and served in the session of the following year, during which time he introduced a bill to create the town court of Hamden, of which twenty years later he became presiding judge. He served as clerk of the committee on roads, rivers and bridges while in the state legislature. He was appointed deputy judge of the town court of Hamden by the Connecticut legislature of 1915 and after serving two years was commissioned judge on the 3d of June, 1917, and is now serving in this capacity. He has been one of the active republicans of the town of Hamden since reaching man's estate, yet he is not blindly following party leadership. On the contrary he is an independent thinker, nor binds himself to any course but guides his actions by what he believes to be right. Fraternally he is connected with Day Spring Lodge, F. & A. M., Pulaski Chapter, R. A. M., Crawford Council, R. & S. M., New Haven Commandery, K. T., and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has also attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen; is a member of the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven; a veteran of Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, better known as the New Haven Grays, and now holds a commission as captain of Company H, Second Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard. He is one of Hamden's most prominent men, is widely known throughout the state, and his political activities have gained him high endorsement, while his pronounced social characteristics have won for him the warm friendship and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

DAVID HIGGINS.

David Higgins is an active business man and well known public official who is serving as a selectman of Meriden and as a member of the board of apportionment. He concentrates his business attention largely upon the sale of butter, eggs and milk, upon the conduct of a farm and upon the management of two livery stables which he owns.

His home place is at Meriden and he is numbered among the native sons of Cheshire, Connecticut, where his birth occurred February 18, 1862, his parents being Michael and Esther (Bennett) Higgins. He acquired a public school education and spent the vacation periods in farm work, while after his textbooks were put aside he continued to assist in the cultivation and further improvement of the home farm until he attained his majority. He afterward spent nine months in work upon the farm of James Sanford at Terryville, Connecticut, and later worked on the State Poor Farm for a year.

On the expiration of that period he returned to his old home in Cheshire to visit and his brother induced him to buy a milk wagon and horse and engage in selling milk in Meriden. This was in 1886. He worked hard to make the business a success and succeeded in it. He took over his brother's milk business and worked up a good patronage. He is now extensively engaged in this line and also in the sale of butter and eggs. He is today the owner of an excellent farm property in addition to his other interests. He keeps from eighty to ninety horses and he has in all twenty employes in his livery barns, in his butter, egg and milk business and on his farm.

On the 8th of August, 1889, Mr. Higgins was united in marriage in Yalesville, Connecticut, to Miss Emma Grouse and they have become the parents of three children. Esther May, who was educated in the high school and in the New Haven Normal School is engaged in teaching. Ruth Frances is at home. Arthur John was graduated from the high school with the class of 1917 and is attending Dartmouth College. He was very popular as a high school pupil, was chairman of the junior prom, was manager of the foot ball team and was otherwise a leader in high school activities.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a democrat, and although he has never been an office seeker, his friends have frequently urged him to become a candidate for positions of public honor and trust and he was elected to office on the democratic ticket when his ward had a normal heavy republican majority. He served as councilman from the third ward for six years and in 1913 was elected a selectman. He was also a member of the board of apportionment for ten years and his public duties have been discharged with marked capability and fidelity.

In fraternal circles he is known as a member of Temple Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M., of Cheshire and as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Meriden, serving on its house committee. He is also on the membership rolls of the Amaranth, the Colonial and the Cosmopolitan Clubs. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance through this section of the state, in which he has always resided, and his work along business lines and in public office has constituted a valuable contribution to general progress and improvement.

FRANK DE LUCIA.

Throughout the entire period of his residence in New Haven, covering almost a quarter of a century, Frank De Lucia has made steady progress in the business world, working his way upward step by step until he is now one of the men of affluence in the city. He was born December 29, 1872, at San Maria Avico, in the province of Caserta, Italy, his parents being Anthony and Mary De Lucia. He attended school in his native country and afterward became a pupil in the night sessions of the Hamilton school in 1894. He started in the business world as bookkeeper in the city of Maddaloni for Director Barducci before crossing the Atlantic to the United States. He was also ticket receiver for the railroad to Naples, Pozzuoli and Cuma and was also assistant engineer for the period of six years to the Hon. L. Medici of the railroad of Pisciotta Castrocucca, Calabria. At length he determined to try his fortune in the new world and after arriving in America he engaged in teaching school at night and for two years he was employed through the day by the Candee Rubber Company. He afterward spent four years as a clerk in the shipping department of the Sargent Company of New Haven and in 1898 he was appointed notary public. In 1900 he opened an office for the sale of steamship tickets and for the conduct of a banking business at 36 Myrtle street. From that time forward his career has been one of steady progress. In 1902 he established a wholesale grocery store at Nos. 555 to 559 Grand avenue and in 1903 he opened a wine and liquor place at No. 170 Hamilton street, while in 1904 he established a branch office in New Britain, Connecticut. In the same year he began business as a funeral director and embalmer and in 1905 he won a diploma as a sanitary embalmer from the Barnes School of Anatomy and Sanitary Science of Embalming. On the 12th of February, 1907, he received his diploma as an embalmer from the state of New York and on the 5th of July, 1907, was granted a diploma from the state of Connecticut as an embalmer. In 1906 he established a branch office at Bridgeport, there opening a bank and in connection with the banking business conducting a steamship agency and undertaking business. In 1907 he took up the manufacture of Italian cigars. In the previous year he had further extended the scope of his activities by becoming district manager of the state of Connecticut for the North American Accident Insurance Company of Chicago and the same year he was made special agent for the Great Eastern Casualty & Indemnity Company of New York. It was also in that year that he accepted the agency of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company and in 1902 he had been made agent for the Hartford Life Insurance Company. His experience in the insurance field thus covers a long period in which he has gained intimate and accurate knowledge of the business in every department and has built up a good clientage along that line. In 1908 he commenced general building for which work he was splendidly qualified because of his previous experience as a contractor. In 1916 he was received as an apprentice undertaker of the state of New York and on the 11th of August, 1915, he received a diploma from the Eckels Derma-Surgical College of Philadelphia. After conducting his bank at No. 36 Myrtle street for a time he transferred his office to No. 222 Wallace street and later removed to Nos. 152 to 156 East street. His next location was at Nos. 382 and 384 East street, where he purchased a business block. He conducts a private banking business that has reached extensive proportions and in connection therewith he conducts a large real estate agency, buying and selling city property and farm land. He also acts as interpreter and thus is leading a most busy, active and useful life. In 1903 he opened his wholesale and retail wine and liquor place at No. 170 Hamilton street and since the following year he has also conducted a branch establishment at New Britain. These interests also constitute an important source of revenue to him and contribute to his well earned reputation as one of the progressive business men of New Haven.

In 1898, at New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. De Lucia was united in marriage to Miss Raphaella Gambardella, a daughter of Pasquale Gambardella. To them have been born eleven children, as follows: Mary L. L., who is employed as a bookkeeper and stenographer; Lydia M. A., also a stenographer; Anthony E. A.; John E. G.; Oscar E. T.; Joseph E. U.; William H. V.; Gennaro L. U.; Concetta E. L.; Frank V. I.; and Erminia Violet Rosina.

Mr. De Lucia is the president of the San Clemente Martire Society, president of the San Leone Magno Society, secretary of Loggia Roma 326, Sons of Italy, president of the Societa Liberta, Minotte Garibaldi, and secretary of the Camicia Rossa. He is likewise a member of the Republican Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Automobile Association, the Undertakers' Association, Circolo Vittorio Emanuele III, the San Antonio Society and the San Maria Della Consolazione. Mr. De Lucia has won for himself a most prominent position among the Italian residents of New Haven, where he has now lived for twenty-four years, busily engaged during all this period in the real estate business, in the conduct of the ticket and fire insurance agency, as funeral director, as building contractor and as banker. In every relation of life he has so conducted his affairs as to win the confidence and support of the public and he is today one of the most prominent of the Italian citizens of New Haven.

ISADORE OPPER.

Coming alone from Russia to the new world when a youth of but seventeen years, unacquainted with the habits, the language and the customs of the new people among whom he was to live and make a living, Isadore Opper arrived in New Haven in 1887 with a cash capital of three and a half dollars. Many were the difficulties and obstacles to be overcome, yet he lost neither faith nor heart but resolutely undertook the task to win a competence, and make for himself an independent and substantial and honored place among these strangers with whom he was going to make his home and of whom he wanted to become one. That he has succeeded is indicated in the fact that he is today one of the most prominent and prosperous furniture dealers of New Haven. Moreover, he belongs to that class of business men who while promoting their individual interests contribute to public prosperity.

Mr. Opper was born in Russia, July 8, 1870, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah Opper. Samuel Opper was an educator and a few years after the arrival of his son Isadore he and his wife also came to the new world. The father died in New Haven in 1905 and the mother is still living.

Isadore Opper, the eldest in a family of five children, attended school in Russia and continued his education in New Haven by attending night school after working as a druggist's clerk during the day. He had previous experience in the drug business when in his native country and he followed that pursuit in New Haven to some extent, but gave up a position in a drug store to become collector for a furniture house, being offered a better salary. He filled that place satisfactorily for five years and when twenty-five years of age established a furniture store on his own account. Originally he carried a small stock, as may be surmised, but he increased his lines from time to time as he could command greater financial resources and at present he is sole proprietor of one of the largest furniture houses in New Haven, carrying an extensive and well selected line of medium and high class furniture and doing everything in his power to satisfy and please his patrons in order to upbuild his business. His methods have ever been thoroughly reliable and from the beginning he has enjoyed a substantial and constantly growing trade.

In 1889 Mr. Opper was united in marriage to Miss Edith Kelman, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kelman, and they have six children. Lillian, born in 1896, is a graduate of a normal school, was a teacher in the Shelton school and sang in the choir of St. John's Roman Catholic church for some years; she married W. F. Cohen, an attorney of Ansonia, where they reside. William, born in New Haven in 1898, was graduated from the local public schools and is now with Company F of the Second Regiment of Connecticut Infantry. Florence, born in 1900, is attending high school. Samuel, 1905, is a graduate of the public schools. Abraham Lincoln, 1907, and Henry, 1909, are also in school.

Mr. Opper is a member of Horeb Lodge, I. O. B. B., and of various other fraternal and social organizations. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is actively connected with a number of charitable and philanthropic interests, of which he has been a generous supporter. As he has prospered he has given more and more largely for the benefit and assistance of others and he is always ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. He today owns one of New Haven's fine homes and his financial standing which is indeed enviable is in marked contrast to his condition at the time of his arrival. In one thing, however, he was as rich at that time as he is now, namely in the possession of those qualities which have constituted the foundation of his prosperity, which is attributable to persistent, earnest effort wisely and intelligently directed. He has found in the faithful performance of each day's duties, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day, and this enthusiasm for work has carried him to success.

WILLIAM OLESEN.

While William Olesen started out in business in a small way he is now controlling extensive interests as a manufacturer of automobile truck bodies, his activities having reached such proportions that he is now owner of one of the prosperous manufacturing concerns of New Haven. He was born in Denmark, April 30, 1870, a son of Ole Olesen, who spent his entire life in Denmark, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, conducting a profitable business. He served in the war between Denmark and Germany, and was wounded and taken prisoner. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, and he was a devout Christian. He passed away at the age of seventy-eight years, while his widow, Mrs. Hannah Olesen, is still living on the old homestead at the age of eighty-four years, her place of residence being at Horsens, Denmark.

In a family of nine children William Olesen was the sixth, and after acquiring his education in the public schools of his native city he started out to earn his own living at the age of fourteen years. He removed from Endelava, his native town, to Horsens, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for four years, but he heard and heeded the call of the new world and in 1888, severing home ties, emigrated to America. He left Denmark on the 7th of June of that year and arrived in New York on the 25th of the month, after which he made his way direct to New Haven. He was here employed at his trade until 1900, when he established a smithy of his own at No. 248 Washington street, and there engaged in blacksmithing until 1907, in which year he entered into partnership with Thomas C. Knudsen under the firm name of Olesen & Knudsen. They have since been engaged in the manufacture of automobile truck bodies and are the leading manufacturers in their line in New Haven. They employ on an average of from eight to ten people and their business is entirely local. While they began manufacturing in a small way their business has shown a marked increase and today has reached very substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 10th of January, 1894, Mr. Olesen was married in New Haven to Miss Anna Hayden, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George

Hayden, both now deceased. The mother passed away in Germany but the father spent his last days in New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Olesen have become parents of six children: Anna May, the wife of Raymond Cote, of North Haven; Esther Louise; Ludwig, who enlisted in the United States navy in November, 1916; Marius George, a carpenter of New Haven; Ella Louisa; and Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. Olesen are members of the Danish Free church of New Haven, of which Mr. Olesen is one of the trustees, and his political faith is that of the republican party. His record is a creditable one. He came to America on borrowed money and arrived with but five dollars in his pocket. His condition was such as to render immediate employment a necessity, and his determination and ambition were such as prompted his close application. He soon repaid the borrowed money and started to build up his own fortunes, with the result that he is today one of the substantial residents of New Haven, his honorable life record being an exemplification of the dignity of labor and the possibilities for attainment of success in a land where effort and opportunity are unhampered by class or caste.

THOMAS GIORDANO.

Thomas Giordano, proprietor of the Meriden Monumental and Building Works at Meriden, was born in Italy on the 18th of May, 1876, his parents being Dominic and Francisca Giordano. The former is deceased, while the latter is still living in Italy. The son attended the public schools of his native land and at an early age began learning the stone cutting trade, in which he gained expert knowledge and skill before coming to the United States on the 2d of May, 1902. He went first to Paterson, New Jersey, where he remained for one month and then removed to New Haven, Connecticut, while later he became a resident of Middletown, where he continued for nine years. In 1908 he removed to Meriden, where he first entered the employ of John P. Luby, a monument builder, and on the 1st of January, 1917, he purchased from George J. Grossman his present business. Long training has well qualified him for excellent work in his chosen line and already he has gained a liberal patronage, being now in control of a business that is of gratifying proportions and which is steadily increasing.

Mr. Giordano was married in Italy, in 1899, to Miss De Rose and they have one child, Dominic, who was born in the same country, January 10, 1901. Mr. Giordano has become an American citizen and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has membership with the Sons of Italy and with the American Italian Club. He is a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed. His efforts have ever been characterized by a thoroughness which has resulted in excellent workmanship and he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to reach the highest standards in his chosen line. His patronage is gratifying and he is developing one of the leading monument enterprises in Meriden.

GUSTAVE X. AMRHYN.

Gustave X. Amrhyn, general superintendent of public parks in New Haven, has through long experience and thorough study become well qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He has filled his present position for about seventeen years, a fact indicative of his capability, his thoroughness and his reliability. A native of Lucerne, Switzerland, he was born May 20, 1860, a son of Joseph and Hedwig (Faller) Amrhyn, who were also born in the land of the Alps, and both have now passed away The father was a successful manufacturer and farmer, giving up manufacturing interests at length in order to concentrate his efforts upon agricultural pursuits. He was also active in political and civic affairs in his native country and filled various offices of trust. He died in 1889 at the age of seventy-two years, having for some time survived his wife who passed away in 1867 at the age of thirty-four years.

Gustave X. Amrhyn, the third of a family of six children, was the only one of the household to come to America. He pursued his education in the schools of his native city and after leaving the high school received special training in the royal parks of Württemberg, Germany, he being the only student from outside of Germany who attended during that three years' period. He made a specialty of landscape gardening and horticulture and was graduated with the certificate of honor in 1877.

Following his graduation Mr. Amrhyn at once entered actively upon the work of his profession and was first employed in Vienna, Austria, and later in Germany and France, spending nine years in Paris. He also held positions in Italy and England, and in 1889 crossed the Atlantic to New York city. For eighteen months he was connected with the public park department of Brooklyn and also engaged in general landscape work in New York city and in Westchester county. In 1900 he came to New Haven and was appointed general superintendent of public parks, which position he has continuously filled to the present time. He has been a member of the American Park Superintendents Association since its organization and at one time was its president. In 1915 he was president of the American Society of Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, and he also has membership in the American Civic Society, the New England Park Institute, the New Haven County Horticultural Society, of which he was president for three terms, and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. It will thus be seen that he keeps abreast with the progress made along all lines in any way connected with his profession, and his college training, his later study and his long experience have made him a recognized authority upon many features of landscape work and park development and improvement.

Mr. Amrhyn has been married twice. In 1887, in Paris, France, he wedded Miss Bertha Goupil, a native of Normandy and a daughter of John Goupil. Mrs. Amrhyn died in New Haven on the 3d of April, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Amrhyn became parents of six children, two of whom are living: Jane Ann, born in Paris; and Elsie, who was born in Long Island. Mr. Amrhyn was married again February 15, 1910, in New Haven, when Miss Frances Weiss of Greenwich, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank and Rose (Weber) Weiss, became his wife.

Mr. Amrhyn and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Royal Arcanum and the Eagles. He has always voted independently and has never sought nor desired office. His military experience has been that of a member of Troop A, of the Home Guard. From the day when he left home Mr. Amrhyn has depended entirely upon his own exertions, and his success is due to his persistent and intelligently directed efforts. Laudable ambition has prompted him, and, developing his powers along the line for which he early qualified, he is today one of the foremost park superintendents of New England.

ROBERT F. MacCLEMMY.

Robert F. MacClemmy is now prominently known as a manufacturer of New Haven, where he has established a business for the manufacture of the Imperial Health Belt, of which he is the inventor. In this connection he has made valuable contribution to the health restoring and health sustaining devices and the value of his invention is further indicated in the fact that it won the gold medal award at the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

Dr. MacClemmy is a native of Philadelphia. He was born April 4, 1876, a son of George T. and Martha Ann MacClemmy, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Charleston, South Carolina. The father engaged in the newspaper business for many years and passed away in Baltimore. The mother is also deceased.

Dr. MacClemmy was the fourth in a family of seven children and in his boyhood he attended school in Philadelphia, after which he went to New York, where he studied osteopathy. His deep interest in health problems led him to study into the needs for improvements in many of the patented health devices. He felt that as yet there had been nothing brought forth that was adequate in the way of correcting positions which are detrimental to health. He recognized, of course, just what a lowered chest, round shoulders and other bad habits of sitting and standing will do for the individual in the misplacement of organs, causing

DR. R. F. MacCLEMMY

undue strain to be put upon them thus impairing their functions. He studied, too, the question of obesity and its effect not only upon appearance but upon health. He recognized, too, a fact which the medical profession largely acknowledges—that the introduction into the system of drugs, while it may allay or do away with certain conditions, produces other conditions of equally harmful effect. Thinking broadly and deeply along these lines, Dr. MacClemmy at length brought out the Imperial Health Belt, which after being thoroughly tested in expert manner, proved to equal his expectations. He then decided to engage in its manufacture and in 1907 he came to New Haven to establish his present factory. The trade has now almost outgrown the facilities of the factory, for the belt is being introduced and used throughout the entire country. It keeps the body erect while riding, walking, working or otherwise engaged and reduces large abdomens. It is the highest grade garment of its kind, is extremely comfortable, washable and sanitary. In cases where the abdomen is unduly developed by the accretion of fat or where it protrudes through an abnormal depression of the chest, these conditions are obviated through the use of the belt, which not only holds the abdomen in place but raises all of the upper part of the torso to its normal position, causing rounded shoulders to go back into place, giving an increased space in the thorax and consequent additional breathing power. It is indeed a health brace, as it produces normal conditions, and the normal condition is one of health.

Dr. MacClemmy was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ford, of Bangor, Maine, and they have three children: Robert F., who was born in Pittsburgh, January 16, 1910; Dorothy M., born in Pittsburgh, January 15, 1912; and Kathryn G., born in Philadelphia, August 6, 1913.

Dr. MacClemmy is a Mason, holding membership in Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M., and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which work for the uplift and development of the city. His own factory in New Haven is one of the most sanitary establishments of the country. He believes in giving his employes every advantage in the way of maintaining health and he has surrounded them with conditions whereby light, air and comfort contribute to the desired result. His life work has indeed been a valuable contribution to health inventions of the country. Others have attempted to infringe upon his patent, but his claim has been sustained in the courts and the worth of his invention is furthermore demonstrated by the jury of awards which gave to him the gold medal for the best brace of the kind at the Panama Pacific Exposition.

ANTONIO PEPE.

Antonio Pepe is an Italian banker and wholesale grocer, conducting a profitable and growing business. He came to New Haven a poor boy without even the advantage of a knowledge of the English language or of the customs of the American people. He started out in life in a humble way and by his thrift and industry steadily worked his way upward and step by step has advanced until he now occupies a position of honor and prominence in the business circles of his adopted country. His life record should serve as an example to his fellow countrymen and to others, showing what may be obtained in this land where effort is not encumbered by caste or class.

Mr. Pepe was the pioneer Italian grocer in both retail and wholesale lines in New Haven. He was born in Salerno, Italy, November 7, 1860, and is a son of Donato and Rachel (Rossi) Pepe, the former a representative of a family of prominent merchants in Italy. He followed in the footsteps of his father, conducting a mercantile business at Scafti, Italy, where he passed away in 1892. After five years his widow came to America and resided with her son Frank in Waterbury until her death in 1911. She had five sons and four daughters, namely: James, Frank, Joseph, Antonio, Mrs. Angela Rosa, Mrs. Giovannina Romana, Mrs. Maria Cozzolino, Mrs. Annunziata Maisano, and Mrs. Raffaela Nastri.

In his boyhood days Antonio Pepe attended school in Italy, where he had good educational advantages. On completing his studies he received his mercantile business training and in 1885 he came to America, settling in New Haven. He was unfamiliar with the language and the customs of the people. He secured a position with the Sargent Manufacturing Company, but after three years decided to return to his native land and secure a stock of goods in order to embark in business on his own account. After purchasing his merchandise he again came to the new world in 1888, starting the first Italian retail grocery store in New Haven. He began business in a small way, as this was but an experiment, but after ten years of successful effort in that field, during which others had opened various Italian grocery stores, he decided to open an exclusive wholesale grocery house, being the first Italian house of that kind in the state. In this connection he has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions and is now the president of the Pepe Wholesale Grocery Company. He never falls short of successful completion in anything that he undertakes, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties by earnest and determined effort. His next venture was the establishment of a private bank for the purpose of dealing with the Italian people. This was in 1897, since which time he has developed one of the most successful Italian banks of the state, and today he occupies a most enviable and prominent position among the Italian residents of Connecticut.

On the 17th of March, 1881, in his native city, Mr. Pepe was married to Miss Rosa Amarante, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Amarante of that place. Mr. Pepe has never held any political office nor sought to become an influential factor in political affairs. He belongs to the Garibaldi Society, also the Fratellanza Society and a number of others, including several church societies. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Michael's Catholic church. While Mr. Pepe had excellent educational opportunities he is in a business sense a self-made man whose progress in commercial and financial circles has been notable and whose worth has thus been demonstrated. He is today one of the valued and representative citizens of New Haven, where he has now made his home for almost a third of a century.

OSIAS NESTEL.

Osias Nestel, president and treasurer of the Eureka Tricycle Company of New Haven, was born in Galicia, Austria, December 15, 1880, a son of Judah and Sarah (Seaman) Nestel. The father was a well known merchant and is still living in Galicia, but the mother has passed away. In their family were five children: Gedale, residing in New York; Mechel, Mendel and Minchen, who are in Austria; and Osias.

The last named acquired his education in the schools of Austria, and, ambitious for further education, he continued his studies at home, and after emigrating to America, devoting his leisure time to reading. He crossed the Atlantic in 1898, landing in New York, where he remained for eight years, engaging in mercantile pursuits. In 1906 he arrived in New Haven and, believing that there was an opening for a delicatessen store, he established a business of that kind on Grand avenue and conducted it profitably for eight years. He then opened another store of like character at No. 748 Chapel street. These two stores he still owns and they are now profitably conducted, rendering to Mr. Nestle a very gratifying income. He further extended his scope of activities in 1916, when he purchased the business of the Eureka Tricycle Company, a large manufacturing company which manufactures all kinds of children's toys, miniature express wagons, tricycles, toy automobiles and other goods of this character. This business was established by Mr. Whitmore and at his death was sold to Mr. Nestel. The trade has reached even larger proportions under the management of Mr. Nestel and the house now enjoys a national reputation, its products being shipped to all parts of the country. The business has been incorporated with Mr. Nestel as president and treasurer. He possesses excellent business ability, is a strong executive, and in conducting his various business interests he forms his plans carefully and then carries them forward to successful completion. He almost intuitively recognizes the real value of any business situation and eliminates the unessential and utilizes the essential elements to the best possible advantage.

On the 17th of May, 1907, Mr. Nestel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gold of New York city, a daughter of Eli and Bessie Gold. They now have two children: Sarah, born in 1908; and Eli, born in 1911. Both are in school.

Mr. Nestel is a member of the Independent Connecticut Lodge but concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon individual interests. Starting out in life empty-handed, he is a largely self-educated as well as self-made man. What he has accomplished indicates his force of character, resourcefulness and adaptability. He has come to be the head of two important business enterprises of New Haven, and the methods which he has pursued have brought to him the confidence and high regard of his associates.

CHARLES COHEN.

Charles Cohen, attorney at law practicing as a member of the firm of Berman & Cohen, of New Haven, was born in New York city, January 17, 1891. His father, Louis Cohen, a native of Russia, came to the United States during the latter part of the '80s and settled in the metropolis, where he engaged in contract work and has since continued in that line of business. He married Fannie Himmelblue, a native of Russia, in which country they were reared and married. They have become parents of seven children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Charles Cohen was educated in the public schools of Hartford, where he continued his studies to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1909, and in Yale, where he completed the academic course in 1914, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1916 he finished his law studies and received the LL. B. degree. During his academic year he was elected a member of the honorary society, Phi Beta Kappa, and was elected a member of the law school honor society, Chi Tau Kappa. On leaving school he entered the law office of Barnett Berman and under the firm style of Berman & Cohen is now engaged in general practice. He fully recognizes that he has entered upon a profession where advancement depends upon individual effort, merit and ability.

Mr. Cohen started out to earn his own livelihood when a youth of but fifteen years and was first employed in the public library at Hartford, where he remained for six years. He also taught school at Bolton, Connecticut, and his own labors provided the means for his university course. The elemental strength of his character was thus indicated and the same determined spirit is guiding him in his professional career. His friends, and they are many, have no doubt as to the success of his future. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and also belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and to the Sons of Zion.

PASQUALE FUSCO.

A large quota of the citizenship of New Haven has come from Italy and prominent among the representatives of that sunny land now living in Connecticut is Pasquale Fusco, a New Haven banker and steamship ticket agent who throughout the years of his residence in this state has made steady progress in a business way, while more and more he has won the respect and regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in San Lorenzello, Italy, November 10, 1850, a son of Christopher and Giovannina (Mongillo) Fusco, who belonged to leading families of the section of Italy in which they resided. The father was a well known merchant of San Lorenzello and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Italy.

Pasquale Fusco was the younger of two children. He was largely self-educated, learning his lessons by candle light and applying himself to his studies at every possible opportunity until he had secured quite a liberal education. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in his native country until he came to America on the 17th of May, 1881, in the hope of finding better opportunities and advantages in the new world. He established his home first at Paterson, New Jersey, where he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad, continuing there for twelve years. He then returned to Naples, Italy, as representative of an Italian line of steamships plying between Italian ports and America and for a time was located at Naples but subsequently returned to this country and came to New Haven as a steamship agent for the same line, which he continued to represent, when in 1899 he also founded a private bank under his own name. This has become one of the representative Italian banking institutions of New Haven. Following his return here he also worked for the Sargent Manufacturing Company, with which he continued until the widespread financial panic of 1893. He afterward secured a position as bookkeeper and did that work while continuing as agent for his steamboat line. Thus he managed to tide over the hard times, and once more reaching a point on the highroad to fortune, he then organized the P. Fusco Bank, which has been a successful undertaking from the beginning. His bank is established upon safe and reliable principles and its business methods commend him to the liberal support of the public. His standing among his fellow countrymen in that line of business is indicated in the fact that he has been president of the Italian Bankers Association of Connecticut for many years.

In Italy, on the 10th of May, 1873, Mr. Fusco was married to Miss Maria Giuseppa Ruggieri, of a very prominent family of San Lorenzello, Italy. They became the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. Carmine, who was born and educated in Italy, is now in business in New Haven. Nicholas, also born and educated in that country, is a grocer of New Haven. Giovannina Grillo, born in Italy, is residing in New Haven. Ralph is also a resident of this city. Louis, educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, is city court interpreter at New Haven. Angelina is at home. Umberto, born in Naples, was educated in the high school of New Haven and is now in business with his father. Ernesto and Sebastian, both born in Naples, were educated in New Haven. Alfredo, born in New Haven in 1897, is a musician and is now with the Second Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers for service with the American army in the international war.

In politics Mr. Fusco maintains an independent attitude. He holds membership with St. Anthony's church and he purchased for the parish the ground on which the present church stands. He has been president of the various church societies, including the Holy Name Society, and was the first president of the Joseph Garibaldi Society. He has likewise been president of the Dante Alighieri Society and is interested in various other Italian organizations. Mr. Fusco is both a self-educated and self-made man. With him the call of opportunity has ever been the call to action. He has readily recognized advantages and has utilized them and the course that he has pursued has brought him to success in the business world and gained for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

EMIDIO F. BALSAMO.

Emidio F. Balsamo, a partner in the firm of Verdi & Balsamo, coal merchants of New Haven, was born in Sorrento, Italy, on the 22d of November, 1867, a son of Gabriel and Rosina (Attanosio) Balsamo. The father was a seafaring man who became captain of a sailing vessel which made trips to all the large ports of the world. In 1890 he came to New Haven and remained a resident of the city for three years, after which he returned to Italy, where he passed away in 1896. His widow later again came to New Haven and made her home with her son Emidio to the time of her death which occurred in 1915.

Emidio F. Balsamo was the eldest in a family of three sons and three daughters and in is boyhood days he became a pupil in the schools of his native country, while after coming to the United States he continued his education as a night school pupil in New Haven—a fact which indicates his laudable ambition to improve. He crossed the Atlantic alone in 1878, when but eleven years of age, and secured a humble position with the Candee Rubber Company. That he was faithful and capable, performing his daily tasks with ability, is shown by the fact that he was retained in the service of that company for twenty years and was holding the important position of cutter when he resigned in order to engage in business on his own account. In 1903 he became associated with Anthony J. Verdi in organizing the firm of Verdi & Balsamo, and the business which they started in a small way has now grown to extensive proportions. After a time their profits enabled them to purchase ground at 444 Grand avenue, on which they erected a model office building, also built a scale room and laid trackage for fuel cars. They have a modern delivery service, including several auto trucks, and are regarded as farsighted, energetic and progressive business men in every way, building up a trade that is most gratifying.

In March, 1900, Mr. Balsamo was married to Miss Mary Nicolari, of New Haven, a daughter of Diego Nicolari, and they have become parents of five children: Rosina, who was born in January, 1901, and is now a student in St. Mary's Academy; Gabriel, who was born May 8, 1904, and Henry, who was born July 8, 1907, both now students in the Sacred Heart Academy; Marie, who was born May 9, 1909, and is also attending the same school; and George, who was born January 31, 1913, and completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Balsamo is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He and his family are members of St. Anthony's Catholic church and he is identified with the Holy Name Society. His life record illustrates what may be accomplished by determined effort when circumstances force one to begin business life without capital. With limited advantages in youth he started out to make his own way in the world and in the school of experience learned many practical and valuable lessons that have made him in the course of years a successful and progressive business man, now at the head of a profitable enterprise.

ARTHUR J. TUTTLE.

What a man does and what he attains depends largely upon his opportunities, but the man well balanced mentally and physically is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented. Through his active business career Arthur J. Tuttle has ever displayed that judgment and evenpaced energy which has carried him forward to the goal of success. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open, and though content with what he has attained as he has gone along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Today he is proprietor of the Tuttle Color Printing Company of New Haven and as such is controlling an extensive and growing business.

Mr. Tuttle was born in East Haven, Connecticut, October 15, 1865, and comes of English ancestry, the family having been founded in America during the early part of the seventeenth century. The American progenitor, William Tuttle, settled on a land grant where Yale University now stands but afterward crossed the Quinnipiac river to East Haven and took up a tract extending five miles to Lighthouse Point. He played a very prominent part in connection with the early colonization and development of the district and was a man of considerable wealth and influence. Among his descendants were those who participated in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars and the War of 1812. Frederick Tuttle, the grandfather, was also widely and prominently known at East Haven. James Tuttle, the father of Arthur J. Tuttle, was engaged in the oyster business at Fairhaven for many years and won a gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his interests. He married Jane M. Potter, a representative of an old Connecticut family of English lineage founded on American soil in the early part of the seventeenth century. The death of James Tuttle occurred in 1907, when he was seventy-two years of age, while his wife passed away in 1914, also at the age of seventy-two.

Their only son, Arthur J. Tuttle, was educated in the public schools of New Haven but at the age of sixteen started out to earn his own livelihood and entered upon an apprenticeship with the O. A. Dorman Company, color printers. He served with them for a four years' term and afterward engaged in the same line of business at various points throughout the west until 1899, when he returned to New Haven and established his present business. He started out in a comparatively small way but has developed a large plant and is now controlling a business of very substantial proportions, having on an average about thirty workmen. This is the only exclusive business of the kind in the state and his patronage comes from all over New England. They reproduce anything in color, employing all of the latest improved machinery and the most recent developed methods. They print in three-color work what formerly required twenty colors in order to produce the same effect.

On the 10th of August, 1892, in Meriden, Connecticut, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Sarah A. Williams, a native of this state and a daughter of Thomas and Alice (Chamberlain) Williams. Her father is deceased but her mother is still living. Mrs. Williams is a member of one of the prominent old families of Middletown, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have become parents of seven children: Philip, now in the United States navy; Richard G., who is a member of the Connecticut National Guard and was upon the Mexican border; William; Marjorie E.; Theodore F.; Wilson Lee.; and Robert A. Of these sons, Richard and William are now in business with their father.

For a considerable period Arthur J. Tuttle occupied the old family homested which had been in possession of the Tuttles since William Tuttle, the American progenitor, established his home thereon. The property, however, was eventually sold by Arthur J. Tuttle in 1912. In politics he is a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Westville Congregational church and to the Edgewood Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a successful man owing to his own efforts and perseverance. Indolence and idleness have had no part in his makeup. On the contrary, he is possessed of indefatigable energy and laudable ambition and these have carried him forward along industrial lines until his position as a foremost business man of New Haven is assured.

HARRY L. READER.

Harry L. Reader is president of the Galvin Fruit & Commission Company and their business has reached gratifying proportions, being in excess of many in the same line in New Haven. The most envious should not grudge Mr. Reader his prosperity, for he came to America a poor boy and through individual effort and unfaltering perseverance he has become one of New Haven's representative merchants and citizens. He was born in Russia on the 17th of April, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Rebecca Reader, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives, the father being engaged in commercial pursuits. He passed away in 1909, while his wife died in 1913.

Harry L. Reader was the fifth in order of birth in their family of nine children and after obtaining his education in the schools of his native country he sought the opportunities offered in the new world, making his way direct to New Haven, where he arrived in 1893. He was employed in various ways, scorning no occupation that would yield him an honest living, and at length he secured a position in connection with the general fruit and produce business, working for others until 1905, when he established himself in business in a similar line, developing an enterprise which is now well known under the name of the Galvin Fruit & Commission Company and which has developed into one of the largest enterprises of this character in New England, with Mr. Reader as the president and Wolf Jacobs as the vice president and secretary. The former has charge of the outside interests of the firm and from Monday until Friday is in New York, buying produce and supplies for the home trade.

On the 10th of March, 1901, Mr. Reader was married to Miss Annie Umanoff, of New York city, a daughter of Max Umanoff, and they have one child, Edward, who was born in New Haven, November 23, 1912. Mr. Reader is a Master Mason and is a member of the B'nai B'rith. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which feature as factors in the upbuilding of his adopted city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards.

CHARLES HENRY CARROLL, M. D.

Engaged in the general practice of medicine but specializing to a large extent in surgery, Dr. Charles Henry Carroll has made for himself a prominent position among the representatives of his chosen calling in New Haven, has native city. He was born August 3, 1890, a son of William Carroll and directly related to Charles Carroll, of Maryland, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. William Carroll, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1863, making his way direct to New Haven, where he resided until his death, which occurred in March, 1891, when he was forty-two years of age. He was a locomotive engineer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for many years. He wedded Margaret Gorman, a native of Ireland, who in 1863 came to the United States and also established her home in New Haven, where she became the wife of William Carroll and the mother of ten children, six of whom are yet living.

Dr. Carroll is the youngest of the family. He attended St. Francis parochial school and also the high school of New Haven, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. His professional training was received in the medical department of Yale, where he won his M. D. degree in 1912. Following his graduation he served for eighteen months as interne in St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and then entered upon private practice, in which he has since continued, and while remaining in general practice, he gives much attention to surgery, having attained marked proficiency in that field.

On the 23d of November, 1915, in New Haven, Dr. Carroll was married to Miss Irene Dunlap, a native of this city and a daughter of Joseph J. and Susan (Maroney) Dunlap, representatives of an old and prominent family here. Her father is now deceased.

Dr. and Mrs. Carroll belong to St. Rose Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. In politics he maintains an independent course. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven, the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He has worked his own way upward entirely through individual effort and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He taught night classes in a high school for several years and thus gained the capital that enabled him to continue his own education and prepare for his chosen life work. That he made no mistake in his choice is evidenced by the progress that he has made since starting upon professional work. He has a well appointed office and has gained a degree of efficiency in surgical work that numbers him among the eminent representatives of the profession in his native city. New Haven is proud to number him among her sons, for his course has at all times reflected credit upon the city and here where his entire life has been passed he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GENNARO R. VOLPE.

Gennaro R. Volpe, a pharmacist of New Haven conducting business at No. 609 Grand avenue and at No. 247 Wooster street, was born November 26, 1885, at San Lucia Di Serino in the Province Avellino, Italy. He is a son of Stanislaus Volpe, who was also a native of Italy, where he engaged in the jewelry business. He came to America in July, 1907, making his way to New Haven, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred May 24, 1914, when he was seventy-three years old. He married Anna de Piano, who died in Italy, May 3, 1907, at the age of forty-five years. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom are living and all residents of New Haven namely: Gennaro R.; Joseph and Dominick, both of whom are New Haven druggists; Theresa, in school; and Anthony. One son, Henry Volpe, was a licensed druggist but is now deceased.

Gennaro R. Volpe was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and while still in school was apprenticed to learn the drug business, at which he served a four years' term. In November, 1905, he came to the United States, making his way directly to Philadelphia, where he passed his examinations after four months' residence on this side of the water. He was first employed by N. Michelotti, a leading druggist of Philadelphia, where he continued for a period of five months. On the expiration of that period he came to New Haven and passed the required examinations entitling him to practice his profession in this state. Four months later he started in business on his own account with Pio Di Bella, a partnership which was maintained for a year when Mr. Volpe purchased his partner's interest. Mr. Di Bella then returned to Italy on account of illness. Mr. Volpe has since successfully conducted the business and from a small beginning has built up one of the leading establishments of New Haven, carrying a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries, for which he has found a profitable sale.

Mr. Volpe is a member of the Roman Catholic church, being identified with St. Michael's parish. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of Italy, the American Club and to the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He took out citizenship papers in 1911. He concentrates practically his entire time and attention upon his business and in order to increase his trade in 1914 he opened a branch store at No. 247 Wooster street. His establishments are well appointed in every particular and his business has reached gratifying proportions. He employs licensed and registered pharmacists who try in every way to meet the demands placed upon them, and he has made it his purpose to render the public adequate service. He has many of the sterling traits of character of his ancestors and is a cultured, genial gentleman whose many friends bear testimony to his worth.

LAWRENCE KLING.

Lawrence Kling, who was engaged in business as a heating and plumbing contractor but is now living retired in New Haven, was born in Denmark in 1859, a son of Hans Kling, who was likewise a native of Denmark, where he engaged in business as a prominent builder until 1881, when he came to the United States and established his home in New Haven. here living retired until his demise. To him and his wife were born fourteen children.

In the schools of his native country Lawrence Kling pursued his education and following the arrival of his parents with their family in the new world he secured employment with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, working along mechanical lines. Later he was apprenticed to Foskett, Bishop & Company and there learned the plumbing and steamfitting trades, which he followed as a journeyman until 1895, when he established business on his own account. In that field he continued actively and successfully until 1915, when he retired, although the business is still being carried on by his three sons, Joseph P., Lawrence and Walter Kling, who, however, manage their interests under the name of Lawrence Kling.

In 1887, in New Haven, Mr. Kling was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clark, a native of West Haven and a daughter of Joseph Clark, a descendent of a Danish family. They have four children: Joseph, Lawrence, Harry and Walter. Harry is now a member of the United States cavalry, while the other three sons are conducting the business. The eldest son married Hannah Lorentzen, a native of Hamden, Connecticut, and a daughter of Hans Lorentzen. The second son wedded Ella Lorentzen, a sister of his brother's wife, and Walter married Eva Passerine.

Mr. Kling's military service came through connection with the New Haven City Guard, of which he is a retired captain, and through membership with the Governor's Foot Guard. He is a republican in his political views, is a Mason, a member of the Danish Brotherhood of America and of the Lutheran church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which have governed his life. He was a young man of about twenty-two years when he came to the new world and throughout the entire period he has resided in New Haven, where his activities and his interests have ever been of a character that have ranked him with the substantial, respected and valued citizens.

HARRIS GOLDMAN.

Harris Goldman, senior member and organizer of the firm of H. Goldman & Sons, became one of the pioneers in the auto drayage and garage business in New Haven, where he has made his home for more than three decades. A native of Poland, he was born December 8, 1858, and is a son of George and Nettie Goldman, who spent their entire lives in that country, both reaching the age of about eighty years. In their family were seven children, of whom Harris Goldman was the youngest. In his boyhood days he attended the common schools of Poland and later joined the Russian army as a private, but after six weeks' service he came to America in 1886, crossing the Atlantic to New York, where he accepted any kind of work that would yield him an honest living.

Six months later Mr. Goldman removed to New Haven and until 1889 worked in various lines. In the meantime he had saved his earnings until he felt that he could embark in business on his own account. He then turned his attention to the express and trucking business, having at first but one horse and stage. To this original equipment, however, he added constantly. About the time of the advent of the auto truck as a factor in expressing and heavy hauling, his sons, who had finished school, joined him in business and the horse drawn wagons were supplanted by the large motor trucks. The business has since enjoyed rapid development until now the H. Goldman & Sons Express & Heavy Hauling Company is doing the largest business of the kind in New Haven. They also conduct an extensive garage and repair shop and in that line the business has also enjoyed a rapid and gratifying growth. In fact their receipts from this department since 1916 have been most satisfactory. They do business exclusively with the large auto trucks and vans and they have the Connecticut agency for Clydesdale motor trucks.

In June, 1879, in Poland, Mr. Goldman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brizman, by whom he has six children. Anna, who was born in Poland in 1880 and obtained her education in New Haven, is now the wife of Samuel Stoloff, of this city. Louis, whose birth occurred in Poland in 1883 and who is a graduate of the New Haven schools, wedded Miss Anna Rubenstein and is now in business with his father. George, who was born in Poland in 1887, is a graduate of the Yale University School of Medicine and now a resident physician of New Haven. He married Miss Tillie Bernstein. Benjamin F., who was born in New Haven in 1889, is a graduate of the Yale University School of Law and the Sheffield Scientific School. He wedded Miss Yetta Davis, of New Haven. Nathan, whose birth occurred in New Haven in 1892, acquired his education in the public schools and is now associated in business with his father. He married Miss Anna Doroff. Morris J., born in New Haven in 1896, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and is now in business with his father.

Mr. Goldman is connected with various Jewish societies and lodges, is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and also of the Congregation B'nai Jacob. He has ever been willing and ready to extend a helping hand to those in need and to encourage those who are struggling upward. His own efforts in early life to gain a start have made him sympathetic with those who are attempting to win a financial foothold. He has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes and his prosperity is well merited.

GIUSEPPE CARNEVALE.

Giuseppe Carnevale, actively identified with the business interests of New Haven as a banker and wholesale grocer, was born in Ruvo del Monte in the province of Potenza, Italy, June 9, 1873, a son of Alfonso Carnevale, who was a man of wealth and prominence in Italy, who passed away in 1914 at the age of seventy years. He married Miss Vincenza Cioffari. She was born in Italy and is now living in New York city. The family had come to America in 1892, but afterward returned to Italy. Several years later the parents and all of the children again came to the United States save one son, the Rev. Donato Carnevale, a priest of the Catholic church, and it was in New York that the father passed away. In the family were eighteen children, nine of whom are living.

Giuseppe Carnevale was the second eldest of the family and is the oldest among the living children. He was educated in public and private schools of his native city and in the Victor Emanuel College at Naples. After leaving this college in 1887 he came to the United States, arriving in New York on the 11th of December. He remained in that city for several years and there became a newspaper boy, selling papers for about two years. Friends then advised him to learn a trade and he turned his attention to barbering, which he followed seventeen years in New Haven, being employed in various shops. Ambitious, however, for greater things, he, in 1905, turned his attention to the banking business, in which he has since engaged. He not only conducts a private bank but also has a steamship agency and is engaged in the jewelry trade. His success from the beginning has been most gratifying and for a number of years he was actively assisted by his wife, who not only managed her household affairs but independently conducted a retail grocery store. Mr. Carnevale became a director and one of the stockholders of the All Rail Coal Company and in November, 1916, he entered the wholesale grocery business, being located at 117-119 Hill street. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. His labors have brought splendid results, and his life of diligence and industry has made him one of the prosperous citizens of New Haven.

On the 26th of June, 1892, Mr. Carnevale was married in New Haven to Miss Louisa Amarante, a native of Scafati in the province of Salerno, Italy, and a daughter of Vincenzio and Filomena (Miranda) Amarante. Like their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carnevale have had eighteen children, nine of whom are living, namely: Vincenza, Alfonso, Frank, Raffaelina, Filomena, Joseph, Adelina, Albert and Louisa, all of whom were born in New Haven. The family are communicants of St. Anthony's parish of the Roman Catholic church.

In politics Mr. Carnevale is a republican and for fifteen years has been an active worker in political circles. He took out his naturalization papers on attaining his majority and has been interested in the welfare and progress of his adopted city. He is well known in Odd Fellow circles, belonging to Harmony Lodge, No. 5, and to Golden Rule Encampment. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to several Italian societies. Mr. Carnevale may well be called a self-made man and deserves all of the praise which that term implies. He started out empty-handed, but through his resolute purpose and laudable ambition and through his own efforts and the assistance of his wife he has steadily worked his way upward, being now among the most prosperous of the Italian citizens of New Haven, while through his business activities he has contributed to the material development of his adopted city.

WILLIAM W. DEMING.

William W. Deming, well known in business circles of Meriden as a wholesale baker, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, September 5, 1873, a son of Blinn F. and Ella Deming, both of whom are still residents of Meriden, to which place they removed September 6, 1879. In this city William W. Deming attended school until he was about sixteen years old, when he began to drive a wagon for his father, who was a baker. He was continuously associated with his father in business, with the exception of two years, until October, 1911, when he established his own business. At first he did all the work himself and a one-horse wagon was sufficient to make deliveries, but he now has eight employes and three big automobile trucks. He has concentrated his attention entirely upon the baking of bread, every loaf of which is wrapped in waxed paper. The large, light and airy building in which the bakery is located was erected in 1912 and was especially designed to provide the most sanitary conditions possible. At every point in the making of the bread, great stress is laid upon cleanliness and the high quality of the finished product is further ensured by the use of only the best materials. The bread is sold extensively in Meriden, Yatesville, Wallingford, Milldale and many other places.

On the 22d of January, 1892, Mr. Deming was married in New York city to Miss Etta M. Tymeson, who, however, was a resident of Meriden. They have three living children, namely: Gladys, Doris and Marion, aged respectively eleven, five and four years. A daughter, Madeline, died at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Deming is a republican in politics but has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his life has conformed to a high standard of morality in his business dealings as well as in his other activities. His residence is pleasantly situated on Orient street and is an attractive modern home.

HAROLD FRANK STONE.

Harold Frank Stone, who is identified with general agricultural interests, his activities being the expression of the last word in progressiveness in relation to farm work, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 13, 1884, a son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Stone, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

He acquired his education in the schools of New Haven to the age of fifteen years, when he removed to the old Stone farm on Grassy Hill in Orange and has since remained upon the place, concentrating his time and efforts upon general agricultural pursuits. He is a most progressive agriculturist and operates the old Stone farm, which has been in possession of the family since 1777, according to modern ideas.

On the 28th of February, 1912, in New Haven, Harold F. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Grace Catherine Dahl, who was born in New York city but in her early childhood removed to New Haven with her parents, John August and Mary (Krouse) Dahl. The father was born in Sweden but became a resident of New York when nine years of age and there was employed in various connections for many years. On account of an accident he was obliged to discontinue heavy work and he removed with his family to New Haven, where he conducted a hotel. At length he retired and made his home with a daughter in New Jersey, where he passed away in 1914. His wife, who was born in London, England, and became a resident of New York in her girlhood, died in New Haven in 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Stone have been born two children: Frederick Clark, who was born on the Stone farm in Orange, on May 5, 1913; and Marcia Carolyn, who was also born there on November 21, 1916.

Mr. Stone has always given his political endorsement to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a progressive agriculturist, a representative young business man and as a citizen is wideawake, alert and enterprising and his many good qualities have given him high rank in the regard of his fellow citizens.

VINCENT FERRIE.

Vincent Ferrie is a concrete contractor and builder doing business at 136 Greene street in New Haven. His start in the business world was most humble, but he has worked his way steadily upward and has won deserved success. He was born in Amarosi, in the province of Benevento, Italy, April 5, 1864, and is a son of John Ferrie, now deceased, the father passing away when his son was but a few days old. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Pascal Vindetta, is still living in Italy.

Vincent Ferrie was one of three children. At the age of fourteen years he emigrated to America, going first to Catskill, New York, and for some time he was employed in railroad work in that state. In 1886 he came to New Haven and entered the service of Hubbell & Merwin. That he proved capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he continued with that firm for about twenty years. But he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in 1906 he took up concrete contracting. In this he has been very successful and is now accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage.

In 1884 Mr. Ferrie was married, while on a return visit to Italy, to Miss Mary Madura, a native of that sunny land, and they have become the parents of eight children who are yet living.

In his political views Mr. Ferrie is a republican. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1888 and is most loyal to the interests and welfare of his adopted country. He belongs to the St. Antonio Society and the Garibaldi Society. He is likewise connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, while his religious faith is evidenced in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. His life work has brought him success and he is a substantial and prominent Italian-American citizen.

FRANK J. RESNIKOFF.

Frank J. Resnikoff, conducting business in New Haven under the name of the Boston Furniture Company, started upon his business career as a clerk in a dry goods house without pay and from that point has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities until he is now at the head of one of the important commercial interests of the city.

He was born in Elizabethgrad, Russia, January 6, 1879, and in the year 1902 his father, Joseph Resnikoff, removed with his family from Russia to America. He lived for two years in New York and in 1904 came to New Haven, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, being now associated with his son Frank in business. He wedded Mary Bogoslavski, a native of Russia, also born in Elizabethgrad, in which city she passed away in 1901 at the age of forty-two years, leaving six children.

Frank J. Resnikoff, the second of the family, was educated in the schools of his native city and when a youth of fourteen started out to provide for his own support, beginning work, as previously indicated, as an apprentice in a dry goods store, working there for the privilege of learning the business. For his second year's work he was paid a salary of ten dollars per month. He came with his father and the family to the new world in 1902 and has here availed himself of every opportunity for business advancement. In 1907 the Boston Furniture Company was organized and established a store at No. 862 Grand avenue. The beginning was a small and humble one but has developed into the present extensive business and from time to time they have been forced to secure larger quarters. A removal was made to Nos. 818-824 Grand avenue, but their facilities became too cramped and in May, 1916, the Boston Furniture Company secured its present five-story building at Nos. 821-823 Grand avenue. They purchased the building and today they have the leading furniture house on that street and enjoy a large and growing trade.

On the 11th of January, 1910, Mr. Resnikoff was married in New Haven to Miss Bella Cohen, a native of that city and a daughter of Jacob and Bessie Cohen. They have one son, Marvin, who was born in 1911, and a daughter, Marcella.

Mr. Resnikoff is a member of the Congregation of B'nai Jacob and he belongs to Horeb Lodge, I. O. B. B. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never had the time nor inclination to seek office, preferring to concentrate his attention and his energies upon his business affairs, and the diligence and the determination which he has displayed have formed the foundation of his present success.

FRANK SPOSA.

Frank Sposa, conducting business under the name of the Manhattan Clothing Company, was born in Salerno, Italy, March 19, 1878, and is a son of Antonio and Pasqualina (Monaco) Sposa, who in 1887 crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established their home in New York city, where the father is living at the age of sixty-six years, while the mother has reached the age of sixty. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Italy but is now living retired.

Frank Sposa was the second in order of birth in their family of sixteen children. He was a lad of but nine years when the family crossed the Atlantic and in the schools of New York he pursued his education. He sold papers on the streets of that city, starting out as thousands of other enterprising American lads have done. In fact, there are few successful business men who cannot claim that at some time or other they were earning money through selling papers. At length he entered a private detective agency in New York city and was employed by different agencies for some time. In 1904 he came to New Haven, entering the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as special detective agent. He continued with that company until 1911, when he opened a private detective agency on his own account and won a liberal patronage. A local paper spoke of him as "one of the cleverest private detectives ever employed by the New Haven road, a man who in six years worked himself up from special officer to special agent and then division special agent, a position corresponding to a police captaincy in the city force." His superior officers always spoke of him and his work in terms of high commendation. He was connected with a number of important detective cases. In 1915 he entered a different line of business, organizing the Manhattan Clothing Company, of which he is the president, and in this connection he has already developed a gratifying business.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Sposa was married to Miss Theresa Monaco, who was born in New York city, a daughter of John and Nunziata (Murano) Monaco, the former deceased, while the latter is still living. They became the parents of five children of whom two are living: Lena, who was born August 3, 1904; and Frank, born December 1, 1908. Both were born in New Haven and are attending school.

Mr. Sposa and his wife are communicants of St. Anthony's church. He belongs to various Italian societies, is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Young Men's Republican Club and the Italian American Athletic Club. Since starting out on his own account Mr. Sposa has steadily worked his way upward. He studied by candle light, devoting his leisure hours to improving his mind and thus gaining a knowledge that has constituted one of the basic elements of his advancement. He has a wonderfully alert mind and quick eye, together with a retentive memory. These qualities featured largely in his successful detective work and are proving equally valuable in the conduct of his commercial interests.

GEORGE FRANK HOTH.

George Frank Hoth, who is engaged in the ice trade in Meriden, was born in Stanford, Connecticut, February 4, 1877, a son of Frederick and Catherine (Williams) Hoth. The father was one of the early ice dealers of Stanford, where he resided for about fifty years. He was a native of Germany. He became an American citizen, proving his loyalty to his adopted country by service as a soldier in the Civil war. Going to the front he participated in many battles and eventually became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with the post at Stanford, and thus maintaining pleasant relations with "the boys in blue." He died in the year 1897 and his widow survived until 1904. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hoth were seven children, the three brothers and three sisters of George Frank Hoth being residents of Stanford. These are, William, Mrs. Annie Klock, Herman, Mrs. Julia Weed, Frederick and Mrs. Ida Garrington.

George Frank Hoth acquired a public school education and learned the ice business with his father. He afterward embarked in the same line in the state of New York and later was connected with the ice trade in several places in Connecticut. In his young manhood he also worked as a locomotive engineer but through his father's influence he became again identified with the ice trade, in which he is very successfully engaged. He came to Meriden on the 28th of May, 1914, and established business here at the advice of wholesale ice dealers of Bridgeport. From the beginning the business has prospered and he now employs fourteen men and utilizes five wagons and eleven horses, securing extra men and teams as the business demands.

On the 19th of July, 1899, Mr. Hoth was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lynch, of Stanford, and they have one child, Edward, who was born November 24, 1909. In his political views Mr. Hoth is independent. He votes with the republican party on national issues but otherwise does not consider party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Eagles and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Those who know him and have had business or social relations with him entertain for him warm regard, recognizing his sterling traits of character. As a business man he has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise, and his progressiveness and reliability have been the dominant factors in winning for him his present gratifying patronage in the ice trade.

WALTER WALMAN.

Walter Walman, manager of the New England Cabinet & Metal Company, was born in New Haven, July 21, 1883, and is a son of Louis and Dora (Rosenberg) Walman, who were natives of Warsaw, Poland, and in early life came to the United States, settling in New Haven, where the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He died in 1907, when about fifty years of age, but his widow still survives. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters, Nellie, Walter, Gussie, Bertha, Ida and Harry.

In his boyhood days Walter Walman attended the New Haven schools until he started out in the business world as an apprentice with the Bradley Manufacturing Company, with which he continued from 1898 until 1906. On the expiration of that period he bought out the business, which was a cabinet making concern, but in the fall of that year, owing to the setting in of the widespread financial depression, he was forced to suspend business. Undaunted he made a fresh start in a small room and from that humble beginning his business has steadily grown and developed until his plant today covers a considerable area and it seems imminent that he must soon secure larger and more commodious quarters to care for his steadily growing trade. The shop is supplied with modern woodworking machinery and twelve experienced cabinet makers are constantly employed to turn out the vast volume of work. Not only does New Haven accord to the company a liberal patronage, but business comes to them from all over New England. Their manufacturing output includes refrigerators, showcases, ice boxes, etc., and their products display the finest workmanship.

On the 4th of June, 1905, Mr. Walman was united in marriage to Miss Molly Goldstein, of New Haven, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Goldstein, and they have become the parents of two children: Ruth, who was born June 24, 1906; and Bertha, born November 30, 1911.

Mr. Walman is a member of Yale Lodge, I. O. B. A., and in politics maintains an independent course. His life has been one of industry, and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He has steadily progressed and as the years have passed he has built up a business which brings to him a comfortable competence.

CHARLES NEAL CARROLL.

Charles Neal Carroll, engaged in the bottling of soft drinks in Meriden, was born January 15, 1890, in the city in which he resides. His father, Daniel Carroll, is a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1882 removed to Meriden. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth O'Neil and they are well known residents of Meriden. Their children are five in number, namely: Charles N., George, Daniel, Mrs. Mazie Miner and Agnes, all living in Meriden.

Charles N. Carroll pursued his education in the West District public school and started out in the business world as an employe of Pullan Brothers, who at that time (1903) were proprietors of the bottling works that are now owned by Mr. Carroll. For eleven years Mr. Carroll remained in the employ of Pullan Brothers and learned the business from every angle.

He bought out his employers on the 4th of November, 1914. Mr. Carroll has a well equipped plant which includes eight thousand square feet of floor space and he uses new and modern, labor-saving machinery. He employs four men. He bottles ginger ale, and soda and mineral waters, and sells largely in Meriden, Durham, Cheshire and Southington, making deliveries with his own auto trucks.

On the 18th of February, 1914, Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Gertrude Brooks, of Meriden, and they have one child, Donald F., who was born January 24, 1915. Mr. Carroll is an independent voter, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. He belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Elks, the Foresters and the Moose.

Throughout his entire business career he has continued in the line in which he is now engaged and this concentration of thought, energy and purpose upon a given business, is undoubtedly one of the elements of his success. He has practiced thoroughness in everything that he has undertaken and thus he gained an expert knowledge of the bottling business, which he is conducting with profitable results.

PAUL RUSSO.

If one could say, "Backward, turn backward, oh Time in thy flight," and could glean a knowledge of events of a half century ago, in this picture of bygone days one would find a little Italian lad of about nine years playing a violin on the streets of the city and thus earning little sums that contributed to his support. Today the little violinist is prominently known as a leading banker, real estate dealer and capitalist of New Haven. Such is the history of Paul Russo, who was born in Viggiano, in the province of Basilicata, Italy, April 19, 1859, his parents being Michael Angelo and Annie Rosa (Marisicano) Russo, who were also natives of the same province and in 1869 crossed the Atlantic to America. For three years they remained residents of New York city and then came to New Haven in 1872. The father, who was a well known violinist, died in 1881, while his widow survived until 1912, passing away in New Haven at the age of seventy-nine years. They were parents of the following children: Josephina De Lia, the widow of Joseph De Lia, of New Haven; Paul; Ralph, a leading merchant and influential citizen of Wallingford; Mrs. Mary De Vita, of New Haven; and Anthony, of New Haven.

In early boyhood Paul Russo assisted his father in the support of the family. He was a street violinist at the age of nine and afterward earned a livelihood by selling peanuts and devoted his evening hours to study when his work for the day was over. He never attended school, securing whatever education he could by home study. In the meantime he had established quite a profitable trade as a little merchant on the corner of Congress avenue and Oak street in New Haven, his being the first Italian store not only in New Haven, but in Connecticut. He was recognized as an exceedingly bright boy and was ofttimes called into the court to act as interpreter for Italians who could not speak the English language. His reputation as an intelligent translator soon spread and his services were in constant demand in this connection in all parts of the state. He was even called to New York city to act in that capacity and for ten years he devoted his attention to work as an interpreter. His connection with the courts aroused his interest in the practice of law and he determined to become a member of the bar. During the decade mentioned he utilized every available opportunity to acquaint himself with legal principles through private reading and study and at length he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1893, being the first Italian to receive a diploma from Yale Law School. He at once entered upon active practice and for ten years ranked with the most successful attorneys of New Haven, at the end of which period he abandoned the profession to concentrate his efforts upon other lines, for, in the meantime, he had become interested in real estate investments which gradually monopolized his time, his activities in the real estate field passing beyond his most cherished expectations. He soon became one of the most widely known real estate operators and also one of the wealthiest Italian residents of New Haven. He then further extended the scope of his interests by establishing a banking business. This was as early as 1882, when he had begun to do a banking business on a small scale and which he has continued through all his operations. He was led to this step by the fact that many of his countrymen whom he had induced to come to America entrusted him with their savings, both for investment and for safe keeping. From the beginning the new enterprise proved successful and he is now conducting a very large general banking business. He has been at the head of many diversified business projects, all of which have been profitably conducted. In 1892 he established the first Italian newspaper in Connecticut, "La Stella D'Italia," a weekly publication, which he continued to publish until 1912.

It is incorrect in a measure to emphasize Mr. Russo's nationality save that it indicates how admirably he has adapted himself to American ways and customs, for he is truly American in spirit and interests. In the year in which he attained his majority he took out his citizenship papers and is most loyal to everything that stands for the highest ideals of the nation. In voting he maintains an independent course and he has no political ambition, although many offices have been tendered him. It was Mr. Russo who founded the first Italian Roman Catholic church in the state, calling a meeting in St. Patrick's school house on Wall street in 1884. He contributed a large sum for the building of St. Michael's church. He was also the founder of the first Italian mutual aid society of New Haven or in Connecticut and he is one of the directors of St. Francis Orphan Asylum, and to many other benevolent societies and organizations, giving freely of his time and means to further those projects.

On the 23rd of May, 1889, in New York at St. Anthony's church, Mr. Russo was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Francolini, of New York city, a daughter of Dr. Biagio Francolini, a well known physician and surgeon there and a sister of Commendato Joseph Francolini, the president of the Italian Savings Bank of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Russo have a daughter and two sons. Anna Rosina, a graduate of the Santa Maria high school and the New Rochelle (N. Y.) Academy, is now the wife of Genesis Corelli, of New Haven, and they have one child, John Corelli, born July 10, 1915. Michaelangelo P. and Biagio A., who are graduates of the Hopkins grammar school, are in business with their father.

A most inspiring record is the life history of Mr. Russo, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort directed by ambition and intelligence. He is one of the most widely known real estate operators in New Haven and is the sole owner of the extensive subdivision known as Foxon Park, one of the largest land holdings in this section. He likewise owns much valuable property in the city, all acquired through his determined purpose and wise investments He enjoys popularity and high respect wherever he is known, for his salient characteristics have ever been such as awaken confidence and regard. While he has won notable success, he has at the same time maintained a public-spirited devotion to the general good and has displayed a kindly charity that has been manifest in generous support of needy individuals and worthy benevolences.

FRANCIS ROSSI.

Francis Rossi is manager of the banking house of Pallotti & Andretta in New Haven. He was born in Naples, Italy, a son of Pasquale and Annie Rossi. He graduated from high school after attending a preparatory school in Italy and in 1906, when a young man of twenty-three years, determined to try his fortune in the new world—a determination which he has never regretted. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way to Wallingford, Connecticut, where he secured employment in a manufacturing plant. He there remained for five years and in 1911 came to New Haven. Here he obtained the position of foreman, in the plant of the New Haven Clock Company and thus continued until he was made manager of the banking house of Pallotti & Andretta in 1913. This firm was established in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1887, by Nicola Pallotti, the father of the present senior member of the firm. The partners at this writing are Francesco Pallotti and Antonio Andretta. Their New Haven branch was opened in 1907, with the main office in Hartford, Connecticut. The firm conducts strictly a banking business and are representatives of the famous Bank of Naples, which was organized in 1539 and which now has resources of five hundred million dollars, with branches all over the world. As manager of this establishment Mr. Rossi is conducting an extensive business and with every phase of banking he is thoroughly familiar, being able to pass expert judgment upon any of the complex problems which arise in connection with the management of an institution of this character.

Mr. Rossi is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church. He is also prominent in Italian clubs and Italian charitable organizations of New Haven and he is a member of the Foresters lodge.

ALEXANDER CAPASSO.

While perhaps Italy has not furnished as large a percentage to the citizenship of America as some other European countries, there have always been those of Italian birth who have played a prominent part in the development of American interests. New Haven numbers among its most progressive and successful business men and financiers a number who have come to this city from the sunny land of Italy, including Alexander Capasso, who was born at Alife, Italy, December 24, 1878, a son of the late Salvatore Capasso, also a native of Italy, where he spent his entire life, conducting business as a successful merchant. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Emmanuela Grimaldi, still occupies the old home in Italy.

Alexander Capasso, the eldest of their four children, was educated in the schools of his native country to the age of twenty years and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way direct to New Haven, where he arrived in 1899. Here he entered the employ of his uncle, Santo Capasso, banker and broker, under whose direction he thoroughly learned the business, which was established in 1891. He continued with his uncle for a considerable period and in 1907 turned his attention to cigar manufacturing under the name of the Capasso

ALEXANDER CAPASSO

Cigar Manufacturing Company at 63 Bradley street. His interests were incorporated, Mr. Capasso acting as president of the company, and though the business was established on a small scale, it was developed to one of large proportions, necessitating in order to meet the requirements of the trade the employment of more than one hundred people. Mr. Capasso continued actively in the business until 1913, when on account of the growing business of the bank which had been established by his uncle, he disposed of his cigar manufacturing interests and has since devoted all of his time and attention to the banking and brokerage business, having become his uncle's successor in this field. He also conducts a foreign exchange and steamship ticket business and he has a branch bank and steamship ticket office in Alife, in the province of Caserta, Italy. His business now represents a large investment and has become one of the important financial interests of New Haven.

On the 19th of February, 1905, Mr. Capasso was married in New Haven to Miss Christina Capasso, also a native of Alife. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is identified with many Italian clubs and organizations, including the Sannio Club, the San Carlino Club, the Campania Club, Circolo Italiano, Garibaldi Society, Fratellanza Society, Dante Alighieri Society, Italian-American Club, Piedimonte D'Alife Society and the Sons of Italy Society. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. At the age of twenty years he came to America and from that time has been dependent upon his own resources. Mr. Capasso has steadily worked his way upward. Persistent purpose has been one of the stable features of his business career and he has ever made it his purpose to thoroughly master everything that he has undertaken. He has closely studied questions of finance and gained a comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the banking and brokerage business. The lessons which he has learned in the school of experience have made him one of the most progressive of the business men of his adopted city.

MORRIS WILLIAM GURIAN.

While of Russian birth, Morris William Gurian has resided in America from the age of twelve years. His youth was a period of unremitting toil and from that time forward he has been dependent upon his own resources. He is truly a self-made man and as the architect his own fortune has builded wisely and well, for he now occupies a creditable position in insurance circles in New Haven, with offices at No. 42 Church street.

He was born in Poland, Russia, June 23, 1879, a son of Herbert and Mary Gurian and attended school in his native land. The family emigrated to the new world when he was twelve years of age, the new home being established in Meriden, Connecticut, on the 22d of November, 1891. Soon afterward his father was killed in an accident and it was then necessary for Morris W. Gurian to start out in the business world to provide for himself and aid in the support of the family, so he only had opportunity to attend school in this country for two weeks. He was first employed in a woolen mill in Meriden at a salary of forty cents per day and in addition he made a dollar and a half per week by carrying papers. About 1893 he obtained an agency in Meriden for all the New York papers and his income mounted to from twenty-five to thirty dollars per week. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he turned the paper business over to his younger brother and sought other employment, being ever actuated by a spirit of laudable ambition which prompted him to take a forward step that would bring him a wider outlook and broader opportunities. For about six months he was employed by the International Silver Company and then turned his attention to the grocery business, in which he established himself in Wallingford, at that time a youth of but eighteen years. There he spent five years on the expiration of which period he came to New Haven and in 1906 became manager for the Empire Trading Stamp Company, which position he occupied for two years. He afterward traveled for a large tobacco house in New York city for eight months and for another tobacco house of Detroit, Michigan, for nine months.

On the 5th of November, 1909, Mr. Gurian made his initial step in the insurance field, which he entered, it may be said, by accident. A friend suggested to him to try the life insurance field and particularly the line of industrial insurance. Mr. Gurian took the matter under consideration and upon coming to a conclusion decided upon old line insurance as preferable and as an experiment he entered that field and sold forty thousand dollars worth of old line life insurance in less than a week. He is the representative in New Haven of the New York Life Insurance Company and he made the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Club the first year. He soon won a place in the Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Club and for some time has been in the Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Club, indicating that he now places insurance to the amount of over half-million dollars annually. He has had a remarkable business career. From selling matches and papers on the streets of the city he has steadily advanced step by step until he is at the head of one of the largest insurance agencies not only in New Haven but in New England. His path has been beset with great difficulties and upon him devolved heavy responsibilities. When quite young he furnished the money to bring five of his brothers and sisters from Russia to America and at various periods he has contributed to the maintenance of the family. Undeterred by obstacles, however, he has steadily progressed and his thorough study of the insurance business has enabled him to so represent the interests of the company that he has gained a very extensive clientage. At the present he handles all kinds of insurance, including fire, life, automobile, accident, etc., and his business is one of most gratifying proportions. He has other important interests, being one of the partners in the Teyrrell-Gurian Decorating Company, conducting an extensive business as decorating contractors. He is also adjuster for the New Amsterdam Casualty Company.

Mr. Gurian's mother died in 1914 and he has one brother and two sisters living, namely, Samuel B., Ester and Sarah Gurian. He was married in 1903 to Miss Elizabeth Wolfson who died in December, 1915. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is also a member of Connecticut Lodge, I. O. B. A. He belongs to the Olive Street synagogue. He is an independent voter, but the political field holds no attraction for him. His thought and attention always were and are given to the development of his business interests, which have reached extensive and gratifying proportions, and he also interests himself in matters of community welfare.

FRANK M. KIBBE.

Frank M. Kibbe, a Meriden druggist, who has been actively identified with the drug trade since 1884, was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, April 28, 1866, a son of Corydon L. and Angeline (Kibbe) Kibbe. The latter was a direct descendant of General Ethan Allen of Revolutionary war fame.

There is much definite knowledge of the Kibbe family to be obtained in the records of Hartford county. The village of Kibbe in Tolland county was named after an ancestor of Frank M. Kibbe. The first representative of the family in the paternal line left England for the colonies in 1619. As this antedated the arrival of the Mayflower, the ancestor must have gone to Virginia or the Carolinas. No definite information was heard of him from that time. The New England family of Kibbe, of whom Corydon L. Kibbe was a descendant, was founded in Massachusetts in 1643 by Edward Kibbe, who came from England and was one of the founders of the town of Braintree, Massachusetts The family prospered as the years passed on and some of its members removed to Connecticut. The first white child born in Enfield, Connecticut, was a Kibbe and one of the ancestors of Frank M. Kibbe. Members of the family have always been prominent in political and social life of northern Connecticut.

Frank M. Kibbe was educated in the public schools of Kibbe, Connecticut, also Suffield, Connecticut, and of East Windsor in this state. He worked at farm labor both during and after his school days and subsequently he was employed for a time in a rule shop. He became identified with the drug business in 1884 at Litchfield, Connecticut, but after two and a half years devoted to the trade in that town he sold out and later was employed in a drug store in Hartford, Connecticut, through the succeeding five years. He then removed to Meriden, where in 1891 he established his first drug store in this city. He was located originally at No. 40 West Main street and later removed to his present place of business at 75 West Main street, where he has a store twenty-two by one hundred and ten feet. It is supplied with the latest fixtures and accessories and his business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, furnishing employment to three clerks.

On the 2d of October, 1895, Mr. Kibbe was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth

Webb and although they have no children of their own, they have reared Mr. Kibbe's brother's child, Florence M. Kibbe, since she was five months old and have given her a splendid classical and musical education.

In his political views Mr. Kibbe is a republican but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of United American Mechanics, with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum. He is truly a self-made man and one whose life has been a useful and active one. He has always been an earnest worker, putting forth every effort to promote his interests along the legitimate lines of trade, and whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his persistency of purpose and intelligently directed labor.

RICHARD FRANCIS DOSSIN.

Richard Francis Dossin, president of the Connecticut Calendar Company, Incorporated, and thus actively associated with manufacturing interests in Meriden, was born in Meerane, Saxony, Germany, May 23, 1877, a son of C. Louis and Mary (Kloeber) Dossin. The father was a weaver in his native land and when his son Richard was four years of age came with his family to Meriden, where he settled in 1881 and spent his remaining days.

Richard Francis Dossin was educated in the public schools and for a short time attended high school, after which he went to work. After a time he joined the job department of the Journal Company, remaining for ten years. He started at a salary of two dollars per week and worked his way to the top, becoming a first class job printer. He afterward engaged in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Henry Otto, at which time they opened a small job printing establishment. They also began the publication of the Evening Times, a daily paper, of which they finally sold the controlling interest to Hall & Rockwell. Mr. Dossin then returned to the Journal Company, for which he again worked for two years. In 1908 he left his position with that company and organized the Connecticut Calendar Company. After conducting business for four years it was incorporated under the present style, with Mr. Dossin as the president and general manager, his brother, C. T. Dossin, treasurer, and E. S. Page, Jr., secretary. The business has constantly increased, reaching its highest mark in the output in 1917. They have employed as many as sixteen men in the plant and at the outset had but six employes all told. In the season they are represented on the road, by as many as eight salesmen. The plant is equipped in the most modern manner, with the latest improved machinery, and they do all kinds of work except publication of large editions. The work which they turn out is of the highest class and their business has become one of the leading concerns of this character in Meriden.

Mr. Dossin was married in June, 1906, to Miss Emily Marie Diel, of Meriden. To them have been born four children, Marie Emily, Elizabeth Jennie, Richard F. and Viola Catharine. The last are twins.

Mr. Dossin attends the Lutheran church and he has membership with the Masonic lodge, the Moose, the Foresters and the Turners, all of Meriden. He is likewise identified with the Typographical Union. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles. His entire life has been devoted to the line of work in which he is now engaged, and thoroughness has characterized all his undertakings, leading to increased efficiency, while his laudable ambition has prompted every forward step in his career.

RUSSELL HOLBORN ERSKINE.

Russell Holborn Erskine, proprietor of the Central Garage at Meriden, was born in Toledo, Ohio, March 9, 1889, a son of Harry and Jessie (Snodgrass) Erskine. The father has passed away, while the mother resides at Hamilton, Canada. Her people were from Edinburgh, Scotland, and settled in Hamilton, Canada, about a half century ago. Harry Erskine passed away when his son Russell was but three or four years of age and the mother afterward returned to Hamilton, where Russell H. Erskine attended the public schools. He also pursued a course in the Normal College and afterward learned the machinist's trade in Hamilton, gaining expert and comprehensive knowledge concerning work of that character. He also pursued a correspondence course under the direction of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and later he went to Buffalo, New York, where he entered the employ of the E. R. Thomas Motor Company. He became an expert motor mechanic while thus employed and was promoted to the position of road man as factory expert. Later he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade until he came to the notice of the millionaire, John Duncan, who induced Mr. Erskine to drive for him and take care of his cars, Mr Duncan being a very wealthy and prominent man of Brookline, Massachusetts. Later Mr. Erskine went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked at his trade until he came to Meriden in 1910 to drive for and take charge of the cars of the late Walter Hubbard. Upon the death of Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Erskine started in business on his own account in a small place on East Main street and purchased his present ground, on which was a house and barn. This was on the 19th of July, 1915. The barn he at once remodeled into a large garage and he now conducts an extensive repair and storage business and has a complete vulcanizing plant. He carries a big stock of automobile repair parts and accessories and is agent for the Ajax tires and the Gould batteries and has a service station for the same. He employs four men and is conducting a large, growing and successful business.

On the 15th of August, 1910, Mr. Erskine was married to Miss Elizabeth Donahue, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and they have one child, Jessie Elizabeth. Mr. Erskine belongs to the Presbyterian church and guides his life according to its teachings. His political allegiance is given the democratic party, and while he does not seek nor desire office, he is always loyal and progressive in matters of citizenship. He is truly a self-made man, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortune. He has developed his native powers and talents and his long experience has given him expert knowledge and power along the line toward which he has directed his energies. He is now one of the well-to-do business men of Meriden, prominently connected with the automobile trade, and what he has undertaken and accomplished should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be achieved when there is a will to dare and to do.

ANTONIO DE ANGELIS.

Antonio De Angelis, engaged in the banking and real estate business in New Haven since 1907, is of Italian birth and a resident of this country from the age of twenty-three years. He was born in Benevento, Italy, January 30, 1860, a son of John and Marie (Petrelli) De Angelis, who were also natives of that country. The mother died in Italy and late in life the father crossed the Atlantic, spending his last days in the new world. In the family were but two children, Joseph and Antonio, both now residents of New Haven.

The opportunities which Antonio De Angelis received in his youth were extremely limited. He had little chance to attend school and his knowledge has been acquired through self-effort, and the school of experience has afforded him many valuable lessons. Entering the Italian army when in his teens, he served for three years and then at the age of twenty-three came to the United States, hoping to better his financial condition on this side of the Atlantic. He at once made his way to New Haven and entered the employ of the Candee Rubber Company, remaining at that plant for twenty-three years, during which he made steady progress, being advanced from one position to another and therefore taking upon himself added responsibilities which, however, brought him increases in salary as well. The careful husbanding of his resources enabled him to embark in the banking business in 1907, since which time he has been classed with the leading Italian bankers of the city, and he is also engaged in the real estate business in connection with his sons.

On the 29th of September, 1890, Mr. De Angelis was united in marriage to Miss Angelina Torillo, of this city, who passed away February 2, 1915. They were the parents of six children: Vincent, who is a graduate of the New Haven high school; Rosie, a grammar school graduate; Joseph, a graduate of Yale Business College; Michael, attending New Haven high school; Anna; and Louis. All were born in New Haven.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in St. Michael's church. Mr. De Angelis is identified with various Italian societies and he is one of the best known representatives of the Italian colony of New Haven. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced in a business way until he now occupies a prominent position in financial circles.

ROY RUSSELL HOLABIRD.

Roy Russell Holabird, who since 1900 has been connected with Strong, Barnes, Hart & Company of New Haven, was born in North Branford, Connecticut, September 25, 1877, a son of Charles F. Holabird, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired his education in the schools of North Brantford and worked upon his father's farm until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he entered the employ of F. S. Platt & Company, seedmen and florists of New Haven. He thus received his initial training and has since been an active factor in business circles in New Haven, his developing powers and his laudable ambition bringing him into prominent connections. In 1900 he entered the service of Strong, Barnes, Hart & Company, wholesale dealers in beef and provisions, and through the intervening period, covering seventeen years, has remained with the company.

Mr. Holabird was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Johnson, of New Haven, and they have become parents of two children, Lovell Johnson and Ruby. In his political views Mr. Holabird is a republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Commercial Travelers. He owns a small farm at Montowese, upon which he makes his home. His entire life has been passed in Connecticut and that his record is a straightforward and commendable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

REV. EDWARD FRANKLIN GOIN.

Rev. Edward Franklin Goin, pastor of the Dixwell Avenue Congregational church, was born in Florence, Alabama, August 27, 1873, his parents being James G. and Mary J. (Logwood) Goin. He acquired a public school education in Birmingham, Alabama, and afterward attended the Fisk University of Nashville, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1898. He then entered Oberlin College of Ohio and pursued a course in theology, gaining the Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1901. He afterward became a student in Yale, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1904.

Rev. Goin was ordained to the ministry in New Haven in 1902 and was assigned to his present charge as pastor of the Dixwell Avenue Congregational church, where he has since remained, covering a period of sixteen years. During his pastorate the membership of the church has doubled. He has also been instrumental in securing many improvements on the church property, between ten and fifteen thousand dollars having been expended in that way, which has included the building of the parish house and the installation of a pipe organ. The church work has been thoroughly organized along the lines of social service, including a men's club, a dramatic association, a women's federation, the Camp Fire Girls, the Boy Scouts and lesser organizations. There is also a milk station maintained in the church by the Infant Welfare Association, with which the church cooperates, and a course of lectures and addresses has been continuously given during the past twelve years.

On the 27th of August, 1902, in Oberlin, Ohio, Rev. Goin was married to Miss Viola White, a graduate of Oberlin College in class of 1901 and a daughter of Edward and Caledonia White, of that city. They have become the parents of two children: Edward H., thirteen years of age; and Viola B., a little maiden of five years.

Rev. Goin belongs to the Zeta Boula of the Sigma Pi Phi. He is a member of the board of directors of Organized Charities in New Haven, is a member of the Civic Federation, of the

Boy Scout Council and the court of honor of the Boy Scouts, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. No activity which touches the interest and welfare of his fellowmen seems foreign to him. He is deeply concerned in all those things which have to do with character development in the individual and with the upbuilding of civic standards and he has been a most active worker in social service, while as a minister of the gospel he occupies an enviable position among the leading divines of this section of the country.

WILLIAM KIPP.

William Kipp is the proprietor of Enterprise Dairy in New Haven. This he has developed from a small beginning, his well defined business principles and unabating energy constituting the foundation of his growing success. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 15, 1875, and is a son of John and Christina (Hoegen) Kipp, both of whom were also natives of the same province in which occurred the birth of their son William, and there they have spent their entire lives. The father has been a well known and prosperous farmer and is still living at an advanced age, but the mother passed away in 1915. Their family numbered five sons and one daughter.

William Kipp, who was the second in order of birth, attended school in Germany until he reached the age of fourteen years and then crossed the Atlantic to America, coming alone to this country. He made his way direct to New Haven and entered the employ of his uncle, who was a well known grocer on Dixwell avenue. There he was employed for thirteen years and in the meantime he carefully saved his earnings, being ambitious to engage in business on his own account. At length he felt that his experience and his capital justified the step and on the 1st of February, 1898, he established a small dairy business with a capacity of one hundred and forty quarts of milk per day. From that modest beginning he has steadily developed the business, adding increased facilities from time to time and enlarging his quarters in order to meet the growing demands of his trade. Today he has an extensive and modern sanitary plant and utilizes thirty-two hundred quarts of milk daily, a fact which shows that his business has increased more than twenty-fold.

On the 23d of June, 1897, Mr. Kipp was united in marriage to Miss Anna Magg, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Magg, of New Haven. They have three children: William H., who was born in New Haven in July, 1898; Anna, born in 1903; and Fred, born in 1908. All are attending school.

In politics Mr. Kipp maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is well known, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and council in Masonry, also becoming a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias and is likewise identified with a German singing society. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he has worked his way steadily upward. He owns his home property and plant at No. 197 Chatham street and has a fine auto truck delivery. His business is the expression of well defined energy and perseverance and as the years have gone on he has made steady progress in his chosen field of labor.

WILLIAM BACON BAILEY.

William Bacon Bailey, professor of practical philanthropy at Yale University, to which professorship he was appointed in 1916, and also agent of the Organized Charities Association of New Haven since 1911, is regarded as an authority upon many lines of practical reform and of practical benevolence. He was born May 7, 1873, in Springfield, Massachusetts, a son of William Leonard and Ellen Henrietta (Bacon) Bailey. The father was born in Agawam, Massachusetts, in 1842, and the mother in Granville of the same state, in 1840. During the later years of his life William L. Bailey engaged in the real estate business. He was a descendant of one of the old families of Springfield, Massachusetts, and many of the collateral branches settled there in 1636. Two boulders were recently placed in Springfield in memory of two famous Indian fighters, both of whom were ancestors of Professor Bailey of this review. The family comes of English, Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

In the acquirement of his education William Bacon Bailey was graduated from the Williston Seminary with the class of 1890 and won his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale College in 1894. Two years later the Doctor of Philosophy degree was conferred upon him by Yale University and in 1897 he was instructor in economics in Yale. In 1905 he was made assistant professor of economics in Yale College and from 1916 to the present time has been professor of practical philanthropy in Yale University. He has carried his investigations and researches far and wide into the realm of sociology, economics and of politics inasmuch as political enactment has to do with the conditions of the various classes in which he has been so deeply interested. Since 1911 he has acted as agent of the Organized Charities Association of New Haven and he is also president of the Connecticut State Prison Association, is chairman of the board of directors of the Connecticut State Farm for Women, is chairman of the social hygiene committee of the Connecticut Society of Social Hygiene, and is a director of the Connecticut Society of Mental Hygiene. He is also editor in chief of the quarterly publications of the American Statistical Association. His investigations and researches have covered the widest scope having to do with crime and poverty and the remedy for such conditions. Another field of his activity is indicated in the fact that he has been president of the Covington Trust Association since its organization in 1902.

On the 15th of June, 1905, in Syracuse, New York, Professor Bailey was married to Miss Sheila MacKenzie Jewett, a daughter of John Howard and Sarah (Phelps) Jewett. Her father was for twenty-five years business manager of the Worcester Gazette and is the author of about twenty books for children. Professor and Mrs. Bailey have a daughter, Dorothy, born October 26, 1909.

The parents are members of College Chapel and Professor Bailey has membership in the Union League and also with Beta Theta Pi. In politics he maintains an independent course and has never been an aspirant for public office, serving only as supervisor of the census of the state of Connecticut in 1910. He is well known as a writer, being the author of three volumes written along the line of statistics and sociology, while many articles of a similar nature that he has penned have appeared in the leading magazines of the country.

THOMAS F. FELTIS.

Thomas F. Feltis, an automobile dealer of New Haven whose business has reached substantial proportions, was born in Milton, Connecticut, July 15, 1873. His father, Patrick Feltis, a native of Ireland, came to America during the '50s, making his way direct to New York, where he engaged in railroad work. He afterward removed to Milford and throughout his remaining days was connected with the New York & New Haven Railroad. His death occurred in Milford in 1905, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen McCann, was also a native of Ireland and with her parents came to America, settling in Philadelphia. She was married, however, in Milford, Connecticut, and there passed away in 1886 at the age of fifty-six years. The three children of the family were William, Elizabeth and Thomas F.

The last named became a public school pupil in Milford and at the age of fourteen years started out to earn his own livelihood, securing a position in a straw hat factory at Milford, where he received a wage of seven dollars per week. He there remained for two years and afterward was employed as keeper of the horses on a private estate. Still later he became superintendent of the shipping department of the Baldwin hat factory at Milford. He remained there for a decade and then came to New Haven to take charge of the business interests of the same firm in this city, being given the management of their New Haven place.

It was in 1910 that Mr. Feltis turned his attention to the automobile business, establishing a general storage and repair shop at No. 606 State street. In 1914 he became actively connected with the automobile trade, taking up the sale of such well known cars as the Studebaker, the Stearns-Knight and the Lexington. His business is today equal to that of any of the automobile dealers of New Haven. He has now discontinued the sale of the Studebaker car and is concentrating his efforts upon the sale of the Knight and Anderson machines. He also carries a full line of automobile supplies and accessories and conducts a service station at No. 666 State street, while his office and show rooms are located at the corner of Olive and State streets. His business has now reached very gratifying proportions and he is today controlling a trade that makes his interests profitable.

Mr. Feltis was married in New Haven, September 1, 1908, to Miss Nellie Keehan, a native of Ireland and a daughter of John Keehan, now deceased. They are of the Roman Catholic faith, being communicants of St. Mary's church. In politics Mr. Feltis maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Automobile Club and he is interested in everything that has a bearing upon his line of business. His efforts and energies have been a potent force in bringing him to his present day business standing and success,—and his life indicates what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

GABRIELE LUPO.

Gabriele Lupo, a banker and steamship ticket agent, doing business at 819 Dixwell avenue in New Haven, was born October 24, 1877, at Castelpagano, province di Benevento, Italy, a son of the late Peter Lupo, who was a carpenter and builder by trade, conducting a very successful business in his native city. His wife, Eda Greco, was also a native of Italy, and they became the parents of six sons and a daughter.

Gabriele Lupo, the third in order of birth in the family, attended the high school of his native city and a local college, and when eighteen years of age started out in the business world as a bookkeeper. At twenty years of age he joined the army and served for three years, holding the rank of corporal. After leaving the army in 1901 he came to America, arriving in New York in July of that year and making his way direct to New Haven, where he was immediately employed by the Greist Manufacturing Company and the Winchester Arms Company. In 1901 he entered the banking business at 21 Goodrich street, New Haven, and during his banking career he also studied chemistry and embalming, being graduated from the Barnes School of Anatomy in New York city. He there won his diploma in January, 1916, and received a license on state examination on the 9th of April, 1917. In November, 1913, he erected a building at 819 Dixwell avenue in New Haven, which is his bank and residence, and he has won a creditable position among the leading private bankers of his adopted city. He also deals in real estate and makes a specialty of a foreign money business. His bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars.

In 1903, in New Haven, Mr. Lupo was married to Miss Theresa Cocco, a native of Italy, and they have become parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, Peter, Ralph, Eda, Angelina, Luke and Salvatore, all born in New Haven.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Lupo is identified with several Italian societies, holding membership with the Sons of Italy, the Castelpagano Society, of which he is the president, and the Liberty Society. He was also, at one time, president of the Sons of Italy. He took out his naturalization papers in 1905 and since securing the right of franchise has given his political allegiance to the republican party. He has met with substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs and has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic.

CARMINE SPEZZANO.

Carmine Spezzano, one of the most progressive farmers of North Branford, was born in Agra, Italy, in March, 1865, a son of Joseph and Rosa (Caschigmano) Spezzano, who were also natives of that sunny land. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in Italy but the mother is still living in that country.

Carmine Spezzano spent his youth and early manhood in Italy, where he remained until 1890, and then went to Long Island, where he was employed by a sand contractor for eight and a half years. He made his way from town to town on Long Island, always, however, in the employ of the same man. In 1900 he returned to Italy, where he married, and then again came to the new world, making his way in 1900 to Totoket, in the town of North Branford, where he purchased a farm of forty-one acres. It was a run-down place, needing much care and attention to make it cultivable, but with characteristic energy he began the work of transformation and soon brought the land under a high state of cultivation and it was not long before he was producing the best crops in the neighborhood. Untiring energy and industry were the factors which he brought to play in bringing about this result. He afterward improved the farm with new buildings and added every modern accessory for transforming the place into one of the model farms of the twentieth century. Later he bought a fourteen acre tract of land and still later added twelve acres more and today he has one of the most valuable farms in North Branford. His neighbors bear testimony to the fact that he has made more progress than any other farmer of the locality. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and employs the most modern and scientific methods in the care and production of his crops.

On the 4th of February, 1900, in Italy, Mr. Spezzano was united in marriage to Miss Marie Joseph, who was born in that country, a daughter of Pasquale and Marie (Franchesci) Joseph, who were also natives of Italy, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Spezzano have become the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Totocket, namely, Rosa, Marie, Franchesci, Giuseppe, and Amelia.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Spezzano is one of the highly respected citizens of North Branford. His sterling worth, upright life and successful efforts have gained for him the high regard of all. He has given constant attention to his farm and has won splendid success through close application and indefatigable effort, guided by sound judgment.

LOUIS YOLEN.

Louis Yolen is proprietor of Yolen's Mineral Bottling Works and also of the agency for the Liquid Carbonic Acid and Fountains at No. 116 Hamilton street, in New Haven. He was born in Russia, January 10, 1889, and his life illustrates what may be accomplished by citizens of foreign birth who adapt themselves to the conditions of the new world. He is a son of Sampson and Minnie Yolen and while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents he attended the public schools. He also became a student in a mechanical school of that country, where he learned the bottling and allied trades, and further acquainted himself with the business through actual experience. He was drafted into the Russian army and served for one year, after which he went to Germany, where he was employed as foreman of a large champagne bottling establishment.

It was in 1912 that Mr. Yolen came to the United States, making his way direct to New Haven, and while he could not speak the English language he soon obtained a position with a large bottling house and received full pay on account of his previous broad experience. He at once entered night school in order to acquaint himself with the English language and with the customs of the people as well as to gain a knowledge of the branches which he studied. It was his purpose to become an American citizen in spirit and interests, for he meant to make this land his future home. Soon afterward he embarked in business for himself in a small way, having at first but one employe. He established his present place of business in 1914 and has steadily expanded and developed his interests until he now has five employes and utilizes two trucks and two teams in the delivery of his product, the output being sold mostly in New Haven. He uses bottles especially made for the trade with his monogram blown in. Close application and indefatigable enterprise have been the foundation upon which he has builded his present success. In June, 1917, in company with his uncle, Harry Hyatt, the business was incorporated as Yolen & Hyatt, Inc., and on the 1st of the following September they purchased the Connecticut Weisbeer Company, which they consolidated with their own business.

Mr. Yolen has been married twice. After coming to the new world he sent tickets for his three sisters and his affianced wife to make the trip. His first wife, Mrs. Nellie Yolen, however, died after a year of married life, leaving one son, William, who is now three years of age. In 1915 Mr. Yolen wedded Gertie Patuosico, of New Haven, and to them has been born a daughter, Ruth. Mrs. Yolen also has another daughter, Rebecca, by a former marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Yolen attend the Bradley Street synagogue and he is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of the Jewish Club and of several prominent Jewish societies. He belongs also to the New Haven Protective Association. His life is indicative of the progress that can be made when energy and ambition point out the way and from a humble start he has advanced to a point of success in commercial circles.

VICTOR ALEXANDER KOWALEWSKI, M. D.

Dr. Victor Alexander Kowalewski, a prominent and progressive physician and surgeon, practicing in West Haven, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 6, 1873. His father, Josef Kowalewski, was born in Czeslino, province of Plotsk, Poland, October 19, 1825, and his mother, Elizabeth (Eberhardt) Kowalewski was born in Mettlin, Canton Thurgau, Switzerland, January 3, 1844. His father, who was a coach and carriage trimmer, came to the United States from France when twenty-four years of age and lived in Bridgeport, Connecticut, until 1873, when he became a resident of City Point, New Haven. Here he spent the remainder of his life and passed away on January 18, 1901, leaving his widow, who at present resides in West Haven.

Victor Alexander Kowalewski attended the public schools of New Haven and was graduated from Hillhouse high school in 1895. He then entered Yale and was graduated from the academic department in 1899, and from the Yale Medical School in June, 1902. During his senior year in Hillhouse he was editor-in-chief of The Radiator, one of the high school papers and in college he was business manager of the Yale Medical Journal from July, 1900, until June, 1902. After being graduated from Yale, Dr. Kowalewski was connected with the Bridgeport General Hospital and upon finishing his service there became associated with Dr. Benjamin L. Lambert of New Haven until July 25, 1903, when he removed to West Haven. In addition to being medical examiner of the town of Orange, an office to which he was appointed by Coroner Eli Mix on August 5, 1910, he is one of the attending physicians of the Dwight Blakeslee Memorial Deaconess Home in New Haven and of the Florence Crittenden Mission in West Haven. One important factor in his success is his progressive spirit and his familiarity with new discoveries in the field of medicine and surgery which enables him to give his patients the most modern and efficacious treatment.

Dr. Kowalewski was married in New Haven, Connecticut, October 14, 1903, to Miss Mabel Edna Lane, the only daughter of Frederick A. and Ida (Lees) Lane of New Haven. Mr. Lane, who was a well known oyster grower of City Point, died suddenly September 2, 1913. They have four children: Victor Alexander, Jr., whose birth occurred August 3, 1904; Frederick Lane, born November 2, 1906; Helen Elizabeth, born March 8, 1908; and Margaret Eberhardt, born May 28, 1913.

Although never actively engaged in politics, Dr. Kowalewski has always been identified with whatever pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Connecticut State, New Haven County and City Medical Societies. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Automobile Club of New Haven, and also of the Graduates Club, the Knights' Templar Club, the Quinnipiac Club and the Congregational Club. As indicated by his membership in the last named organization, his religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is always ready to promote its interests in every way possible. Dr. Kowalewski has always been an enthusiastic automobilist and has the distinction of having owned the first automobile in West Haven—a 1903 Cadillac. At present he holds a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Home Guard.

ROCCO IERARDI.

Rocco Ierardi, practicing at the bar of New Haven, was born in Italy on the 20th of May, 1877, a son of Pasquale Ierardi, who was likewise a native of that sunny land, where

DR. VICTOR A. KOWALEWSKI

for thirty-five years he devoted his attention to the profession of civil engineering and surveying, having charge of the old ducal palace of Sforza. He was likewise active in civic affairs and in the public life of the community took a helpful interest. He wedded Marie Francolini, also a native of Italy, and she still survives her husband. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom are yet living.

Rocco Ierardi, the third in order of birth, acquired a grammar school education in his native country and at the age of twelve years came alone to the United States, making his way direct to New York, where he lived with his uncle, Joseph N. Francolini, president of the Italian Savings Bank of that city and one of the organizers of the leading Italian savings banks of the United States. While living with his uncle Mr. Ierardi attended the public schools of New York and when his textbooks were put aside he entered his uncle's bank, which was then a private banking institution. After living with his uncle for five years he removed to New Haven and was employed in various manufacturing plants of this city, doing much hard labor in that connection. He also spent six months as timekeeper at the Branford lock works and afterward secured a position in the private bank of Paul Russo. He devoted some time to journalism as a member of the staff of the Star of Italy, an Italian paper, and in 1896 he was appointed a teacher in the night schools by Professor Kendall, then superintendent of schools of New Haven. He taught elemental classes in the evening schools and continued in educational work for five years. In the meantime he was appointed interpreter of the city court of New Haven in 1898 and continued in that position for a period of eight years. This awakened his interest in the law and constituted the initial step of his preparation for the bar. Entering Yale, he was graduated from the law department in 1904 with the LL. B. degree and immediately entered upon private practice, in which he has since continued. His clientage has constantly grown in volume and importance and he has been connected with various cases which have called forth pronounced ability. He has never specialized along a single branch but has continued in general practice and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress. He belongs to the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations.

In politics Mr. Ierardi has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In 1908 he was appointed assistant city attorney by Judge Mathewson and in 1913 he received the appointment of city attorney from Judges Booth and O'Meara. In 1915 he was appointed clerk of the city court for a two years' term and is therefore the present incumbent in the office. He has always taken an active part in politics and civic matters and is much interested in all those questions which have to do with public welfare and municipal improvement.

On the 21st of September, 1908, Mr. Ierardi was married in New Haven to Miss Angiolina Nicolari, a native of Italy and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Diego Nicolari, who were early settlers of New Haven, where the father was well known in musical circles as master of the Nicolari Band. He died in 1903, while his widow still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Ierardi have two sons: Francis P., born in New Haven, August 11, 1909; and Ernest M., born November 24, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and they are connected with St. Anthony's parish. Mr. Ierardi also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the Elks, with the Union League Club and the New Haven Yacht Club. He has ever been a man of broad interests, taking active part in the social and political life of the city, but makes his professional duties his chief interest and has made for himself a most creditable position as a law practitioner of New Haven.

A. WILLIAM SPERRY.

A. William Sperry, president of The Sperry Engineering Company, Inc., and one of the best known civil and constructing engineers of New England, was born in New Haven, January 22, 1870, a son of Alfred N. and Lois E. (Ryerson) Sperry, the father a native of Westville, Connecticut, and the mother a native of Abington, Massachusetts. The name of Sperry has a conspicuous place in the history of New Haven from its early settlement to the present day. The first of the name, of record here, was Richard Sperry, whose name appears as early as January 4, 1683, and who owned Sperry's farms in Woodbridge, near the Judge's Cave and westward of West Rock. Richard Sperry was the last friend and protector of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley, at a time when their pursuers from England were trying to find their hiding places. Alfred N. Sperry, father of the subject of this review, became interested in manufacturing pursuits and for many years continued active in manufacturing fields. He still makes his home in New Haven, but his wife passed away in this city May 21, 1902. They were the parents of two children, the brother being Dr. Frederick N. Sperry, a leading physician of New Haven and clinical professor of laryngology and otology at Yale.

A. William Sperry attended the public schools of his native city and in 1886 he began to learn the profession in which he has achieved such marked success. He entered the employ of Sylvanus Butler, the local land surveyor and former town clerk of New Haven, and the following year entered the employ of the local engineering firm of Bruen & Shepard, the former a graduate of the engineering department of Cornell University and the latter of the engineering department of Yale. Mr. Sperry concentrated his efforts and attention upon the mastery of the work which he had undertaken and day by day added to his knowledge and efficiency. In 1890 the firm of Bruen & Shepard was dissolved, the last named having disposed of his interest to his partner, and Mr. Bruen continued alone for two years, when he sold the business to James P. Bogart, Mr. Sperry remaining with the business during these changes and in 1893 became a partner. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898, Mr. Sperry entered the engineering corps in the coast fortifications department, and worked in connection with the eastern defenses of New York city, at New Haven, Stonington, New London, Plum Island and Gull Island. Later he was transferred to the ordnance department. Upon his return home in 1899 the business of the firm was divided and although Mr. Sperry and Mr. Bogart remained in adjoining offices, they conducted their interests individually. This continued up to the time of Mr. Bogart's death in 1901, when Mr. Sperry purchased his business from the estate and organized The William Sperry Company, Inc., engineers and surveyors. In 1903 the Sperry Engineering Company, contractors, was organized, and in 1905 the two corporations were merged under the present name, Mr. Sperry being president and directing head of the corporations from their inception. The company have a branch at Bristol, Connecticut, established in 1895 by Mr. Sperry and being conducted under his name for a number of years, until it was incorporated under the present name of Sperry & Buell.

The Sperry Engineering Company, Inc., have built many vast enterprises in manufacturing lines as well as public utilities, including electric railways and plants. One of their contracts was the famous Yale Bowl, one of the world's greatest amphitheaters, which has a seating capacity of seventy-five thousand.

On the 24th of November, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sperry and Miss Margery E. Thompson, of East Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Thompson. Their children are Elizabeth Cowles and William Thompson, the former born in 1912 and the latter in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry are consistent members of Center church.

Mr. Sperry is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and his political views are indicated in his identification with the Young Men's Republican Club. He belongs to the Union League and the social interests of his life find expression in the Quinnipiac and Country Clubs. In Masonry he is a member of New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. All these interests, however, are made subservient to his business as far as time is considered, and yet some of these have constituted the guiding principles of his life, making him a man among men in all those things which work for upright character. His business record is inspiring in its accomplished purposes.

GEORGE DUDLEY SEYMOUR.

George Dudley Seymour, a lawyer of New Haven, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, October 6, 1859, a son of Henry Albert and Electa (Churchill) Seymour. The ancestral line is traced back to Richard Seamer or Semer, who was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and other lines bring them into connection with the Churchill, Wells, Wolcott, Appleton, Spencer, Willard, Kellogg and Treat families.

George D. Seymour was a pupil in the graded schools of Bristol, Connecticut, and afterward was graduated from the high school of Hartford, Connecticut, with the class of 1878. He won the LL. B. degree at Columbian (now George Washington) University in 1880 and the following year the Master of Law degree was conferred upon him. In 1913 he received from Yale the honorary Master of Arts degree. He has practiced continuously at New Haven since 1883 and is a member of the firm of Seymour & Earle, in which connection he specializes in patent cases.

Mr. Seymour has also been active in advancing municipal improvements and is a recognized patron of the fine arts. He is secretary of the New Haven commission on the city plan, a member of the New Haven city improvement committee and secretary of the committee having in charge the erection of the new public library. His identification with many societies of varied character shows the breadth of his interests. He is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, is corresponding member of the A. I. A., is a trustee of the Henry Whitfield House museum of Guilford, Connecticut, is a member of the state commission on sculpture in Connecticut, is a director of the Donald G. Mitchell Memorial Library at Westville, Connecticut, a director of the American Federation of Arts and in 1914 he purchased the birthplace of Nathan Hale in order to preserve it as a permanent memorial to the youthful hero of the Revolutionary war.

In his political views Mr. Seymour is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Century Club of New York and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.

His authorship has also made him widely known, his published writings including "The Familiar Hale," "The Old Time Game of Wicket," and many contributions to magazines on municipal improvements, architecture and sculpture. He is greatly interested in early colonial houses and the furniture of that period and has a large collection of New England oak furniture. He has greatly enjoyed antiquarian research and turns to travel for recreation. He makes his home in New Haven and also has a country home called "The Birth Place" in South Coventry, Connecticut.

JAMES PATRICK REDDING.

James Patrick Redding is engaged in the real estate, collection and insurance business in New Haven and is proprietor of the Redding System Collection Agency. He was born in New Haven, May 17, 1890, a son of Joseph H. and Caroline Redding. His parents are also living, as are their seven children: Joseph W., who is a business man of New Haven; John Arthur, who is foreman of an extensive manufacturing plant in New Haven; James Patrick, of this review; Stephen and William, who attend school in New Haven; Helen, who is chief instructor in the office department of Sargent & Company; and Elizabeth, who is pursuing her education in the New Haven schools.

James Patrick Redding acquired a public school education in New Haven and started in the business world as a youth of fifteen years. He filled several positions but eventually became chief clerk for John McGrail, with whom he remained for about four years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the insurance business on his own account, establishing his present agency in 1909, before he had yet attained his majority. He became the representative of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company and the Peerless Casualty Company at that time and has since handled insurance for those corporations. In 1915 he added to his fast growing business a real estate department and a collection agency, which collects any kind of legitimate accounts, foreign or domestic. In this connection he has built up an extensive and substantial business and in fact has prospered beyond his expectations; but when one analyzes his career to find the secret of his success, it is easy to understand that his prosperity has come to him as the direct reward of persistent energy, well defined purpose and reliable business methods.

Mr. Redding belongs to St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic church and is president of its Holy Name Society. He also has membership with the Red Eagles, a secret society, with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Columbus Club. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and since 1916 he has been vice president of the Fifteenth Ward Democratic Club. He has had an interesting military career. In 1908 he enlisted as a member of Company C of the Connecticut Infantry as a private and won successive promotions, becoming corporal, sergeant, top sergeant and second lieutenant. He received an honorable discharge January 17, 1917. He joined the Home Guard and was elected captain of Company M on the 17th of April, 1917, so that his military experience still continues. He is also justice of the peace and his interest in public affairs is that of an alert citizen who recognizes his duties and obligations and is ever ready to meet the responsibilities that devolve upon him.

ISRAEL KLEINER, M. D.

Dr. Israel Kleiner, a physician and surgeon with office at No. 193 York street in New Haven, was born March 10, 1888, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Charles and Clare (Lautenbach) Kleiner, the former corporation counsel of New Haven.

Dr. Kleiner, after attending the public and high schools, prepared for a professional career in the medical department of Yale and won his M. D. degree with the class of 1909. Following his graduation he entered the New Haven Hospital, where he served as interne for two years and then began private practice, in which he has since continued, a liberal patronage being accorded him. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought as a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association. At the present time he is secretary of the first named and he is clinical assistant in surgery at Yale University.

On the 2d of April, 1913, Dr. Kleiner was married to Miss Elma Strauss, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Jacob and Theresa (Herrmann) Strauss, representatives of old families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Kleiner have a son, Allan David, born in New Haven, September 30, 1915.

Dr. Kleiner belongs to Mishkan Israel and he has membership in the Harmonie Club and the Civic Federation. He is interested in affairs pertaining to the progress and upbuilding of his city and along professional lines he has kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific investigation and advancement.

ERASTUS DUDLEY BARTLETT.

Erastus Dudley Bartlett is occupying a residence in North Guilford which was erected one hundred and thirty-two years ago and which stands upon a farm that has been in possession of the family for two centuries.

Mr. Bartlett was born in North Guilford, July 8, 1884, on the farm which is still his home, his parents being Edwin Williams and Annis (Dudley) Bartlett. The former was a son of Nathaniel and a grandson of Samuel Bartlett and all were descendants of Joseph Bartlett, a native of England, who became one of the first settlers of Guilford, where he passed his remaining days, his death occurring in 1669. The mother of Erastus D. Bartlett was a daughter of Nathan and Sophronia (Rossiter) Dudley, natives of Guilford. The Rossiter, the Dudley and the Bartlett families have all been represented in Guilford since its earliest settlement. Edwin W. Bartlett, like all of his ancestors, was a farmer and he also engaged in the native timber business. He was quite prominent in public affairs and served as selectman for seventeen years, while for many years he filled the office of justice of the peace. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case, and won for him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He died January 18, 1915, while his widow still survives.

Erastus D. Bartlett pursued a district school education and in young manhood took up his father's business, engaging actively in farming and in the conduct of a native timber business. At the time of his marriage he removed to his present home, the house having been built almost a century and a half ago, replacing one destroyed by fire on the same site on this farm, which has been in possession of the family for two hundred years. Mr. Bartlett is very extensively engaged in general agricultural pursuits in North Guilford township, having over two hundred acres of land in cultivation and owning besides several hundred acres of native timber. He does quite an extensive business in handling native timber, operating a sawmill and otherwise taking an active part in furthering the trade.

On the 11th of May, 1911, in Guilford, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Parmelee, who was born in the Clapboard Hill district of Guilford, a daughter of Edgar and Helen (Hill) Parmelee, who were natives of Guilford and of North Guilford respectively and were representatives of old Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have two children: Edwin Dudley, who was born June 13, 1912; and Edgar Parmelee, born August 22, 1916.

In politics Mr. Bartlett is a stalwart republican and in 1916 he was made selectman of the town of Guilford, in which position he is now serving. He is also a member of the North Guilford Congregational church and is a generous contributor to its support. At all times and in relation to everything that he undertakes he displays a most enterprising and progressive spirit. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and he is ever actuated by a determination to accomplish what he undertakes. He is widely known throughout his section of the county as Ted Bartlett, a name which has been associated with him from early boyhood and which bespeaks the goodwill entertained for him by his fellow townsmen, who appreciate the cordiality and sincerity of his greeting and who have for him warm friendship and kindly regard.

FREDERICK H. BRETHAUER.

Frederick H. Brethauer, examiner of records for the city of New Haven, was born on the 18th of June, 1858, his parents being Henry and Anna F. Brethauer. The father, a native of Germany, was born in Hesse-Kassel and on the 10th of September, 1857, in Trinity church of New Haven, was married, his wife being born November 14, 1834. They began their domestic life in New Haven, the father having previously learned the tailor's trade, and for many years he continued active in business as a journeyman tailor. He afterward became proprietor of a grocery store, which he successfully managed and developed, continuing active in the business up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1878. In politics he was a democrat and took an active interest in political and civic matters, being naturalized as soon as the law permitted. His wife was born in Bavaria and in early girlhood came to the United States, making her way direct to New Haven, where on the 10th of September, 1857, she was married by Rev. Harry Croswell of Trinity church to Henry Brethauer. She, too, has departed this life and of their family of six children Frederick H. is the oldest and only one now living.

In the public schools of New Haven the son pursued his early education and also attended business college. He started out to earn his own living at the age of fourteen years and after his graduation from a commercial school he was employed as a teacher in a business college for six months. He afterward obtained a position with the Security Insurance Company of New Haven as assistant bookkeeper and there remained for two years. Later he became a clerk in the office of the town clerk and there remained until September, 1874, since which time he has been continuously in public office. He was first elected town clerk in 1889 and he occupied that position until 1905. Through the succeeding three years he was engaged in searching titles and in the latter year was made examiner of records. He is prompt, systematic and efficient in the discharge of his duties as indicated in the fact that he has remained in his present position for nine years.

In 1880 Mr. Brethauer was married in New Haven to Miss Anna Frericks, who was born in the same house in which her husband's birth occurred, at No. 292 George street, near Broad street, and near the spot where the first emigrants landed on coming to New Haven. She was a daughter of William Frericks, a representative of an old German family. His widow is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years and is enjoying good health for one of her years, age having made few inroads upon her physical and mental condition. Mr. and Mrs. Brethauer have become the parents of two children. G. Henry, born in New Haven, is the assistant cashier of the Merchants Bank. He married Anna Weibel, a daughter of Joseph Weibel, a prominent brewer of New Haven. G. Henry Brethauer and his wife were married in June, 1916. The daughter Gertrude is the widow of Richard H. Tyner, son of the late Judge Tyner, and resides at No. 38 Dwight street in New Haven. She has one child, Richard H. Tyner, Jr.

In politics Mr. Brethauer is a democrat and has always taken an active and helpful part in bringing about democratic successes. He has attained high rank in Masonry in both the York and Scottish rites and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks and the Odd Fellows and he was at one time a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, in which he served as a private. He had also been a drummer in the City Guard before entering the Governor's Foot Guard and his father was also at one time a member of the City Guard. His religious connection is with Trinity Lutheran church. His friends, and they are many, speak of him in terms of warm regard, for he has ever displayed sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship and, whether in office or out of it, he is loyal to the best interests of the community.

THE STODDARD FAMILY.

The name Stoddard has had a long and honorable connection with New Haven and for more than a third of a century it has figured prominently in business, financial and commercial circles. The family is represented at the present time by Ezekiel Gilbert Stoddard, one of the city's best known financiers, and his son, Carlos F. Stoddard, who is prominently identified with the house of Stoddard, Gilbert & Company.

Ezekiel G. Stoddard is a representative in the ninth generation of the descendants of Anthony Stoddard, the immigrant ancestor, who came from England to Boston about 1639. The line comes down through Solomon, Anthony, Eliakim, John, Samson, Abiram and Thomas Stoddard.

Ezekiel Gilbert Stoddard, son of Thomas Stoddard, was born November 14, 1844, in Seymour, Connecticut. He was educated in private schools of New Haven and at the age of sixteen entered the wholesale grocery business. He has been a very enterprising and successful merchant and takes high rank in financial and commercial circles in Connecticut. He is president of the New Haven County National Bank of New Haven, is vice president of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, a director in the Union Trust Company, the Security Insurance Company of New Haven and an officer and director in several local and outside corporations engaged in manufacturing, gas and electric plants, in ranching and in mining.

In politics Ezekiel Gilbert Stoddard has always been prominently connected with the democratic party. In religion an Episcopalian, he is a member and has served on the vestry of Trinity church.

Mr. Stoddard was married to Mary de Forest, a daughter of Thomas Burlock, and their children are: Esther Ann, Louis Ezekiel and Carlos French. The first named was born February 2, 1874, and became the wife of Frank S. Butterworth, their children being Frank S., Benjamin and Esther S. Louis Ezekiel Stoddard, born January 25, 1878, married Rebecca McCullough and they have one child, Elizabeth Darlington, born January 13, 1906. Carlos French Stoddard, born July 10, 1880, married Miss S. Milliken and their children are Carlos French, Mary and Ezekiel G. Stoddard.

SAMUEL ROSZEL AVIS.

The career of Samuel Roszel Avis illustrates most clearly what may be accomplished through determined purpose and well defined plans. For years the name has been closely associated with gun manufacturing in New Haven and more recently with extensive real estate operations. While Mr. Avis has in part retired from active management of his business interests, he is still the president of the Avis Gun Barrel Manufacturing Company and has extensive investments in real estate.

He was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, December 26, 1843, a son of William Avis. He attended the schools of Bolivar and Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and also continued his education in the Fairview Academy, a small private institution of learning which was destroyed at the beginning of the Civil war. It, too, was located in Bolivar. For a time Samuel R. Avis engaged in teaching in Loudoun county, Virginia, and at the time of the John Brown raid at Harpers Ferry he was a member of the Virginia militia, belonging to the Jefferson Guards of the Second Virginia Regiment. It was this company which did guard duty during the imprisonment, trial and execution of Brown and his party at Charlestown.

When the Civil war broke out his father, who was intensely Union in sentiment, removed with the family to Springfield, Massachusetts, and afterward Samuel R. Avis learned the trade of gun making in the employ of the firm of Field & Horton, manufacturers of firearms for the United States government. Subsequently Mr. Avis resided successively in Yonkers, New York; New York city; Philadelphia; New Brunswick, New Jersey; Ilion, New York, and Providence, Rhode Island, in all of which places he worked at the gunsmith's trade. In 1881 he became a resident of New Haven, his purpose in removing here being to enter the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, in which he was made the head of the barrel department. He continued with that concern for a period of a quarter of a century and then retired in large measure from active business. In 1906, however, he took up the real estate business and at the present time is president of the Malba Land Company, the New Haven and New York Realty Corporation, the Urban Realty Company and other realty companies, representing in the aggregate more than three million dollars' worth of property. While in considerable measure he leaves the active work to others, his sound business judgment constitutes a most valuable asset in the successful conduct of the interests of these various companies.

Mr. Avis has always taken a most helpful part in public affairs. He served for two terms on the New Haven board of aldermen and for one year represented that board on the park commission. He was also for six years a member of the board of education and served as its president for two years, doing effective work in this connection for the further development of the school system of the city. He has been a member of the New Haven library board for seventeen years and was president of that body. He was likewise a member of the committee in charge of the erection of the new library building in 1909. He was one of the advocates of securing the present system of free textbooks in the schools of New Haven and at all times he has stood for progress and improvement in public affairs, advancing new ideas in relation to the schools and to other public interests which have resulted in bringing about higher civic standards. He is prominent in Masonic circles and holds membership in Trumbull Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Haven; in Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; in Harmony Council, R. & S. M., and the New Haven Commandery, K. T. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal church of New Haven and his entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles. His course has indeed been one of value to the city for he has ever combined practical effort with high ideality.

On the 6th of May, 1863, Samuel R. Avis was united in marriage to Miss Emma Elizabeth Lee, of Jefferson county, Virginia, who was born March 16, 1843, and died April 23, 1892. She was a daughter of Henry and Ann (Waters) Lee. For his second wife Mr. Avis wedded Mrs. Carrie Attwater Elliott, of New Haven, a daughter of James and Lydia (Attwater) Barker and the widow of George H. Elliott. His children were all born of the first marriage. William Henry, the eldest, born April 24, 1864, married Anna L. Chard, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and their children are: Dolly Ann; Emma Elizabeth; Susan; and Catherine. The family resides at Whitneyville, Connecticut, and William H. Avis is connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Woodburn Roszel, the second of the family, born in 1866, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of M. D., and is now practicing in Boston, Massachusetts. Martin Luther, the third of the family, died in infancy.

George Elmer Avis, born June 10, 1874, the fourth member of the family of Samuel R. Avis, is a native of New Haven and a graduate of its schools. He became engaged in the real estate business and also in the manufacture of gun barrels in connection with his father. He is active in the management and control of the Avis Gun Barrel Company, which is one of the leading manufacturing concerns of this kind in the country today, its main plant being located on Campbell and Brown streets in West Haven. The company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Connecticut, with Samuel R. Avis as the president and George E. Avis as vice president and treasurer. The business has enjoyed a steady growth. Wisely managed, its sales have now reached extensive proportions, making this one of the important industries of New Haven county. In addition, Mr. Avis operates in the real estate field with his father and controls important interests in that connection.

George E. Avis was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Quigley, of Hartford, Connecticut, and to them was born one child, who died in infancy.

Dolly Avis, the fifth member of the family of Samuel R. Avis, was born in 1879 and died at the age of eight years.

Samuel Walter, the youngest of the family, born in 1885, was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1907 as a mechanical engineer and is now engaged in the automobile business in New Britain.

Such in brief is the history of the Avis family represented in New Haven. Through the years of their identification with the city, covering more than a third of a century, they have taken active part in promoting not only the material but also the intellectual and moral development of the community, and the family name is closely associated with many interests and projects which have contributed to civic activity and civic honor.

EDWARD J. MARONEY.

Edward J. Maroney, who is now engaged in doing special work on the New Haven Register, was born April 2, 1873, a son of Luke J. and Catherine (Fox) Maroney. The father served as a soldier in the Civil war, while his son, William A. Maroney, was a soldier of the Spanish-American war.

Edward J. Maroney pursued his education in the common schools of Providence and of New Haven. He started out in life as cash boy in a department store and was afterward employed as newsboy on the New Haven Register. He was later steam engineer and was also marine and stationary engineer. He has always been more or less actively connected with newspaper interests and is today doing special work on the New Haven Register. At the same time he has been called upon for public service and from 1899 until 1901 was master mechanic in the department of public works. In 1902 he was made sealer of weights and measures, and has occupied this position up to the present time, giving excellent satisfaction by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties.

On the 12th of February, 1912, in New Haven, Mr. Maroney was united in marriage to Miss Nellie V. Shields, a daughter of Isaac W. and Julia (Carroll) Shields, her father being a member of the New Haven police department for twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Maroney have become parents of two daughters, Mildred Shields and Doris Helen.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Maroney belongs to the Knights of St. Patrick Club, of which he has been on the board of governors for nine years. He also has membership with the Young Men's Republican Club and has served on its board of governors for three years. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership in the National Association of Stationary Engineers and has been elected to all positions within the gift of the engineers of the state of Connecticut. He was also elected as national deputy of the Engineers of the United States in 1910.

THOMAS HOOKER, Jr.

Thomas Hooker, Jr., is a well known representative of the New Haven bar, practicing as a member of the firm of Bristol & White. He was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, July 26, 1882, his parents being Thomas and Sarah (Bowles) Hooker, the former the president of the First National Bank of New Haven. On the ancestral record appear many distinguished names. He is a descendant of Thomas Hooker, founder of the Connecticut colony; of Jonathan Edwards; of Timothy Dwight, the first president of Yale; and of Samuel Bowles, the founder and editor of the Springfield Republican.

Thomas Hooker, Jr., is both a Yale and a Harvard man. He was graduated from the former university with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903 and from the Harvard University Law School in 1906 with the LL. B. degree. He at once entered upon the practice of law. In 1912 he became a member of the firm of White, Daggett & Hooker and in 1913 this firm merged with Bristol, Stoddard & Fisher under the present firm style of Bristol & White, who occupy a very prominent position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in New Haven.

On the 14th of September, 1915, at Rye Beach, New Hampshire, Mr. Hooker was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Morgan, a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. George Brinley Morgan, of New Haven, who have now passed away. Her father was rector of Christ church of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker have become the parents of one son, Thomas Hooker III.

In politics Mr. Hooker is a republican and has been a member of the board of finance of the city of New Haven since the 1st of February, 1914. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon and he also has membership in Elihu Club of Yale University, in the Graduates Club, in the New Haven Lawn Club, in the New Haven Country Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars and is a member of Center church of New Haven, serving from 1911 until 1916 as treasurer of the parish. On the 7th of April, 1917, he became a member of the Home Guard and thus displayed the same spirit of patriotism and of loyalty which has ever been characteristic of his ancestors and has placed distinguished names on the pages of American history. Outside of his profession he is perhaps most active in connection with charitable and benevolent work. He is the president of the Organized Charities Association of New Haven and is a director of various charitable institutions. He is likewise a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and, in a word, his aid and influence are ever given to those measures and movements which are seeking the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community.

ALBERT BEACH PLANT.

Albert Beach Plant is one of the scientific fruit raisers of New Haven county, located at Branford, where he was born October 4, 1872, and where he owns a valuable tract of land which he is successfully devoting to horticultural pursuits. The family name is as old as the town of Branford and has long figured in connection with Connecticut's history.

His parents were Albert Edwin and Betsy Woodward (Upson) Plant. The former was born in Branford, on the old Plant homestead on the West Main street road, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming until 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops and put aside all business and personal considerations. He joined the boys in blue of Company B, Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years in defense of the Union. He then returned to Branford and was actively engaged in farming until about 1910, when he retired, and passed his last days on the old home place, where his death occurred December 21, 1914. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy W. Upson, was a native of East Haven, Connecticut, and died in Branford in 1910. The family is related to Henry B. Plant, the founder of the Plant system of railroads, who was a native of Branford.

Albert Beach Plant acquired his education in the schools of Branford and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He now owns the old homestead property, situated near his father's place and formerly the summer residence of Henry B. Plant. For many years he has made a specialty of fruit growing and the raising of berries and a part of his farm has been especially adapted for that purpose. To this business he has given not only much time and attention but also has studied along scientific lines in order to gain expert knowledge concerning fruit growing. He has won a wide reputation in this connection and is regarded as one of the most successful fruit growers of his section of New Haven county. In order to put the business of growing fruit and vegetables on a business basis, the brothers, Albert B. and Ray Upson Plant, incorporated an operating company under the name of the A. E. Plant Sons' Company, Incorporated, of which Albert B. Plant is treasurer and Ray U. Plant, secretary. The corporation does not own any farm land but operates the farms owned by Albert B. and Ray U. Plant and also leases adjoining land. They are engaged in growing fruit and vegetables for the New York, New Haven and Boston markets and raise farm products of the highest quality. Their strawberries are in great demand, being sought for by the best trade, and are sold to Huyler's and other firms of like character. They have also won fame for their tomatoes.

On the 12th of May, 1904, Albert B. Plant was united in marriage at New Haven to Miss Luella Grace Russell, who was born in Seymour, Connecticut, and there began her education, which she continued in New Haven. She is a daughter of Frank and Lillian (Northrop) Russell, renowned Connecticut families of old origin, members of which have been prominent in the history of the state and nation. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Plant has been born one child, Albert Morton, a native of Branford.

In his political views Mr. Plant is a republican but has never sought nor desired office. He belongs to the First Congregational church and he has membership in Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, having occupied the chair in 1910. He likewise has membership with Mason Rogers Camp of the Sons of Veterans of Branford, of which he is a past commander, and he belongs to the Connecticut Pomological Society, thus keeping in touch with the advanced methods and expert knowledge of the leading fruit growers of the country. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely conducted and at the same time he has ever recognized his duties and obligations of citizenship and has cooperated in all movements which he has believed would prove of benefit to the community at large.

JOHN E. DUNN.

John E. Dunn, of New Haven, state manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, has expert knowledge concerning all features of life insurance and the careful systemization of the business under his direction has been one of the strong elements of the success which has been brought to the company through his efforts.

Born in Manchester, Connecticut, on the 13th of February, 1866, he is a son of the late Michael Dunn, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1848 and settled in Manchester, where he successfully followed agricultural pursuits, there remaining until his death at the age of seventy-six years. He married Ellen Brennan, also a native of the Emerald isle, whence she came with her parents to the new world in 1849 and also became a resident of Manchester, where she gave her hand in marriage to Michael Dunn. She survived her husband for some time and passed away at the age of eighty-three. Their family numbered nine children, of whom John E. was the fourth and but only two are now living, the brother being Michael Dunn, a resident of Hartford, where he is connected with the Travelers Life Insurance Company.

In the acquirement of his education John E. Dunn attended school in Manchester, Connecticut, and in St. Charles and Ellicott City, Maryland, before entering Niagara University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. He later attended the College of Montreal, where he completed his studies in 1888, and after his graduation he returned to Connecticut, locating in Hartford, where he entered the field of journalism in connection with the Record. He continued in newspaper work for two years, after which he became office man with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with which he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he took over the management of the firm of Donovan & Dunn for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with offices at New Haven and Hartford, and continued with the company until 1903, when he became connected with the Union Life Insurance Company in a similar capacity. He has since been continuously and successfully engaged in business as state manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company and there is no phase of the life insurance business with which he is not familiar. His plans have been most carefully formulated in the management of his business affairs and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in the splendid results which have attended his labors

On the 22d of June, 1892, Mr. Dunn was married in Manchester, Connecticut, to Miss Elizabeth E. Welch, a native of South Windsor and a daughter of John and Catherine (Brennan) Welch, the former born in Ireland and the latter in South Windsor. Mr. and Mrs

Dunn are parents of five children: Francis J., Helen Dorothy, Joseph V., Justin S. and John E.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Dunn is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Union League Club. In politics he is independent but is ever interested in community affairs and holds membership with the Chamber of Commerce, being in hearty sympathy with its purposes to advance the welfare of the city, extend its trade relations and uphold its civic interests.

RICHARD TAYLOR KELSEY.

Richard Taylor Kelsey is now living retired at Guilford, in New Haven county, but for many years was actively connected with agricultural pursuits. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and has always been as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields. He was born in Guilford, October 2, 1841, a son of Alva and Almira (Higgins) Kelsey. The father was a native of Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, where he spent his boyhood days in the home of an uncle, his parents having died when he was yet a young child. In early manhood he went to Haddam, Connecticut, and subsequently became a resident of Guilford, where he followed the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death. He was married in Haddam, where his wife was born, and her demise also occurred in Guilford.

Richard T. Kelsey acquired his education in the district schools of Guilford and was reared in the usual manner of farm lads, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. For forty-eight years he continued to cultivate the farm upon which he now resides, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and adding many modern improvements which converted the place into one of the productive and valuable farms of this section.

On the 18th of October, 1869, Mr. Kelsey was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Baldwin, the wedding being celebrated at her home, where they now reside. Mrs. Kelsey was born at Carmel, in Putnam county, New York, and was a little maiden of twelve years when brought by her parents to Guilford, since which time she has occupied the same residence. She is a daughter of Arvah and Harriet (Carpenter) Baldwin. Her father was born in Putnam county, New York, and was a member of the old Baldwin family of that section of the country. He followed the occupation of farming in Putnam county until 1851, when he removed with his family to Guilford and purchased the old Colonel Fowler farm, which he continued to improve and cultivate until 1869. His wife was born in the Scrub Oak Plains district of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, and spent her last days in Guilford. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey were born four children. Gustave Baldwin, a carpenter of Wallingford, Connecticut, married Lina Whiteman, of Branford, and has two children, George Richard and Emma Baldwin. Ernest Russell took his medical degree in Baltimore, Maryland, and is now a physician and surgeon of Winsted, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Phillips, of New Hampshire. He served with the Naval Reserves during the Spanish-American war. Agnes Fayette is the wife of Dr. H. Walter Muirless, of Guilford, Connecticut. Richard Percy, a farmer of Shore Beach, Connecticut, wedded Marion Killam Murphy of Branford.

Mr. Kelsey proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is now identified with Parmelee Post at Guilford. He enlisted on the 10th of August, 1862, at Branford, as a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and did active duty through the remainder of the Civil war, participating in various hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was captured on the field. He endured all the hardships and privations of the war but never faltered in the performance of his duty nor in his loyalty to the cause. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union at the time of the Civil war. He has served as a member of the board of tax assessors but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey is one of the oldest farm houses in this section, having been built in the eighteenth century. When La Fayette visited Connecticut in 1824, returning to this country fifty years after he had aided in winning independence, he was entertained at the home of Colonel Fowler, then the owner of the Kelsey place. Upon the table as a decoration was a small boxwood tree and after the dinner this tree was planted in the front yard of the home and it is still full of life. It is certainly one of the most interesting landmarks of this section of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey are hospitable people whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Kelsey was long identified with the agricultural development of his section but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

WILLIAM A. BERNARD.

William A. Bernard ranks as one of America's leading toolmakers, designers and inventors. His name, appearing on many valuable mechanical tools and devices, is known not only throughout this country but in Europe as well and he is now actively engaged in the extensive manufacture of over one hundred of his own inventions and he has patents pending on various other inventions. He has been spoken of as standing to the tool making world in the relative position that Edison occupies to the electrical world. His official designation is that of vice president of the William Schollhorn Manufacturing Company. Mr. Bernard was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, April 2, 1848, a son of William and Ann Bernard, who were also natives of the Old Dominion and spent their entire lives in that state, where the father was well known as a prominent tobacco manufacturer. To him and his wife were born eight children.

William A. Bernard, the fifth of the family, attended public school in Virginia and early displayed an aptitude for mechanics and notable skill as a machinist. He completed an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade and took up tool making, which he followed in various places in West Virginia, in Baltimore, Maryland, and in New York city, going eventually to New Haven in 1890. Here he purchased a controlling interest in the William Schollhorn Company and began its development along lines that have made it the institution that it is today. The continuous growth of the business has from time to time necessitated the erection of new buildings until this is today one of the largest and most representative manufacturing enterprises of the city, employing two hundred skilled workmen. The development of the business has been made possible through Mr. Bernard's genius as an inventor, combined with his executive force. He never undertakes any task or the solution of any problem that he does not bring to a successful issue and the public records at Washington show many inventions to his credit. He is continually studying along lines of improvement for the devices already on the market or along entirely new lines. He has perfected many tools, the value of which is attested by their world-wide use.

Mr. Bernard holds membership in the Episcopal church. In politics he is independent, nor does he seek or desire public office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention and activity upon his chosen life work. He is among those who have aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress and his ability has received world-wide recognition.

JOHN THOMAS SLINEY.

John Thomas Sliney is one of the forceful business men of Branford, prominently known in connection with contract work. His ability, fair dealing and his enterprise have been the salient features in winning for him the liberal patronage that is now accorded him.

His parents, David and Elizabeth (Dixon) Sliney, were natives of Ireland and crossed the Atlantic to the new world about 1850, establishing their home in Branford, where the father turned his attention to the occupation of farming. After a time he entered the employ of the Malleable Iron Company, and eventually again resumed agricultural pursuits, with which he was connected until his death on the 11th of November, 1897, when he was seventy-one years of age. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Union army, enlisting in Company G, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Ely. With his command he went to the front and while participating in the hotly contested engagement at Gettysburg was taken prisoner. He was then sent to the south and for a time was incarcerated in southern prisons but at length was honorably discharged from the hospital at New Haven, whither he had had to go because of his impaired health, caused by the hardships of southern prison life.

His son, John Thomas Sliney, was reared in Branford and acquired a public school education there. He was seventeen years of age when he became connected with the milk trade, to which he devoted the next eleven years of his life. He embarked in his present business in 1892 and has been identified therewith for a quarter of a century. After a year he entered into partnership with M. P. Rice, an association that continued for two years, and since then he has conducted his business independently. He is today one of the prominent contractors on stone work, track work, teaming and trucking in Branford, where he also has extensive livery stables. He always lives up to the terms of his contracts in spirit and in letter and his integrity and reliability in business matters, combined with his excellent workmanship, have secured to him the liberal patronage which he now enjoys.

On the 25th of January, 1893, Mr. Sliney was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Agnes Buckley, a daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Murphy) Buckley. Mrs. Sliney passed away, April 13, 1906, leaving six children: Mary, Elizabeth, John, Lawrence, Leo and Edward. The family are communicants of the Catholic church in Branford and Mr. Sliney gives his political support to the democratic party. For two terms he filled the office of first selectman of his town and served in all for five terms as a member of the board of selectmen; for two years was a member of the board of education, and during 1902 and 1903, served as a member of the state legislature. He has, however, not been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed, bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

LOUIS M. ULLMAN.

Prominent among the men who are controlling the more important productive industries of New Haven is Louis M. Ullman, of the firm of Strouse, Adler & Company, corset manufacturers. He was born August 3, 1865, in the city which is still his home, and is the third in order of birth in the family of Morris and Mina (Fleischner) Ullman, the former a native of Berlin, Germany, and the latter of Marienbad, Austria. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, but when still quite young started out in the business world to earn his own living, being first connected with the millinery trade in New Haven. After six years devoted to that line he entered the corset manufacturing house of Strouse, Adler & Company, manufacturers of the C/B corsets. He began with that company in 1883 in a minor capacity but steadily rose from one position to another as he displayed the ability to undertake duties of greater and greater responsibility. At length the business was purchased by Louis M. and Isaac M. Ullman, brothers, and George Mayer and under their guidance it has grown to extensive proportions. They engage in the manufacture of corsets for the trade and have over sixteen hundred workers. This factory is one of the best organized and one of the most modern in its equipment among the corset manufacturers of the country. The work has been thoroughly systematized, so that there is no useless waste of time, labor or material, and the enterprise and reliability of the house are two of the most important features in the attainment of its success.

Mr. Ullman, however, is not merely a prosperous merchant and manufacturer but is also a most public-spirited citizen and one who has filled many important positions of public honor and trust. For thirteen years he was one of the police commissioners of New Haven, has also been a member of the city council and in various other offices has displayed his devotion to the general good by the prompt, faithful and progressive performance of his duties. He has contributed to public progress through his connection with a number of business enterprises in the state which have been financed by him and which have profited by his keen sagacity.

On the 22d of October, 1896, Mr. Ullman was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Osterweis, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Osterweis, the former well known as the organizer of the wholesale cigar manufacturing business of Lewis Osterweis & Sons. He long occupied a prominent position among the well known and respected citizens of New Haven, where he passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Ullman became the parents of two daughters. Mrs. Blanche Leichtner, who was educated in public and private schools of New Haven, is now residing in New York city, and has one child, Carolyn. Mrs. Minnie U. Dreyfus was educated in private schools of New Haven and is still making her home in this city.

In Masonry Mr. Ullman has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he took the initial degrees in Hiram Lodge. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Heptasophs. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Union League, the Quinnipiac Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the Young Men's Republican Club and a number of other social organizations.

In a word, he is one of the best known and most influential residents of this city, standing high in business and manufacturing circles in Connecticut and enjoying the goodwill and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished by determined effort, intelligently guided. The innate force of his nature and his determination have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. In fact these have seemed to serve as a stimulus to renewed effort on his part and his developing powers have brought him to a conspicuous and enviable position in trade circles of the state.

CAPTAIN JOHN JOSEPH AHERN.

Captain John Joseph Ahern, commanding Battery E of the Tenth Field Artillery of the Connecticut National Guard, is one of the youngest and at the same time one of the most soldierly and most efficient national guard officers in the state. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 24, 1888, a son of John Joseph and Catherine (Kerwin) Ahern. The father's birth occurred in Hartford county, Connecticut, where he spent his entire life, passing away in the city of Hartford in 1896. He had been employed for many years by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. His wife, a native of Ireland, came to America with her parents, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, during her childhood. She passed away in that city in 1903.

Captain Ahern was educated in Hartford to the age of fourteen years, when he went to Branford, Connecticut, where he completed his education, there making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. Dunn. He served an apprenticeship under Mr. Dunn, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Branford, and, showing special aptitude in the work, has become an expert plumber and is still associated with Mr. Dunn in the business. His efficiency is widely recognized and has brought him prominently to the front in this connection in the city in which he resides.

Captain Ahern's military chapter is a most interesting one in his life record. He enlisted in Battery A, now Battery E, of the Tenth Field Artillery of the Connecticut National Guard at Branford in December, 1908. This is the Branford Battery. He had a natural aptitude for military life and was soon promoted to corporal, being advanced to that rank in 1909. The following year he became sergeant and in 1913 was commissioned second lieutenant. In 1914 he was advanced to the position of first lieutenant and was serving in that capacity when in June, 1916, the battery was mustered into the United States service and ordered to Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, and from there to the Mexican border, where the command was on duty for six months. While on the border Mr. Ahern was promoted to the rank of captain and given command of the battery, having the distinction of commanding the only national guard battery of field artillery on the border that was at war strength and had complete war strength equipment. He brought his command back to Branford and it was mustered out of the United States service March 17, 1917. Exactly two weeks afterward it was called back and once again mustered into the United States service and took the field. Captain Ahern had done his share of hard work in the battery for the past nine years and now has the honor of commanding the organization, in which he has worked diligently to bring it up to its present state of efficiency. It is recognized as one of the best light artillery batteries in the entire national guard and there is no doubt of the record which will be made by this organization in active duty. Captain Ahern is very young to fill such a position but is exceptionally well qualified and has the military spirit and the keen perception which well prepared him for past and coming duties.

Captain Ahern is a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church and he has given to St. Mary's church of Branford a most beautiful pair of marble holy water fountains. He belongs to El Dorado Council, K. C., of Branford; also to Dawson Tribe, I. O. R. M.; to the Woodmen of the World; to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at New Haven; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at Branford. He is popular with his fellow townsmen and with the men who are serving under him and his record reflects credit upon the city which sends him forth as one of its representatives in response to the call to the colors. Never does he falter in the performance of any duty and, resolute and determined, he now answers when again the United States asks for her best sons to protect her rights and her liberty.

L. WHEELER BEECHER.

L. Wheeler Beecher, president of the Geometric Tool Company of New Haven, was born January 17, 1836, at Plymouth Hollow, Litchfield county, Connecticut, now known as Thomaston. He is a son of Anson and Nancy (Benton) Beecher and a grandson of Wheeler Beecher, who was born at Woodbridge, Connecticut, in 1754, a descendant of one of three brothers who came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century. The maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Benton, was a native of Litchfield, now Morris, Connecticut. Anson Beecher was a son of Wheeler Beecher, born in 1754 in Woodbridge, Connecticut, and was born in Watertown, Connecticut, October 19, 1805. He passed away at Waterbury, April 7, 1876. He married Nancy Benton, who was born August 17, 1803, and died on the 13th of January, 1884.

In young manhood Anson Beecher was a school-teacher. He possessed an inventive trend and was the first person in the United States to plait or weave a straw hat and he made the first solid head pins manufactured in the United States. He also brought forth various other inventions, mainly along the line of mathematical tools. The parents of L. Wheeler Beecher were plain, unassuming people whose well spent lives commanded the respect and esteem of the entire community in which they lived, while the inventive mind of Mr. Beecher constituted a valuable contribution to the world's work. After his marriage he, for some years, resided in Morris, Litchfield county, and in 1853 he removed to New Haven, where in 1854 he established the firm of A. Beecher & Sons, manufacturers of matches. Mr. Beecher and his sons composed the firm until 1870, when it became the Swift, Courtney & Beecher Company, remaining as such until 1881, when it became the Diamond Match Company, developing into the foremost industry of its kind in the United States, placing the family in a deservedly prominent position among the leading American manufacturers. To Mr. and Mrs. Anson Beecher were born four sons, three of whom are living, Ebenezer B., L. Wheeler and Lyman A. The other brother was the late Hon. William Skinner Beecher, who was a Civil war veteran, serving with a Connecticut regiment during the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. He also became very prominent in other connections and fully sustained the enviable reputation of the family for activity in business and for loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship.

L. Wheeler Beecher was educated in the common schools of his native city to the age of sixteen years, after which he became a student of the Washington Gunnery, a private school of considerable note in Connecticut. After leaving school he entered his father's employ in the sawmill and when the firm of A. Beecher & Sons was established he became a member thereof and his inventive genius found expression in various ways leading ultimately to the development of the Geometric Tool Company, of which he became the president and which office he has since filled. Until recent years he has also had active and financial interest in other manufacturing enterprises and has been a leading spirit in the city's industrial development.

Nor has Mr. Beecher been neglectful of his duties in regard to civic matters. He has labored earnestly and persistently to advance the public welfare in many ways. Upon attaining his majority he became a supporter of the whig party, with which he voted until the new republican party came into existence, since which time he has followed its leadership. For the past fifty years he has been a member of the school board and one of the schools of the city has been named in his honor. There is no feature of the city's life and welfare in which he has not been keenly interested and in every possible way he has furthered the development of New Haven and its business interests.

On the 18th of January, 1859, Mr. Beecher was married to Miss Sarah Jane Murray, who has now passed away. She was a native of New Haven and a daughter of Henry and Clarissa Murray, representatives of an old Connecticut family. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher became the parents of a daughter, who died at the age of thirty-five years.

Mr. Beecher is a life member of the Sons of the American Revolution and is identified with the local organization at New Haven. He belongs to the Westville Congregational church and is a member of the Union League. He has been secretary and treasurer of the church during the greater part of the time for forty years. His activities have always been manifest along lines leading to general development and progress and his record is the story of successful achievement.

THOMAS JOSEPH CONNERS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Joseph Conners, an up-to-date and successful young physician and surgeon practicing in West Haven, was born March 23, 1890, in Shelton, Connecticut, the son of John and Anna (Maloney) Conners, both natives of Ireland. The father became a resident of Shelton, Connecticut, in 1875, and has since resided there. He is a stationary engineer by occupation.

Dr. Thomas Joseph Conners attended the public and high schools at Shelton and then entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1912. He then spent fifteen months in St. Mary's Hospital, and later was connected with the Hillcrest Hospital at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He specialized in surgery and for one year did all the surgical work for the General Electric Company. Later he located at New Milford, Connecticut, and built up a fine practice there, but, feeling the need of a larger field of activity and an opportunity to visit hospitals and clinics, he removed to West Haven. During the two years of his residence here he has gained a well earned reputation as a successful surgeon and physician and is held in high esteem by his professional brethren. He engages in general practice and keeps in close touch with the latest methods of treating diseases.

Dr. Conners supports the democratic party at national elections but when local issues are at stake is independent. He belongs to St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church, to the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he is president. While in college he was for three years a member of the Varsity baseball team, and he has never ceased to take a keen interest in outdoor sports. He is school physician of West Haven and finds that after he has discharged his duties in that connection and met the demands of his practice he has very little time for outside activities. He has not only gained professional success but has won the respect and warm regard of those who have come in contact with him.

RAY UPSON PLANT.

Ray Upson Plant, a prominent farmer and horticulturist of Branford, was born on the old Plant homestead which he now owns and occupies, a half mile west of the center of the village of Branford, his natal day being February 26, 1890. He acquired his education in the old Canoebrook school near the Plant homestead, in the Branford high school and in the Boardman Manual Training School at New Haven. He also attended a business college in New Haven and thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He began farming on the old homestead after his school days were over and has here since remained. In order to put the business of growing fruit and vegetables on a business basis, the Plant brothers, Albert B. and Ray U. Plant, incorporated an operating company under the name of the A. E. Plant Sons' Company, Incorporated, of which Albert B. Plant is treasurer and Ray U. Plant, secretary. This company does not own any farm land but cultivates the farms owned by Albert B. and Ray U. Plant and also leases farm land. The company is engaged in the growing of fruits and vegetables for the New York, New Haven and Boston markets and they produce only the finest quality of farm products. Their strawberries especially are in great demand and they have also won much more than local fame for their tomatoes. Their berries are sought by the best trade and their patronage is exacting but appreciative.

On the 14th of July, 1917, Ray U. Plant was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Valetta Hotchkiss, of Guilford, Connecticut, who was there born and educated. She attended the Guilford high school and the Guilford Institute and afterward continued her studies in Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, subsequent to which time she became a teacher of mathematics in the Branford high school. She is a daughter of J. Henry and Anna (Pardee) Hotchkiss, who were natives of Guilford and representatives of old Connecticut families.

In politics Mr. Plant is a stalwart republican, always supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Congregational church and to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Connecticut Pomological Society and of the Connecticut Vegetable Growers' Association and he keeps in close touch with all improved methods of producing fruit and vegetables. He is thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced scientific methods of crop production along those lines, and his own labors enable him to speak with authority upon many questions having to do with the raising of vegetables and fruit.

WILLIS HANFORD CROWE, M. D.

Dr. Willis Hanford Crowe, who as a surgeon has attained more than local prominence, his ability being widely recognized in professional circles and by the laity, has practiced in New Haven since 1896. He was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, December 8, 1873, a son of Colonel James C. Crowe, who was there born and was a representative of an old Connecticut family whose ancestry can be traced back through several centuries. Colonel Crowe was a contractor and substantial business man in his community and he became a prominent factor in organization work during the Civil war. For years he was active in connection with the national guard and organized many military companies. He was also a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in South Norwalk, where he served as a member of the city council for many years. In fact he took a deep and helpful interest in community affairs and stood as a loyal supporter to all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He wedded Mary Agnes Smith, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of one of the oldest families of this state. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife has also passed away.

Dr. Crowe was the youngest in their family of five children. He pursued his public school education in Norwalk and after leaving high school began preparation for a professional career by entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University of New York city. He was there graduated with the class of 1895 and following his graduation spent some time in hospital work in New York, gaining that broad and valuable knowledge which only hospital experience can give, by reason of the great variety of cases that come up in hospital practice. He opened an office in New Haven in 1896 and through the intervening period of twenty-one years has continuously and actively engaged in practice, specializing in surgery. He is now surgeon of St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven and he also has an extensive private practice. He has served as instructor in the medical department of Yale University for thirteen years and that he has close association with his professional colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in his membership in the New Haven County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and the American College of Surgeons. In 1914 he was elected president of the New Haven County Medical Society and served for one term. He was also the president of the United States Pension Board of Examining Surgeons and is surgeon of the naval militia of Connecticut.

On the 10th of April, 1901, Dr. Crowe was married in New Haven to Miss Grace Anna

MacDonald, a native of this state and a daughter of Hon. James H. MacDonald. They now have two children, Willis MacDonald and Grace Elizabeth, both born in New Haven, the former on the 16th of February, 1902, and the latter on the 5th of October, 1906.

Dr. and Mrs. Crowe hold membership in the Calvary Baptist church and his political belief is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Union League and the Yacht Clubs and he has attractive social qualities which make for personal popularity, while in his chosen profession his developing powers and ability have gained him prominence.

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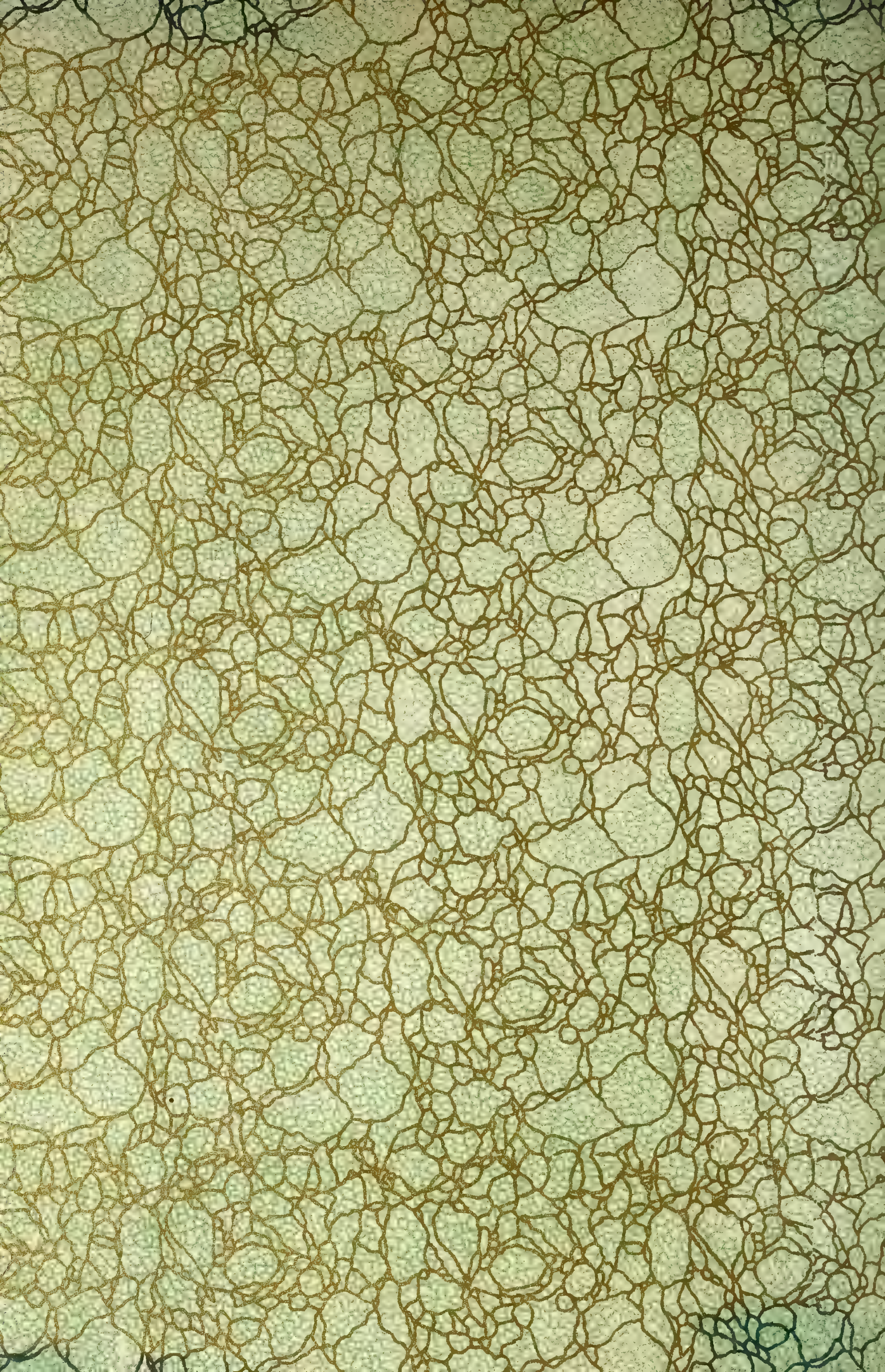

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